



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2012

HISTORY P2

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours



* H I S T E 2 *

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

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper consists of FOUR questions based on 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? Reintroduction of a nation in the 1990s

- Case Study: Angola

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 questions and 30 marks for the extended writing questions.
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 DID GORBACHEV'S DECISION NOT ONLY BRING CHANGES TO THE SOVIET UNION, BUT ALSO INFLUENCED THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA?

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

1.1 Refer to source 1A:

1.1.1 Using your own knowledge, explain the following concepts:

(a) Communism (1x2) (2)

(b) Coup (1x2) (2)

1.1.2 What, according the source were the TWO reforms that Gorbachev implemented that brought change to the Soviet Union? (1x2) (2)

1.1.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain what the consequences of Gorbachev reforms for the Soviet Union were. (2x2) (4)

1.1.4 How does the written source and the visual source complement (support) each other in terms of Gorbachev's reforms? (2x2) (4)

1.2 Use source 1B:

1.2.1 Use the source and your own knowledge and explain what Botha meant with the words: "We have painted ourselves in a corner." (2x2) (4)

1.2.2 In your opinion, what was the way out or the solution to their (NP government) problems that could save them from the situation? (1x2) (2)

1.2.3 Use the source and your own knowledge to explain the results (impact) of the fall of communism on South Africa. (2x2) (4)

1.2.4 Using the source and your own knowledge, identify what external pressures forced the NP to negotiate with the ANC. (2x2) (4)

- 1.3 Consult source 1C:
- 1.3.1 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain what De Klerk's speech of 2 February 1990 meant for South Africa. (2x2) (4)
- 1.3.2 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge, and explain if De Klerk realised the implications of his speech. Motivate your answer. (1x3) (3)
- 1.3.3 Compare sources 1A with 1C and mention what the two have in common. (1x3) (3)
- 1.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining why the South African government were forced to change its Apartheid policy. (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 Gorbachev's decision not only brought changes in the Soviet Union, but in South Africa as well. (30)

OR

- 1.5.2 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write an essay on how the end of communism, internal and external pressure forced both the NP government and the ANC to negotiate. (30)
- [75]**

QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR CONTRIBUTE TO ANGOLA TO RE-IMAGINE ITSELF IN THE 1990s?

Study sources 2A(i) and 2A(ii), 2B and 2C to answer the following questions.

2.1 Consult source 2A (i) and 2(ii):

- 2.1.1 What message is being depicted by this cartoon? (1x2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Use your own knowledge and explain why the Russians became involved in Angola. (2x2) (4)
- 2.1.3 Using your own knowledge and explain how the Soviet Union's role changed after 1989 towards Angola. (2x2) (4)
- 2.1.4 Define the term *civil war* in your own words. (1x2) (2)
- 2.1.5 Use your own knowledge and the source and explain how Angola became a continuation of the Cold War. (1x2) (2)
- 2.1.6 Use the information in the source and explain why South Africa chose to get involved in Angola. (2x2) (4)
- 2.1.7 What information in the source indicates that Angola adopted a democratic governing system? (2x2) (4)

2.2 Refer to source 2B:

- 2.2.1 What according the source were the main natural resources found in Angola? (3x1) (3)
- 2.2.2 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge to explain why Angola never developed into a wealthy nation. (2x2) (4)
- 2.2.3 Use the source and your own knowledge to define what is meant by "subsistence farming". (1x2) (2)

2.3 Study source 2C:

2.3.1 Use the source and your own knowledge and explain how the lives of ordinary people were affected by the Cold War conflict in Angola. (2x2) (4)

2.3.2 Use the source and your own knowledge to explain whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Angola's democracy, like its independence seventeen years before, was born in blood." Motivate your answer. (2x2) (4)

2.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining the significance of Angola with regards to the Cold War. (6)

2.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your answer should be about TWO pages long).

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.5.1 OR QUESTION 2.5.2.

2.5.1 Explain how the collapse of the USSR contributed to Angola re-imagining itself in the 1990s. (30)

OR

2.5.2 "The ending of the Cold War not only had positive effects on Angola, but negative effects as well." Motivate your answer by using all the sources and your own knowledge to state whether you agree with the statement or not. (30)

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QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS EVENTUALLY LEAD TO THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS IN 1994?

