



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

HISTORY P2

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2009

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 13 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content framework, which is as follows:

QUESTION 1: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON:

- Ending apartheid in South Africa

QUESTION 2: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON AFRICA?

- Re-imagining the nation in the 1990s – a case study from Central, West or North Africa

QUESTION 3: HOW DID SOUTH AFRICA EMERGE AS A DEMOCRACY FROM THE CRISES OF THE 1990s?

QUESTION 4: DEALING WITH THE PAST AND FACING THE FUTURE: THE WORK OF THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

2. Each question counts 75 marks, of which 45 marks are allocated for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended writing question.
3. Candidates are required to answer TWO questions.
4. When answering questions, candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
5. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION INFLUENCE THE ENDING OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA?

Study Sources 1A, 1B and 1C and answer the following questions.

1.1 Study Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Why did Gorbachev not want to get involved in regional conflicts like Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Explain the factors that made negotiations between South Africa and Cuba possible. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 Define the following concepts in your own words:
- (a) Marxism – Leninism
- (b) Total Onslaught (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 How did the discussion by the MPLA government to abandon its Marxist-Leninist form of government influence South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.5 How was the ANC affected by the collapse of the socialist governments in Eastern Europe? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2 Refer to Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Why did De Klerk decide to reassess South Africa's apartheid policies? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Explain whether De Klerk was keen to make fundamental changes to South Africa's political policies. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 What according to the source were the factors that motivated De Klerk to embark on a process of negotiation? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.4 Explain how the following would have responded to De Klerk's reforms:
- (a) Ardent (strong) nationalists
- (b) Bantu homeland leaders (2 x 1) (2)

- 1.3 Consult Source 1C.
- 1.3.1 According to the written source, why did Mandela write this letter to De Klerk? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.2 What statement by De Klerk, according to Mandela, made a formidable impact inside and outside the country? (Written Source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.3 Why do you think the photographer took this particular photograph? (Visual Source) (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.3.4 What does the number of people welcoming the freed leaders tell you about the political mood in the country? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.5 As a historian studying the release of ANC political prisoners, explain which of the two sources (written or visual) would you consider to be more useful. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Using the information in the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) on how De Klerk's decision to release political prisoners helped the reform process. (6)
- 1.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.5.1 OR 1.5.2.
- 1.5.1 Discuss how the collapse of the Soviet Union influenced the ending of apartheid in South Africa. (30)
- OR**
- 1.5.2 Use the information in ALL the sources and your own knowledge to write a response (an article) to your local newspaper outlining how the position of the ANC was weakened with the ending of the Cold War. (30)
- [75]**

QUESTION 2: DID THE ENDING OF THE COLD WAR CONTRIBUTE TO THE RE-IMAGINING OF ZAIRE (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO) AS A NATION IN THE 1990s?

Study Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and answer the following questions.

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Why do you think the US administration 'authorised the murder' of Lumumba? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Explain to what extent the USA was responsible for the installation of Mobutu as leader of the Congo. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.3 How did the various US presidents continue to keep Mobutu's regime in power? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4 Why was the Congo important to the USA in the Cold War contest? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, define the following concepts:
- (a) Perestroika
- (b) Glasnost (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 Explain why Gorbachev wanted to end Russia's participation in the Cold War. (Written Source) (1 x 3) (3)
- 2.2.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain how African countries (such as the Congo) responded to Gorbachev's decision? (Written Source) (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Refer to the visual source. What message does this source convey about the Cold War? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.5 Explain whether the visual source gives an accurate portrayal of events. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.3 Read Source 2C.
- 2.3.1 Why, according to the source, did Mobutu prove to be an embarrassment to the USA? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Explain how Chester Crocker justified the US's support of Mobutu. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.3 What factors contributed to Mobutu being overthrown as the leader of the Congo? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.4 How does the information in the written source support what is being portrayed in the visual source? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Use all the sources and your own knowledge and write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how Mobutu became a pawn (puppet) of the USA. (6)
- 2.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.5.1 OR 2.5.2.
- 2.5.1 The ending of the Cold War had a profound impact on Africa's development and growth.
- Critically examine this statement by referring to a case study from ONE of the following regions:
- (a) Central Africa
- (b) West Africa
- (c) North Africa (30)
- OR**
- 2.5.2 Using the information in ALL the sources and your own knowledge to compile a report for the African Union explaining how selfish interests contributed to the Congo's underdevelopment. (30)
- [75]**

QUESTION 3: WHY ARE SOUTH AFRICA'S FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS REGARDED AS A TURNING POINT IN THE COUNTRY'S HISTORY?

