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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

CAPRICORN NORTH DISTRICT

GET BAND

GRADE 09

SOCIAL SCIENCES HISTORY
CONTROLLED TEST
JUNE 2023

MARKS : 75

TIME : 2 Hour

This question paper consists of 6 pages and an addendum of 5 pages

Please turnover

INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of section A(source based) and section B (essay)
2. Addendum to answer source based questions is provided
3. Questions are based on CAPS content framework prescribed
4. All questions in this question paper are compulsory.
5. When answering the questions, learners should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
6. Number your answers according to the numbering system used in the question paper.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS**QUESTION 1.(a)****KEY QUESTION: WHAT HAPPENED TO GERMANY AFTER WORLD WAR I?****Study Source 1.A and to answer questions**

a) Whose speech is given in SOURCE 1A? (1x1=1)

b) What attitude does the author of SOURCE 1B show towards Germany? (1x2=2)

c) Mention TWO terms of the Treaty Versailles which were seen as punishment for Germany. (2x1) (2)

QUESTION 1.(b)

**KEY QUESTION: HOW DID HITLER PERSECUTE THOSE THAT HE HATED
IN THE 1930s to 1940s THROUGH HOLOCAUST**

Study Sources 1B, 1C, 1D and 1E and answer the questions that follow

Refer to Source 1A

1.1.1 Define the term *holocaust* in your own words (1x2) (2)

1.1.2 Who were murdered during the holocaust?
Identify TWO kinds of people (2x1) (2)

1.1.3 Why, according to the source, were people targeted? Quote THREE pieces of evidence (3x1) (3)

1.1.4 What is the other name for holocaust given by Hitler? (1x1) (1)

1.2.1 How, according to the source, did World War II start? (1x2) (2)

1.2.2 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the Polish Jews became poor (1X2) (2)

1.2.3 Why, according to the source, were the ghettos a breeding ground for diseases. Quote TWO pieces of evidence (2X1) (2)

Read Source 1C

1.3.1 What do you think sparked the Warsaw Ghetto revolts (1x2) (2)

1.3.2 Why did the Nazis fail to keep operations of camps secret (1x2) (2)

1.3.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain why the Allied forces failed to respond to Nazi killings (1x2) (2)

Refer to Source 1D

1.4.1 What is the message being displayed by this image? (1x2) (2)

1.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how Hitler persecuted those that he hated in the 1930s to 1940s through holocaust (8)

[35]

QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE NUCLEAR BOMB CHANGE THE WORLD BALANCE OF POWER?

2.1 Read Source 2A

2.1 Refer to Source 2A:

2.1.1 Give the definition of the word 'tension'. (1x2=2)

2.1.2 Give the names of the leaders and the countries they came from. According to Source 2A. (3x1=3)

2.1.3 According to your own knowledge, what is it that was discussed at this conference? (1x2=2)

2.1.4 In which year did the conference take place? According to the Source (1x1=1)

2.1.3. Why did the friendliness between them disappear after World War II? (2x1)

2.2 Refer to Source 2B:

2.2.1 On which Japanese city was the first atomic bomb dropped? (1x1) (1)

2.2.2 Explain why the United States of America chose to drop an atomic bomb instead of using conventional weapons? (1x2) (2)

2.2.3 Explain the effects of the first atomic bomb on the people of Hiroshima?

2.3 Refer to Sources 2C (the written source) and 2D (the visual source).

2.3.1 How does the visual source support the written source about the destructive effect of the first atomic bomb? (1x2) (2)

2.4. Refer to **Source 2E**

2.4.1. Identify one of the characters in the cartoon. (1)

2.4.2. What does the statement in the **SOURCE 2E** “I can build anything you can build bigger” tell you about the attitude of the USA towards the USSR? (1x2=2)

8

[20]

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTION

QUESTION 3: THE END OF COLD WAR IN 1989

The division of Germany in 1946 and the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961 harmed the East –West relations. Do you agree? Use relevant evidence to support your argument in an essay of about three to four paragraphs

[20]

TOTAL: 75

ADDENDUM

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 1 (a)

Refer to Source 1A

Germany is going to pay and I personally have no doubt that we will get everything out of her that you can squeeze out of a lemon and a bit more. Not only all the gold Germany has got, but all her silver and jewels shall be handed over. Sir Eric Geddes, British member of parliament, in a speech in 1918
(www.econlib.org/library/ypd/Book/keynes/kynscps/html)

