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Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

HISTORY P2

NOVEMBER 2013

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 17 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The 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: 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 allocated to the source-based question and 30 marks to 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 DID THE FALL OF COMMUNISM IN THE USSR INFLUENCE POLITICAL CHANGES IN SOUTH AFRICA IN THE 1990s?

Study Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D to answer the questions that follow.

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 What reforms did Gorbachev introduce when he came to power in the USSR in 1985? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.2 Explain the term *Cold War* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 State TWO consequences of Gorbachev's reforms for Eastern Europe. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Study Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Explain the messages the cartoonist conveys. Use the visual clues in the cartoon to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.2 Comment on how the US government would have reacted after viewing this cartoon. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Using the information in Sources 1A and 1B as well as your own knowledge, explain how these sources support each other regarding political changes in the Soviet Union. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Read Source 1C.

- 1.4.1 Why did the fall of the Berlin Wall force the NP and the ANC to start negotiations? Support your answer with relevant reasons. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain what J Daniel implied by the following statement: '... the problem for white minorities was the legitimate aspirations of the black majority.' (1 x 3) (3)

1.5 Consult Source 1D.

1.5.1 According to De Klerk, why was it necessary to begin with dialogue and discussion with 'sensible leaders'? (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.2 How do you think the following would have reacted to De Klerk's decision to release Nelson Mandela:

- (a) The majority of black South Africans
(b) Conservative white South Africans (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.3 Explain the usefulness of this source (Extract 1) to a historian studying the factors that led to the end of apartheid in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.4 Explain whether you agree with Esterhuyse's view that the African National Congress was caught off-guard with regard to De Klerk's 2 February 1990 parliamentary address. (1 x 2) (2)

1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the effects that Gorbachev's policies had on both the National Party government and the African National Congress. (8)

1.7 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages long.)

Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 1.7.1 OR QUESTION 1.7.2.

1.7.1 Discuss how the fall of communism in the USSR influenced South Africa to embark on political changes in the 1990s. (30)

OR

1.7.2 'The collapse of the Soviet Union was the single most important factor that led to the demise of apartheid.'
Critically evaluate this statement by using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge. (30)
[75]

QUESTION 2: WHAT IMPACT DID THE FALL OF COMMUNISM HAVE ON ANGOLA IN RE-IMAGINING ITSELF AFTER THE 1990s?

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

2.1 Study Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Name the TWO superpowers that used Angola as a pawn during the Cold War. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Quote THREE examples from the source that suggest that Angola was affected by the civil war. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.3 Explain the concept *Marxism* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain what the words: 'This kind of power grabbing has proved disastrous' tell you about the relationship between Savimbi and Dos Santos. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 Comment on the political situation in Angola after the peace agreement was signed in May 1991. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 What messages does Zapiro convey regarding the devastation caused by the civil war in Angola? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 What do the words: 'I'd give an arm and a leg for the war to end!' tell you about the attitude of Angolans to the civil war? Support your answer with relevant reasons. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Refer to Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 According to the written source, how did Angola attempt to reconstruct itself after years of civil war? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.2 Explain what the words 'it would require 22 000 dump trucks to remove Luanda's accumulated refuse' tell you about the effects of the civil war on Angolans living in this city. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 Explain whether the visual source gives a fair depiction of how Angola re-imagined itself after the 1990s. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.4 Compare the information in both the written source and the visual source. How do these sources support each other regarding the civil war in Angola? (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining which ONE of the sources you think would be most useful to a historian writing about the effects of the civil war in Angola. (8)

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

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

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

OR

- 2.5.2 After the death of Jonas Savimbi the following question was raised: 'Does his death mark the dawn of healing and relief for the traumatised Angolans?'

