



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

HIST. 2

HISTORY P2

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2010

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 12 pages.

MORNING SESSION



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content as per current guideline of 2009:

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

- 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. Questions should be answered by referring to the Addendum.
7. Write neatly and legibly.



QUESTION 1: 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 What impact did the fall of the Soviet Union in 1989 have on South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.2 How was 'communism' used as a strategy by the apartheid government to win the support of the West? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Using the evidence from the source and your own knowledge, explain the implications that the crumbling of the 'hammer and sickle' symbol in 1989 had for South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 What are the limitations of Source 1A to a historian researching this period in history? (1 x 3) (3)

1.2 Refer to Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 How did the collapse of the Soviet Union and socialist governments in 1989 influence De Klerk's view of the ANC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Explain what is implied by 'De Klerk was quick to grasp the importance of these strategic openings'. (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.2.3 Why, do you think, De Klerk believed that the ANC was 'poorly organised and ill prepared for peace'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.4 Explain why De Klerk's parliamentary announcement on 2 February 1990 had major political consequences for the country. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.5 Justify how the collapse of the Soviet Union caused De Klerk to pronounce 'the death sentence of apartheid'. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Refer to Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Explain why, according to the source, it was necessary for the political prisoners to be released in October 1989. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 Why was the release of the political prisoners a 'major development' (turning point)? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.3 Quote evidence from the source to show that Mandela admired De Klerk for his qualities of leadership. (3 x 1) (3)



- 1.3.4 What role, do you think, did Ministers Kobie Coetsee and Gerrit Viljoen play in this period of unfolding events in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how the release of Mandela changed the political scenario [landscape] in South Africa. (6)
- 1.5 EXTENDED WRITING (The length of your response should be about TWO pages.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.5.1 OR QUESTION 1.5.2.
- 1.5.1 Discuss how the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989 influenced the ending of apartheid in South Africa. (30)
- OR**
- 1.5.2 Using the information from all the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for your local newspaper explaining why the apartheid government and the ANC were left exposed by the collapse of the Soviet Union. (30)
- [75]**



QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR CAUSE ANGOLA (CENTRAL AFRICA) TO RE-IMAGINE ITSELF IN THE 1990's?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Which TWO superpowers had vested interests in Angola? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Explain how these two superpowers became involved in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.3 What consequences did the ending of the Cold War have on Angola? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4 Explain why you think Savimbi restarted the war after the election defeat. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.5 How did Angola's resources, especially oil, influence political changes in the country? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.6 Quote evidence from the source to show that Savimbi lost support from his former allies. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.7 What are the limitations of this source to a historian researching this period in Angola's history? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Using the evidence from the source and your own knowledge, define the following:
- (a) Civil war
- (b) Multiparty system (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 Explain why Portugal became involved in Angola's peace process? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Explain the importance of the Bicesse Agreement. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 What changes became evident in Angola with the signing of the peace agreement? (2 x 1) (2)



- 2.3 Read through Source 2C.
- 2.3.1 What do you gather from the statement: '... there are 15 million landmines in a population of 10 million'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Explain why Diana, Princess of Wales, became involved in Angola after the collapse of the USSR. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 How were the people of Angola helped to improve their lives? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3.4 Explain how the visual source supports the written source with reference to the civil war in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.5 Use the source and your own knowledge to explain how the landmines became a feature of the political turmoil in Angola. (1 x 3) (3)
- 2.4 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) to show how the international community contributed to Angola's progress. (6)
- 2.5 EXTENDED WRITING (The length of your response should be about TWO pages.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.5.1 OR QUESTION 2.5.2.
- 2.5.1 The collapse of the USSR provided Angola with a window for hope and stability.
- Do you agree? Discuss. (30)
- OR**
- 2.5.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for a historical journal on how Angola became a victim of the vested interests of the superpowers. (30)
- [75]**