Study Sources 3A, 3B and 3C and answer the following questions.

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 Describe Mandela's feelings as a voter on 27 April 1994. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 Why do you think it was important for Mandela to cast his vote at Ohlange High School? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.3 Explain the response of the following leaders to voting in South Africa's first democratic elections:

(a) De Klerk

(b) Buthelezi (2 x 2) (4)

3.1.4 Define the following in your own words:

(a) Democratic country

(b) Oppressive government (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

3.2.1 How does Photograph 1 highlight the importance of the first democratic election? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.2 How do you think the old man in Photograph 2 would have felt after casting his ballot? (1 x 3) (3)

3.2.3 Refer to Photographs 1 and 2 and explain how useful they are to a historian studying the history of political transition in South Africa in 1994. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2.4 Explain how Source 3B supports the optimism (hopefulness) expressed by the three leaders in Source 3A. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Study Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Which political party secured the highest number of seats in the first democratic elections of 1994? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.2 From the given table which party received the least number of votes? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.3 Explain whether the National Party had overestimated its expectations in this election. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.4 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge to explain whether the following political parties could have obtained more seats than indicated:
- (a) Inkatha Freedom Party – 43 seats
- (b) Freedom Front – 9 seats (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.5 Explain the usefulness of these statistics to a political scientist in analysing political voter trends (patterns) after the first democratic elections. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Use the information in all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining what the 1994 elections had to say to the world about South Africa. (6)

3.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.5.1 OR 3.5.2.

3.5.1 It is a realisation of the hopes and dreams that we have cherished.
[Nelson Mandela]

Examine this statement critically in the light of South Africa's first democratic elections. (30)

OR

3.5.2 Use all the sources and your own knowledge and write an article for a foreign newspaper explaining why South Africa's first democratic elections can be regarded as a turning point in the country's history. (30)

[75]

**QUESTION 4: DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC)
HEAL THE WOUNDS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S PAST?**

Study Sources 4A, 4B and 4C and answer the following questions.

- 4.1 Refer to Source 4A.
- 4.1.1 Identify the THREE mandated tasks of the TRC? (3 x 1) (3)
- 4.1.2 What were the conditions that enabled the TRC in the granting of amnesty? (2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the mandate of the TRC limited it from functioning as a court of law. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.4 Explain why the Vlakplaas operatives sought amnesty. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2 Use Source 4B.
- 4.2.1 How does this poem reflect life under apartheid? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 The theme of 'death' forms the basis of this poem. Explain the poet's purpose in doing so. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.3 After having read the poem, explain whether there was a need for the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.4 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian researching the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3 Refer to Source 4C.
- 4.3.1 What message is conveyed by Zapiro in Perspective 1? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.2 What do you think caused the gulf between 'Truth' and 'Reconciliation' as indicated? (Perspective 1) (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.3 Explain the importance of the person in the wheelchair and the journalists. (Perspective 1) (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.4 What does the 'hole' in the NP's (National Party) submission represent (Perspective 2)? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.5 Considering Perspectives 1 and 2, explain how Zapiro viewed the work of the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)

- 4.4 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining why the work of the TRC was a difficult task. (6)
- 4.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.5.1 OR 4.5.2.
- 4.5.1 The TRC was a means of healing the wounds of the past caused by apartheid policies.
- Discuss critically. (30)
- OR**
- 4.5.2 ... a commission is a necessary exercise to enable South Africans to come to terms with their past on a morally accepted basis and to advance the cause of reconciliation.
- [Minister of Justice – Dullah Omar]
- Use all the sources and your own knowledge and write an article for the *African Affairs Journal* explaining why such a commission was necessary. (30)
- [75]**
- TOTAL: 150**