Critically discuss this statement by using the information in the sources and your own knowledge. (30)
[75]

QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE VARIOUS POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS PAVE THE WAY FOR SOUTH AFRICA'S FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS IN 1994?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Why, according to the written source, was 2 February 1990 regarded as a remarkable day for South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 State TWO announcements that De Klerk made in his parliamentary address. (Written source) (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 Explain why it was necessary for De Klerk to bring about 'drastic change'. (Written source) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 How did the following leaders react to De Klerk's speech: (Written source):
- (a) Desmond Tutu
(b) Andries Treurnicht (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.5 Explain the message being conveyed in this cartoon. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.6 What do the words: 'YOU'RE FREE! ... MIGHTY BIG OF ME, ISN'T IT', tell you about the attitude of 'white rule' in South Africa? (Visual source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.7 Compare the written and visual sources. Explain how these sources support each other regarding the release of Nelson Mandela. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Study Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Why was it necessary for leaders of the NP and the ANC to meet at Groote Schuur? (Written source) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.2 Comment on why you think both the NP and the ANC were highly suspicious of each other. (Written source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 Why, according to the source, did De Klerk demand that the ANC disband MK? (Written source) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain whether the newspaper headline confirms what occurred at the Pretoria talks between the ANC and the NP. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

3.3.1 How did Mr Terre'Blanche respond to the multi-party talks that were held at CODESA? (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.2 Using the evidence in the source and your own knowledge, explain why you think both the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party wished to 'destroy' CODESA. (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.3 Explain whether you agree with the South African police officer's view that the right-wing threat should be viewed 'in a serious light'. (1 x 3) (3)

3.4 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the significance of both the Groote Schuur Minute and the Pretoria Minute for the process of negotiations. (8)

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

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

3.5.1 Explain to what extent the process of negotiations between various political organisations paved the way for South Africa's first democratic election in 1994. (30)

OR

3.5.2 FW de Klerk's landmark speech on 2 February 1990 'was possibly the most remarkable day in the history of white minority rule in South Africa'.

Assess the validity of this statement by using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge.

(30)
[75]

QUESTION 4: WHAT ROLE DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) PLAY IN HEALING SOUTH AFRICA FROM ITS DIVIDED PAST?

Study Sources 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D to answer the questions that follow.

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 Define the concept *amnesty* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Quote any TWO conditions from the source under which amnesty was granted to perpetrators. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.1.3 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge about the conditions for amnesty and explain whether the perpetrators would have voluntarily chosen to apply for amnesty. (1 x 3) (3)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 According to Mbeki, why was the formation of the TRC regarded as controversial? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 Explain why you think it was important for people who appeared before the TRC to 'tell the truth'. (1 x 2) (2)

4.3 Study Source 4C.

- 4.3.1 What, according to Phosa, was 'an unbecoming tendency'? (1 x 1) (1)
- 4.3.2 Explain to what extent the evidence in Extract 1 can be regarded as one-sided. (1 x 3) (3)
- 4.3.3 Ferdi Hartzenberg stated that the TRC was out to destroy Afrikaners. Comment on whether you consider his view to be fair. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.4 Compare Extracts 1 and 2. Explain how these extracts are similar regarding the amnesty process of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

4.4 Consult Source 4D.

- 4.4.1 Explain why the cartoonist depicted both Nelson Mandela and Desmond Tutu as looking surprised. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4.2 'Truth' has been portrayed as an ugly fish. Explain what the cartoonist wants you to think about the TRC process. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4.3 Comment to what extent you would consider the cartoonist's depiction of the TRC process as being biased. (2 x 2) (4)

- 4.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, explain in a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) the role of the amnesty committee during the TRC process. (8)

- 4.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages long.)

Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 4.6.1 OR QUESTION 4.6.2.

- 4.6.1 Discuss to what extent the TRC was successful in reconciling South Africa with its divided past. Use relevant examples to support your answer. (30)

OR

- 4.6.2 The perpetrators who appeared before the TRC lacked the courage to reveal the truth.

Do you agree with this statement? Critically discuss by using the evidence in the relevant sources and your own knowledge. (30)
[75]

TOTAL: 150