QUESTION 3: WHY WAS THE 1994 GENERAL ELECTION A SPECIAL HISTORICAL EVENT IN SOUTH AFRICA'S POLITICAL HISTORY?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Why was the day 27 April 1994 like a festival? (Extract 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 How, according to the source, has each of the following experienced the opportunity of voting:
- (a) Black voter
- (b) White voter (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.3 How do extracts 1 and 2 complement each other with reference to the 1994 general election? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Explain the accuracy of the statement: 'The white person entered the voting booth burdened by the load of guilt for having enjoyed the fruits of oppression and injustice.' (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.5 In what way, do you think, the black person and the white person now felt 'free'? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Study Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Explain why the transfer of power became inevitable. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 Compare the written and visual sources. How do these two sources complement one another? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 Explain the implications of the statement: 'Mr Mandela has walked a long road and now stands at the top of a hill.' (1 x 3) (3)
- 3.2.4 What message does the photograph convey to the nation with the hands of De Klerk and Mandela held together high above their shoulders? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.5 Explain why both De Klerk and Mandela were most deserving of the Nobel peace prize. (2 x 2) (4)



3.3 Study Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Why was the reference to 'disaster' in Mandela's inaugural address appropriate? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.2 What vision did Mandela express for a new South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.3 Explain the significance of a new flag for a new democratic South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 You were one of the many voters who stood in a queue to vote on 27 April 1994. Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) in which you explain your thoughts and emotions. (6)

3.5 EXTENDED WRITING (The length of your response should be about TWO pages.)

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

3.5.1 The 1994 general election was a special historical event in South Africa's political history.
Do you agree? Discuss. (30)

OR

3.5.2 You are a foreign journalist that covered the 1994 election and the subsequent inauguration of Nelson Mandela. Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for a history journal reporting on the 1994 election and the inauguration ceremony of the first president of a democratic South Africa, Nelson Mandela. (30)
[75]



QUESTION 4: DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) SUCCEED IN UNCOVERING THE TRUTH OF SOUTH AFRICA'S PAINFUL PAST?

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

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 Why did Phila leave South Africa illegally? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Explain the reasons for the existence of Umkhonto weSizwe. (Viewpoint 1) (2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.3 Quote evidence from the source to show that Phila was a success in MK. (2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.4 Account for the sudden disappearance of Phila in October 1988. (Viewpoint 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.5 Explain how the police decided to 'neutralise her'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.6 Who were the Askaris? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.7 Why was Phila ordered to be killed? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.8 Explain whether the police were justified in applying for amnesty. (2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 Explain whether it was necessary for an apology from the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 What qualities of leadership are evident from the statement, '... I'm sorry for any hurt that I've caused the ANC leadership'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.3 Explain how the role of the IFP leader contributed to reconciliation and nation-building. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.4 How would you describe the tone of this submission? (1 x 2) (2)

4.3 Explain the usefulness of Source 4B to a historian researching the work of the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)



- 4.4 Refer to Source 4C.
- 4.4.1 Why, in the opinion of the cartoonist, is the carpet marked NP appropriate? (1 x 3) (3)
- 4.4.2 What do the figures in the cartoon symbolise? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.4.3 What is implied by: 'The trick is to shout so loudly that we start to look like victims'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.4.4 Explain whether this cartoon adds value to the work of the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.4.5 Explain the reference to:
- (a) Detainees murdered
- (b) Hit squads (2 x 1) (2)
- 4.5 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining why the TRC was viewed with suspicion. (6)
- 4.6 EXTENDED WRITING (The length of your response should be about TWO pages.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.6.1 OR QUESTION 4.6.2.
- 4.6.1 The TRC's attempt to uncover the truth and bring reconciliation was a success.
- Do you agree? Discuss. (30)
- OR**
- 4.6.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for your school's history magazine, explaining how the work of the TRC was hampered from purging (cleansing) South Africa of its evil past. (30)
- [75]**
- TOTAL: 150**

