





Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)

HOME SCHOOLING SELF-STUDY WORKSHEET ANSWER SHEET

SUBJECT	History	GRADE	12	DATE	30 March – 03 April
TOPIC	Black consciousness movement	TERM 1 REVISION	(Please tick)	TERM 2 CONTENT	(Please tick)

MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1

HOW DID STEVE BIKO AND THE BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS MOVEMENT CHALLENGE THE APARTHEID GOVERNMENT IN THE 1970s?

ACTIVITY 1 31/03/2020

1.1

1.1.1 *[Explanation of historical concepts from Source 1A – L1]*

(a) Black Consciousness

- A philosophy that advocates black pride and values
- Black people must rid themselves from the shackles of inferiority
- Black people should free themselves from the chains of oppression
- Black people must empower themselves by taking responsibility for their own struggle
- Any other relevant response (Any 1 x 2) (2)

(b) Liberation

- Gaining freedom from the oppression of the apartheid government in the 1990s in South Africa
- Setting black people free from oppression – apartheid
- Any other relevant response (Any 1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1A – L1]*

- Black people should develop a pride in being black.
- Black people should free themselves from the feelings of inferiority.
- Black people should develop a self-confidence to determine their own future.

(1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 *[Interpretation of evidence from Source 1A – L2]*

- Encouraged self-reliance among black people
- To co-ordinate BC activities
- Any other relevant response

(Any 1 x 2) (2)

1.1.3 *[Ascertaining the usefulness of evidence from Source 1A – L3]*

The source is useful because:

- It highlights the aims and ideas of Black Consciousness
- It helps us understand the reasons for the establishment of BPC
- It explains the impact it had on the youth of 1976
- Any other relevant response

(Any 2 x 2) (4)

ACTIVITY 2

31/03/2020

1.2

1.2.1 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1B – L1]*

- Pretoria Central prison (1 x 1) (1)

1.2.2 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1B – L1]*

- 'As Biko was the twentieth person to die in police custody' (1 x 1) (1)

1.2.3 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1B – L2]*

- Hunger strike (1 x 1) (1)

1.2.4 *[Interpretation of evidence from Source 1B – L2]*

- Biko was extremely fit when he was arrested.
- The autopsy was done in front of them and they probably saw the bruises and that he was assaulted before he was transported.
- The police had enough reason to cover up Biko's death because Biko became a martyr.

- The newspaper article indicated that Biko died from head injuries.
- Any other relevant response (Any 2 x 2) (4)

1.2.5 *[Interpretation of evidence from Source 1B – L2]*

- Jimmy knew that he was telling lies.
- He acted on instructions from someone higher.
- Shows how arrogant he was and thought the public did not deserve to know
- Any other relevant response (Any 2 x 2) (4)

ACTIVITY 3

01/04/2020

1.3

1.3.1 *[Interpretation of evidence from Source 1C – L2]*

- Biko is free from oppression – the broken chains
- Biko is hailed as a very important freedom fighter – poster made as a tribute
- Biko united the black society – the headline 'Biko and Solidarity'
- Biko was revered by many people – tribute
- Any other relevant response (Any 2 x 2) (4)

1.3.2 *[Analysing of information from Source 1C – L2]*

- Biko is free from the chains of oppression.
- Emphasising the fact that he (Biko) is free – the very same apartheid government that oppressed him freed him by killing him.
- Biko broke free because he freed his mind first before challenging the apartheid government. He was a freedom fighter and fought for the liberation of all black South Africans.
- The chain emphasizes the difficulty experienced to gain this freedom.
- Any other relevant response (Any 2 x 2) (4)

ACTIVITY 4 02/04/2020

1.4 *[Comparison of Source 1A and 1C and explaining of support – L3]*

- **Source 1A** mentions that black people should free themselves from the chains of oppression and in **Source 1C** shows that Biko is breaking free from the chains that hold him back from being free.
- **Source 1A** mentions the establishment of the Black People's Convention and in **Source 1C** Biko is honoured for his role in the Black People's Convention and it is mentioned on the pamphlet.
- Any other relevant response (2 x 2) (4)

ACTIVITY 5 03/04/2020

1.5

1.5.1 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1D – L1]*

- 'widespread international coverage' (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.2 *[Extraction of evidence from Source 1D – L1]*

- Smashed windows
- Sjabbed people
- Fired teargas (3 x 1) (3)

1.5.3 *[Interpretation of evidence from Source 1D – L2]*

- They were acting on orders from above.
- Frustrated because the mourners ignored the fact that they did not get permits for the buses but still planned to go
- Carrying out government policies – total strategy
- Any other relevant response (Any 1 x 2) (2)

ACTIVITY 6 PARAGRAPH WRITING 04/04/2020

1.6 *[Interpretation, synthesis and evaluation of evidence from relevant sources–I3]*

- Biko urged the black people to free themselves from oppression. (Source 1A)
- Biko united all blacks as he called on Africans, Coloureds and Indians. (Source 1A)
- Encouraged Blacks not to rely on White liberalism. (Source 1A)
- Encouraged Blacks to develop own structures for Blacks to break away from White structures. (Source 1A)
- Inspired the youth of 1970s to take action. (Source 1A)
- He was an outspoken leader. (Source 1B)
- Newspapers did their own investigations as an indication that they would not just accept what the Minister told them. (Source 1B)
- Newspapers supported each other in the fight against the government.
- AZAPO published posters to pay tribute to their late leader. (Source 1C)
- Mourners refused to change their plans about going to Biko's funeral even though they did not receive permits for the buses. (Source 1D)
- Any other relevant response

(8)

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