Source 1A

**QUESTION 1 (b): HOW DID HITLER PERSECUTE THOSE THAT HE HATED
IN THE 1930s to 1940s THROUGH HOLOCAUST?**

Source 1B

Source below seeks to explain the holocaust as practised by Nazi Germany

The Holocaust was the state-sponsored persecution and mass murder of millions of European Jews, Romani people, the intellectually disabled, political dissidents and homosexuals by the German Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945. The word “holocaust,” from the Greek words “holos” (whole) and “kaustos” (burned), was historically used to describe a sacrificial offering burned on an altar. After years of Nazi rule in Germany, dictator Adolf Hitler’s “Final Solution”—now known as the Holocaust—came to fruition during World War II, with mass killing centres in concentration camps. About six million Jews and some five million others, targeted for racial, political, ideological and behavioural reasons, died in the Holocaust—more than one million of those who perished were children.

[From <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/the-holocaust>, Accessed on 15 April 2023]

Source 1C

Source below explains the use of Euthanasia Program as holocaust strategy

In September 1939, Germany invaded the western half of Poland, starting World War II. German police soon forced tens of thousands of Polish Jews from their homes and into ghettos, giving their confiscated properties to ethnic Germans (non-Jews outside Germany who identified as German), Germans from the Reich or Polish gentiles.

Surrounded by high walls and barbed wire, the Jewish ghettos in Poland functioned like captive city-states, governed by Jewish Councils. In addition to widespread unemployment, poverty and hunger, overpopulation and poor sanitation made the ghettos breeding grounds for disease such as typhus.

Meanwhile, beginning in the fall of 1939, Nazi officials selected around 70,000 Germans institutionalized for mental illness or physical disabilities to be gassed to death in the so-called Euthanasia Program.

After prominent German religious leaders protested, Hitler put an end to the program in August 1941, though killings of the disabled continued in secrecy, and by 1945 some 275,000 people deemed handicapped from all over Europe had been killed. In hindsight, it seems clear that the Euthanasia Program functioned as a pilot for the Holocaust.

[From <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/the-holocaust>, Accessed on 15 April 2023]

Source 1D

The source below explains an element of resistance against the Holocaust in what became known as Warsaw Ghetto Uprising in 1943

Amid the deportations, disease and constant hunger, incarcerated people in the Warsaw Ghetto rose up in armed revolt.

The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising from April 19-May 16, 1943, ended in the death of 7,000 Jews, with 50,000 survivors sent to extermination camps. But the resistance fighters had held off the Nazis for almost a month, and their revolt inspired revolts at camps and ghettos across German-occupied Europe.

Though the Nazis tried to keep operation of the camps secret, the scale of the killing made this virtually impossible. Eyewitnesses brought reports of Nazi atrocities in Poland to the Allied governments, who were harshly criticized after the war for their failure to respond, or to publicize news of the mass slaughter.

This lack of action was likely mostly due to the Allied focus on winning the war at hand, but was also partly a result of the general incomprehension with which news of the Holocaust was met and the denial and disbelief that such atrocities could be occurring on such a scale

[From <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii-ghetto-uprising>, Accessed on 17 April 2023]

Source 1E

The picture below shows German Jews from Würzburg and Kitzingen, in Bavaria, being deported to ghettos and concentration camps where most met their death fate.



[From <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/05/06/world/middleeast/mapping-the-holocaust-how-jews-were-taken-to-their-final-destinations.html?> Accessed on 17 April 2023]

SOURCE 2A: The Yalta conference February 1945

Leaders of the Allies at the Yalta Conference. Winston Churchill of Britain, Franklin Roosevelt of USA and Josef Stalin of Russia. The Conference became a subject of controversy as tension became evident among the Allies.

Source 2 B**SOURCE 2B**

Hiroshima was the target. At 8:15 a.m., Little Boy exploded, instantly killing 80,000 to 140,000 people and seriously injuring 100,000 more.

