



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HISTORY P2**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2011**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**

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



**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content as contained in the guideline document:

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?

- Case Study: Benin

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 for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended writing question.
3. Candidates are required to answer any 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: HOW WAS SOUTH AFRICA AFFECTED BY THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION IN 1989?**

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

**1.1 Study Source 1 A.**

- 1.1.1 What evidence is there in the source that suggests that negotiations between the ANC and the NP seemed possible? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.2 What was the 'ideological divide' between the ANC and the NP? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 Explain why you would agree with Slabbert that the ANC was caught off-guard. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union favoured FW de Klerk. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.5 Explain to what extent you would consider Slabbert's article useful to a historian researching this period of political change in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

**1.2 Consult Source 1B.**

- 1.2.1 Why was it important for De Klerk to make several trips abroad to meet with world leaders? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 How did the changes introduced by Gorbachev assist De Klerk in following a policy of reform in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 Explain to what extent the following statement is accurate: 'Namibia showed the South Africans that this kind of change would not necessarily have catastrophic results.' (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.2.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain how you think the ANC would have responded to these impending political changes? (2 x 2) (4)

**1.3 Refer to Sources 1A and 1B.**

- 1.3.1 Explain why it was necessary for De Klerk to embark on a process of negotiations. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.2 How do these sources support each other regarding the impact of the end of the Cold War on South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)



1.4 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) to explain why the ANC entered into discussions with the apartheid government. (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 QUESTION 1.5.2.

1.5.1 Explain how the collapse of the USSR in 1989 affected South Africa's political future. (30)

**OR**

1.5.2 Using the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a letter to your friend who now lives abroad telling him/her how the collapse of the USSR benefited a negotiated settlement in South Africa. (30)  
**[75]**



**QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION IN 1989  
CONTRIBUTE TO BENIN RE-IMAGINING ITSELF AS A NATION?**

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 Which colonial power governed Benin? (1 x 1) (1)

2.1.2 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain the following terms:

(a) Multiparty system

(b) Marxist-Leninism (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.3 What were the circumstances that led Benin to a crisis situation in 1989? (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.4 Explain the outcome of the conference that Kerekou convened in 1989. (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.5 Explain why the USA supported political developments in Benin. (1 x 3) (3)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

2.2.1 What made Benin adopt a new constitution in 1990? (2 x 1) (2)

2.2.2 Why, do you think, the main aims in the new constitution were important? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.3 In your own words, explain the shortcomings in the implementation of the new constitution. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain why Benin was regarded as a 'model democracy'. (1 x 3) (3)

2.3 Explain how the information in Source 2A supports the evidence in Source 2B regarding Benin's first multiparty elections. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Study Source 2C.

2.4.1 Refer to the statistics in the graph.

(a) What percentage of votes did the National Rally for Democracy (RND) obtain? (1 x 1) (1)

(b) Which political party obtained 18,9% of votes in the 1991 elections? (1 x 1) (1)



- 2.4.2 What does the information from the graph tell you about Benin's political system? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.3 Explain the limitations of the multiparty democratic system that Benin adopted. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain whether this source would be of value to a historian studying Benin's first democratic election. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining the impact of democracy on Benin. (6)
- 2.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.6.1 OR QUESTION 2.6.2.
- 2.6.1 Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989 contributed to Benin re-imagining itself as a nation. (30)
- OR**
- 2.6.2 Using the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for a history magazine, *New African*, on how the ending of the Cold War brought about a new era in the history of Benin. (30)
- [75]**



**QUESTION 3: WHY WAS THE ASSASSINATION OF CHRIS HANI VIEWED AS A TURNING POINT IN THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA?**

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Quote evidence from the source that suggests Hani was a popular leader. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.1.2 What was the motive for Hani's assassination? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Explain whether you agree with the following statement: 'Anyone wanting to ignite an inferno of rage in the black community could not have chosen a better target ...' (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.4 To what extent do you think a historian researching this period would agree with Sparks' statement: 'As the crisis swelled, there was little De Klerk could do to calm the nation; but Mandela could ...' (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 What was the central message of Mandela's television address to the nation? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.2 Why was Mandela's reference to a white Afrikaner woman of special significance in calming the nation? (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Refer to Sources 3A and 3B.

Explain how these sources support each other in enhancing Mandela's stature (importance) as a national leader. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Study Source 3C.

- 3.4.1 Explain the message of this poster. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.2 How does this poster add value to Hani's memorial service? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.3 What, according to the poster, were the principles for which Hani became a victim? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4.4 How do you think the following would have reacted to this poster:
- (a) White, right-wing South Africans
- (b) Black South Africans (2 x 2) (4)



3.5 Refer to Sources 3A, 3B and 3C, as well as your own knowledge.

Select and explain which ONE of the three sources you would consider to be most useful in writing the history of Chris Hani. (2 x 2) (4)

3.6 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) in which you explain the role Chris Hani played in the liberation struggle. (6)

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

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.7.1 OR QUESTION 3.7.2.

3.7.1 The assassination of Chris Hani can be viewed as a turning point in the political history of South Africa.  
Do you agree? Discuss critically. (30)

**OR**

3.7.2 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for your local newspaper explaining how political leadership saved South Africa from the brink of violent political explosion, following Hani's assassination. (30)  
**[75]**





**QUESTION 4: HOW DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) ATTEMPT TO BRING AN END TO SOUTH AFRICA'S DIVIDED PAST?**

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

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

4.1.1 What, according to the source, was the main purpose of the TRC?  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.1.2 Explain what prompted the writer to make the following statement:  
'... many Africans who had suffered under apartheid must have found this difficult to understand...'  
(2 x 2) (4)

4.1.3 Why do you think the TRC 'was always bound to be controversial'?  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

4.2.1 What made some of the individuals become hostile to the findings of the TRC?  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.2.2 Use the source and your own knowledge.  
  
Compare the reactions of De Klerk and the ANC and explain the reasons for this.  
(2 x 2) (4)

4.2.3 Explain the limitations of this source to a historian studying the TRC.  
(2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Consult Source 4C.

4.3.1 What message does the cartoonist wish to convey about the work of the TRC?  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.3.2 How do the cowboy's words 'Attacked from left, right and centre, Sir, but we made it' relate to the arrows depicted in the cartoon?  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.3.3 Explain whether this source is a positive or negative representation of the TRC.  
(1 x 2) (2)

4.4 Explain to what extent the information in Source 4C is an accurate depiction of the reactions of political parties towards the TRC.  
(2 x 2) (4)



- 4.5 Study Source 4D.
- 4.5.1 How could the statistics in this source be used by critics of the TRC to argue that the TRC did not result in reconciliation? (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.5.2 Explain whether the statistics in this source could be used by supporters of the TRC to argue that reconciliation was achieved. (1 x 3) (3)
- 4.5.3 Explain whether these statistics are a reliable indication of the attitude of South Africans to the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.6. Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) to explain the role played by the TRC in post-apartheid South Africa. (6)
- 4.7 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.7.1 OR QUESTION 4.7.2.
- 4.7.1 Discuss how the Truth and Reconciliation Commission attempted to bring an end to South Africa's divided past. (30)
- OR**
- 4.7.2 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for a historical journal, *South Africa Today*, on the topic: 'In spite of the criticisms, the TRC was a success.' (30)
- [75]**
- TOTAL: 150**

