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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – MARCH 2016

HISTORY: PAPER I

Time: 3 hours

200 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 8 pages and a Source Material Booklet of five pages (i – v). Please check that your question paper is complete. Remove the Source Material Booklet from the middle of the question paper.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. All questions must be answered.
4. This paper consists of:

Section A, which includes:

- Visual Analysis
- Textual Analysis
- Media Analysis

AND

Section B, which includes:

Source-based Questions using the Source Material Booklet

AND

Section C, which includes a:

Source-based Essay using the Source Material Booklet

5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
6. Leave a line open between your answers.
7. It is in your own interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly way and present your answers as neatly as possible.
8. Candidates must pay attention to the mark allocation. Unless otherwise indicated, 2 marks are awarded for a valid point. This means that a question carrying 4 marks requires two points.
9. Use the sources provided to formulate your answer unless specifically instructed to use your own knowledge.

SECTION A INDIVIDUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS**QUESTION 1 VISUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS**

This photograph, taken in November 1989, shows German citizens destroying the Berlin Wall.



[<http://33.media.tumblr.com/4625166b5f04b6419fc930caf2dfdfd0/tumblr_moeit2GvoT1rw3fqbo1_1280.png>:
<<http://galleryhip.com/destruction-of-the-berlin-wall.html>> (Accessed 2 January 2015)]

- 1.1 Use your own knowledge to briefly explain the series of events that led to the event shown in the photograph. Your answer should include **THREE** comprehensive points. (6)
- 1.2 How does the photograph capture the atmosphere in Berlin in 1989? Your answer should consist of **THREE** visual clues. (6)
- 1.3 What information about the position of the East German Government in November 1989 could a historian gain from using this photograph? Support your answer with **ONE** visual clue. (4)
- 1.4 Use your own knowledge to explain the historical significance of the event shown in the photograph. (2)
- 1.5 Write down **ONE** limitation of using photographs as historical sources. (2)

[20]

QUESTION 2 TEXTUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS

This is an extract from the speech that Nelson Mandela delivered when he addressed the crowds and the world from the balcony of the Cape Town City Hall in 1990 after his release from prison.

I salute the African National Congress. It has fulfilled our every expectation in its role as leader of the great march to freedom ...

I salute the South African Communist Party for its sterling contribution to the struggle for democracy. **(Paragraph 1)**

I salute General Secretary Joe Slovo – one of our finest patriots. We are heartened by the fact that the alliance between ourselves and the party remains as strong as it always was. **(Paragraph 2)**

I salute the United Democratic Front ... Cosatu ... and the many other formations of the Mass Democratic Movement ... **(Paragraph 3)**

I pay tribute to the endless heroism of the youth. You, the young lions, have energised our struggle. I pay tribute to the mothers, wives and sisters of our nation. You are the rock-hard foundation of our struggle. Apartheid has inflicted more pain on you than on anyone else ... **(Paragraph 4)**

Today the majority of South Africans, black and white, recognise that Apartheid has no future. It has to be ended by our decisive* mass action in order to build peace and security ... **(Paragraph 5)**

Mr De Klerk has gone further than any other Nationalist president in taking real steps to normalise the situation. However, there are further steps ... that have to be met before negotiations on the basic demands of our people can begin ... **(Paragraph 6)**

Our struggle has reached a decisive** moment. We call on our people to seize this moment so that the process towards democracy is rapid and uninterrupted. We have waited too long for our freedom. We can wait no longer ... **(Paragraph 7)**

[Adapted from: Nelson Mandela. 11 February 1990. Nelson Mandela's Address to a rally in Cape Town on his release from prison. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.anc.org.za/show.php?id=4520>. (Accessed 16 December 14)]

* decisive – focused

** decisive – key

- 2.1 In your own words, explain the purpose of Mandela's speech. Your answer should consist of TWO points. (4)
- 2.2 Mandela states in his speech that *"Mr De Klerk has gone further than any other Nationalist president in taking real steps to normalise the situation."* (Paragraph 6)

Use your own knowledge to describe any THREE steps taken by De Klerk in 1990 to normalise the situation. (6)
- 2.3 Explain why some National Party supporters may have felt threatened by Mandela's speech. Provide ONE quote from the source to support your answer. (Paragraph 7) (4)
- 2.4 Is this a reliable source for historians studying the coming of democracy in South Africa? (6)

[20]

QUESTION 3 CURRENT ISSUE IN THE MEDIA

This is an extract from an article written by Amy Qin, an American journalist corresponding from China, which appeared in the *New York Times* in May 2014.