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

3.1 Refer to source 3A:

3.1.1 Explain the follow concepts in your own words:

(a) Referendum (1x2) (2)

(b) Interim Constitution (1x2) (2)

3.1.2 Using the source, explain why the National Party and the IFP objected to the ANC's proposal that an elected assembly should draw up the constitution. (1x2) (2)

3.1.3 Explain in your own words who or what *Umkhonto we sizwe* were that caused controversy. (1x2) (2)

3.1.4 In your opinion, were Mandela justified by not abandoning *Umkhonto we sizwe*? Motivate your answer. (2x2) (4)

3.1.5 Using your own knowledge, explain the message that is being conveyed in this visual source. (2x2) (4)

3.2 Use source 3B:

3.2.1 Do you agree with De Klerk's election manifesto "that the National Party is entirely new. It ended apartheid."? Motivate your answer. (2x2) (4)

3.2.2 By using your own knowledge, explain why there was continued violence even on the eve of the first democratic elections. (2x2) (4)

3.2.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain what was different regarding the National Party's election campaign in comparison with past campaigns. (1x2) (2)

3.3 Refer to source 3C:

- 3.3.1 By using your own knowledge and the source, explain what the long queues in the visual source symbolise about the people of South Africa. (2x2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Explain how Joe Sondlana felt after he voted. (3x1) (3)
- 3.3.3 Explain the usefulness of the visual source to a historian studying the political changes in South Africa. (1x2) (2)
- 3.3.4 By using your own knowledge, explain why Mandela decided to vote in Kwa-Zulu Natal. (2x2) (4)

3.4 Use all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) on how South Africans handled the 1994 elections. (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 Discuss how the process of negotiations eventually led to the first democratic election in 1994. (30)

OR

3.5.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report on the events that led to the following statement become reality: "Nelson Mandela a previous jailbird becomes the president of South Africa." (30)

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QUESTION 4: WHAT ROLE DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) PLAY IN HEALING THE SOUL OF SOUTH AFRICANS?

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

4.1 Refer to source 4A:

- 4.1.1 Explain in your own words the concept: Reconciliation (1x2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Why, according to the source and your own knowledge, was it important to establish reconciliation among South Africans? (2x2) (4)
- 4.1.3 By using your own knowledge and the source, what were the aims of reconciliation? (2x2) (4)
- 4.1.4 Do you agree with the explanation that restorative justice would heal the souls of South Africans? Motivate your answer. (2x2) (4)
- 4.1.5 Using the source and your own knowledge, what is the difference between restorative and retributive justice? (2x2) (4)

4.2 Use source 4B:

- 4.2.1 Using your own knowledge, explain why there was still so much hatred, bitterness and racism in South Africa after 1994. (2x2) (4)
- 4.2.2 Name ONE of the black rival groups and its leader that terrorised the ANC townships, to which the source is referring. (1x2) (2)
- 4.2.3 By using your own knowledge, explain what is meant by the statement that the TRC has helped to "clear the air". (1x2) (2)
- 4.2.4 Using your own knowledge, identify who is the beast that Archbishop Tutu is referring to. (1x2) (2)

- 4.3 Consult source 4C:
- 4.3.1 By using your own knowledge and the source, explain whether you agree with Mxenge's statement that the TRC has forced the issue of amnesty down their throats. Motivate your answer. (2x2) (4)
- 4.3.2 By using the source and your own knowledge, explain why the TRC was criticised for its composition. (1x2) (2)
- 4.3.3 In spite of the criticism of its composition, do you think the TRC was biased? Motivate your answer. (1x2) (2)
- 4.3.4 Use the information from the source and explain why the TRC was criticised. (3x1) (3)

4.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) that indicate that not everybody was happy with the work of the TRC, while others felt that it had good intentions. (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 QUESTION 4.5.2.

4.5.1 Discuss the role that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission played in healing the soul of South Africans. (30)

OR

4.5.2 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for a historical journal on the following topic: "In spite of the combination and criticism the TRC still managed to bring reconciliation amongst South Africans." (30)
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TOTAL: 150