A T-shaped bridge at the junction of the Honkawa and Motoyasu rivers near downtown Hiroshima was the target. At 8:15 a.m., Little Boy exploded, instantly killing 80,000 to 140,000 people and seriously injuring 100,000 more. The bomb exploded some 1,900 feet above the centre of the city, over Shima Surgical Hospital, some 70 yards southeast of the Industrial Promotional Hall (now known as the Atomic Bomb Dome). Crewmembers of the Enola Gay saw a column of smoke rising fast and intense fires springing up. The burst temperature was estimated to reach over a million degrees Celsius, which ignited the surrounding air, forming a fireball some 840 feet in diameter. Eyewitnesses more than 5 miles away said its brightness exceeded the sun tenfold.

www.atomicarchive.com (2)

Source 2 C

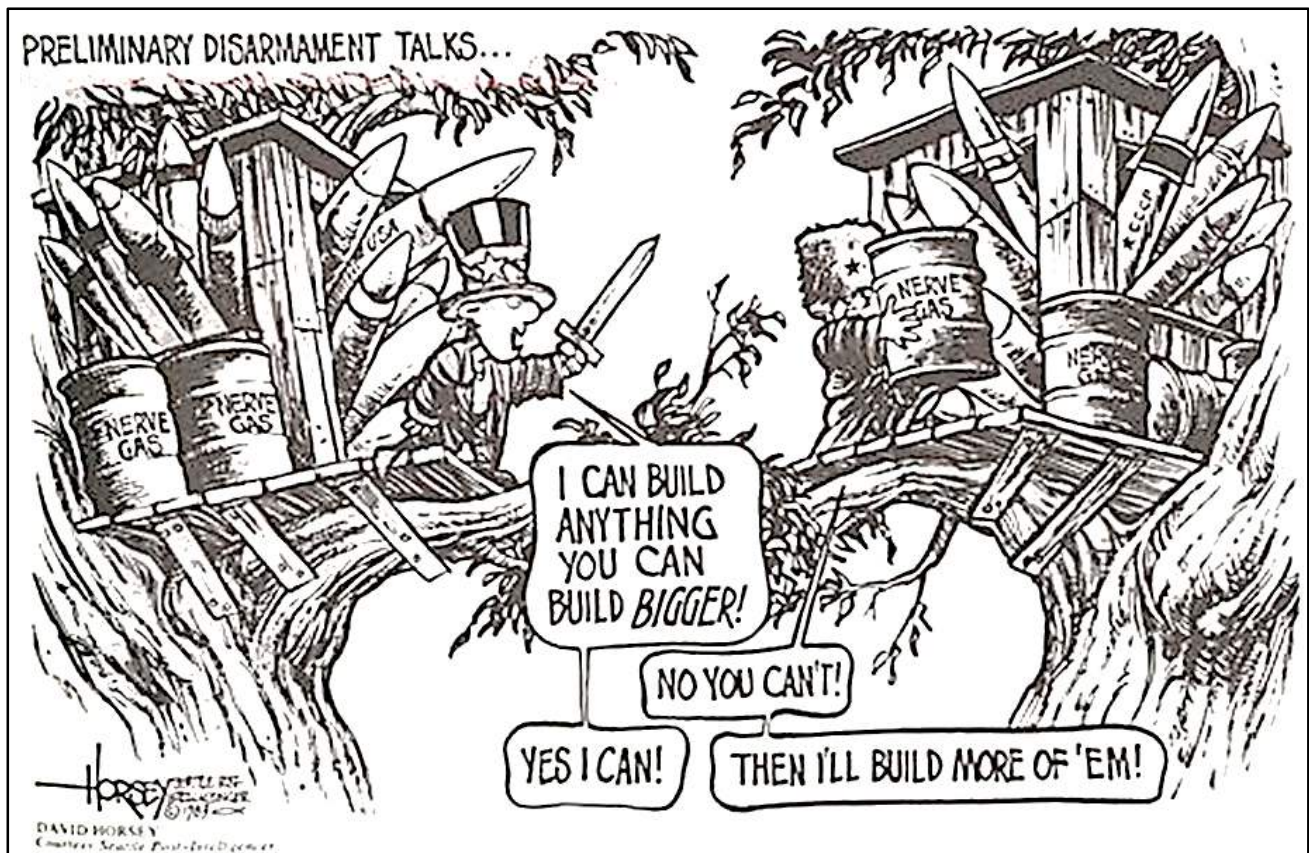
www.atomicarchive.com

Source 2D

In less than one second, the fireball had expanded to 900 feet. The blast wave shattered windows for a distance of ten miles and was felt as far away as 37 miles. Over two-thirds of Hiroshima's buildings were demolished. The hundreds of fires, ignited by the thermal pulse, combined to produce a firestorm that had incinerated everything within about 4.4 miles of ground zero.

To the crew of the Enola Gay, Hiroshima had disappeared under a thick, churning foam of flames and smoke. The co-pilot, Captain Robert Lewis, commented, "My God, what have we done?"

Source: Atomic archive.com



Source 2E

[www.https://google.com](https://google.com)