Tibetan protest singer is said to be under arrest

A popular Tibetan singer was arrested in Sichuan Province last week after a concert at which he performed songs from his banned album, according to Free Tibet, a London-based advocacy group. **(Paragraph 1)**

In a video uploaded to YouTube by Free Tibet of his performance just before his arrest, Mr Gebe can be seen on stage singing the song 'Will Be Perished' ... **(Paragraph 2)**

The song, 'Will Be Perished*', calls on young Tibetans to preserve Tibet's language and cultural traditions ... **(Paragraph 3)**

Mr Gebe had not been seen in public since 2012, the year his album was released. In addition to 'Will Be Perished', the album contains songs that express the suffering of the Tibetan people under Chinese Communist rule and call for the unity of the Tibetan people and victory for the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader. The album was banned in China soon after its release. **(Paragraph 4)**

Mr Gebe is one of at least 11 Tibetan musicians who have been arrested by the Chinese authorities since 2012 for writing and performing songs that assert Tibetan national and cultural identity and challenge Communist Party rule in Tibet, according to Free Tibet. **(Paragraph 5)**

The songs give voice to a sentiment* held by many Tibetans that policies formulated* by the Han, China's dominant ethnic group, are encroaching* on Tibetan culture ... **(Paragraph 6)**

Chinese government officials have pushed back against the idea that Tibetan cultural and religious traditions are under threat. In a white paper on human rights in China issued on Monday, the government touted* its efforts to protect Tibetan culture, saying it had invested 127 million renminbi, or \$20.3 million, in efforts to preserve the region's cultural heritage. **(Paragraph 7)**

[Qin, Amy. 28 May 2014. Sinosphere Dispatches from China. [ONLINE] Available at: <<http://sinosphere.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/05/28/tibetan-protest-singer-is-said-to-be-under-arrest/>> (Accessed 02 January 15)]

* perished – died; * sentiment – opinion; * formulated – made; * encroaching – infringing on;

* touted – advertised

- 3.1 Use your own knowledge to explain China's relationship with Tibet in the 1950s and 1960s. Your answer should consist of THREE comprehensive points. (6)
- 3.2 Use your own knowledge to explain why the Dalai Lama went into exile and how his exile affected relations between China and India. (Paragraph 4) (4)
- 3.3 Explain what the article suggests about the nature of Chinese rule in Tibet. Provide TWO quotes from the article that support this view. (Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6) (6)
- 3.4 When considering the claims made in this article regarding the actions of the Chinese Government in Tibet, do you think that the Chinese Government has provided a suitable response in Paragraph 7? Briefly explain your answer. (4)

[20]

SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Study the sources contained in the Source Material Booklet and then answer the following questions:

Refer to Source A

1. Use your own knowledge to identify the name of this speech and explain what gave Truman cause to deliver it. (4)
2. How effective is this speech as a means of propaganda? Your answer should focus on TWO propaganda techniques that have been used as well as TWO quotes from the source to support your analysis. (8)

Refer to Source B

3. Use your own knowledge and evidence from the source to explain why Stalin referred to this speech as dollar diplomacy. (4)

Refer to Sources A and B

4. Do these speeches refer to the policy of containment or brinkmanship? Support your answer with ONE piece of evidence from EACH source. (6)

Refer to Source C

5. **Use the source as well as your own knowledge to state whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write down only TRUE or FALSE. (No explanation is required.)**
 - 5.1 The Berlin Blockade was an act of brinkmanship by the Soviet Union. (2)
 - 5.2 Currency reform and the Blockade were both in violation of the Potsdam Agreement. (2)
 - 5.3 The USA and the USSR both had nuclear weapons in 1948. (2)
 - 5.4 The USA responded to the Blockade by applying the principles stated in the Marshall Plan. (2)

Refer to Source D

6. Use Source D to answer the following questions. Write down only the answer. (No explanation is required)

- 6.1 Name the event captured in this photograph. (2)
- 6.2 How does the photograph show the effects of World War II? (2)
- 6.3 Use your own knowledge to explain what the aircraft was bringing to Berlin. (2)
- 6.4 Does this photograph show the event from a Western or Soviet perspective? (2)
- 6.5 Provide evidence from the photograph that shows the aircraft posed no danger to civilians. (2)

Refer to Sources E and F

7. Use your own knowledge to name the political policy followed by Khrushchev in Source E. Support your answer with a quote from the source. (4)
8. How do the accounts of Khrushchev's actions differ in Sources E and F? Support your answer with evidence from BOTH sources. (6)
9. Does Source F confirm Khrushchev's impression of President Kennedy as stated in Source E? Support your answer with TWO comprehensive points. (6)
10. Was it Khrushchev's idea to close the boundary between East and West Berlin? Use evidence from BOTH sources to support your answer. (6)

Refer to Source G

11. According to Khrushchev, how was the Cuban Missile Crisis solved? Support your answer with evidence from the source. (4)
12. Has Khrushchev given an unbiased account of the Cuban Missile Crisis? Support your answer with THREE pieces of evidence from the source. (8)

Refer to Sources F and G

13. Find a historical concept in Source F or Source G that best fits each of the following definitions. Write down only the historical concept. (No explanation is required.)
- 13.1 A document which issues a final demand. (2)
- 13.2 An imaginary divide between communist Eastern and non-communist Western Europe. (2)
- 13.3 A government's strategy in dealing with other nations. (2)
- 13.4 The belief in a political system that aims to create an equal society where infrastructure is owned and operated by the government for the benefit of the whole community. (2)
- 13.5 People who leave a country during a time of war or any other threatening event. (2)

Refer to Source H

14. Briefly explain what message the cartoonist is attempting to convey. In your answer, be sure to refer to TWO clues the cartoonist uses in order to convey this message. (6)

90 marks

SECTION C SOURCE-BASED ESSAY

Use Sources A to H in the Source Material Booklet to write a source-based essay on the following topic:

To what extent was the period of the Cold War from 1947 to 1962 characterised only by acts of brinkmanship?

Be sure to use the sources provided to construct your argument and remember to reference the sources by letter.

50 marks

Total: 200 marks