



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

**HISTORY P2
NOVEMBER 2010**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 14 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

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: Benin

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 question and 30 marks for 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 COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION INFLUENCE POLITICAL EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA?

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Why was the coming to power of Mikhail Gorbachev significant? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 How did the Reykjavik summit pave the way for change in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 Why was it necessary for the ANC and the South African government to meet in secret? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain why the ending of the Cold War brought about reforms in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 Study Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 What impact did the fall of the Berlin Wall have on the Soviet Union? (Extract 1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.2.2 How, according to the source, did the National Party intend influencing white South Africans to accept change? (Extract 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 According to this source 'the ANC had been caught on the wrong foot'. Explain whether this is an accurate assessment of events. (Extract 2) (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 How, according to W de Klerk, did the ANC transform 'from being part of the struggle' to being 'part of the system'? (Extract 2) (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3 Compare Source 1A and Source 1B (Extract 1) and explain how Extract 1 of Source 1B supports Source 1A in respect of the expected political changes in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Use Source 1C.
- 1.4.1 Explain the reference to the slogan 'Long Live The ANC!' (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Why was it necessary for FW de Klerk to release these political prisoners from Robben Island? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.3 In what way were these political prisoners significant to the reforms that were taking place in South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)

1.4.4 Explain how the following would have reacted to the release of these political prisoners:

(a) White right-wing South Africans

(b) Black South Africans (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Using information from the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how the fall of the Berlin Wall speeded up the process of negotiations between the ANC and the National Party government. (6)

1.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.6.1 OR 1.6.2.

1.6.1 Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union opened the way for revolutionary changes in South Africa. (30)

OR

1.6.2 Using the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for a historical journal on the following statement:

'External factors forced the apartheid regime and the liberation organisations to negotiate a new future for South Africa.'

(30)
[75]

QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR CONTRIBUTE TO BENIN (WEST AFRICA) RE-IMAGINING ITSELF IN THE 1990s?

Study Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and answer the following questions.

- 2.1 Refer to Source 2A.
- 2.1.1 Explain the concept *Marxist-Leninism* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Why, do you think, the ideology of Marxist-Leninism was abolished in 1989? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Why, according to the source, did Benin adopt a 'multiparty Western style political system'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain in what ways the multiparty political system differed from the Marxist-Leninist system. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 Explain to what extent the political changes in Benin influenced other African countries. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2 Study Source 2B.
- 2.2.1 Explain the steps Benin embarked on to attain 'Democratic Renewal'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 Why was Benin referred to as a 'model democracy'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Quote evidence from the source to indicate that Benin had changed to a democratic country. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.3 Compare Source 2A and Source 2B and explain which ONE of the two sources you would consider to be more useful to a historian studying the process of the re-imagining of Benin. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Read Source 2C.
- 2.4.1 Which political party won the most number of seats in the 1991 election in Benin? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.4.2 Explain whether you would agree that Benin would only be governed by a coalition after the 1991 election? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.3 What percentage of the votes was obtained by the National Rally for Democracy (RND)? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.4.4 Justify Benin's name change to the 'People's Republic of Benin'. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Use Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and explain to what extent you would consider the parliamentary elections in Benin as being fair and free. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Refer to Source 2C (statistics) and Sources 2A and 2B (written sources). Explain in a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) how these two written sources support the statistical information. (6)

2.7 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.7.1 OR 2.7.2.

2.7.1 Discuss how the collapse of the USSR contributed to Benin re-imagining itself in the 1990s. (30)

OR

2.7.2 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for a historical journal highlighting how Benin became a leader for democratic change in Africa. (30)
[75]

QUESTION 3: WHY WAS THE RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA A TURNING POINT IN SOUTH AFRICA'S HISTORY?

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

3.1 Study Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 (a) Briefly list any THREE steps that De Klerk took when he addressed parliament on 2 February 1990. (Perspective 1) (3 x 1) (3)
- (b) Why do you think these steps were important for political changes in South Africa? (Perspective 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 In what way did the unbanning of political parties, in the opinion of Lewis, make De Klerk a traitor to his people? (Perspective 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain the reference to the 'third freedom struggle'. (Perspective 2) (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.2 Refer to Perspectives 1 and 2 from Source 3A. Explain how this information would assist a researcher in getting a better understanding of the importance of the release of Nelson Mandela. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Use Source 3B.

- 3.3.1 Explain how the raised fists of Nelson and Winnie Mandela in Photograph 1 highlight the mood of expected political change in the country. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Describe, in your own words, how the people in Photograph 2 responded to the release of Nelson Mandela. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.3 As a historian writing the history of the release of Nelson Mandela, explain why both Photographs 1 and 2 would be useful. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Consult Source 3C.

- 3.4.1 Explain why journalists showed great interest in awaiting the release of Mandela. (Extract 1) (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.2 Describe the reactions of Carolus and the crowd when Mandela took his first step to freedom. (Extract 1) (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.3 What measures were taken by UDF activists, like Willie Hofmeyer, to secure a safer route for Mandela to enter the city centre? (Extract 2) (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.4.4 Refer to Manuel's statement: 'How could we lose Madiba on the day of his release? How would you write that thing in history?'. What does this tell you about Manuel's thoughts on losing Mandela's car? (Extract 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.5 Read Extracts 1 and 2. Explain to what extent the information in these extracts are similar regarding the release of Mandela. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) to explain the significance of the release of Mandela in the political transformation of South Africa. (6)
- 3.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.6.1 OR 3.6.2.

- 3.6.1 2010 commemorates the 20th anniversary of the release of Nelson Mandela from imprisonment.
- Discuss the role Nelson Mandela played in shaping South Africa's democratic dispensation from 1990 to 1994. (30)

OR

- 3.6.2 Using the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a response to the following assertion:
- 'While giving him due credit, it should be noted that February 2 was not De Klerk's gift to the people of South Africa. They fought him into that corner, and he was forced to raise both hands and agree to chart a new path.'
- [Mondli Makhanya, Editor of the *Sunday Times*, writing in his column, 31 January 2010] (30)
- [75]**

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

Use Sources 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D to answer the following questions.

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 Explain why Tutu makes special mention of the 'victims' in his tribute. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Why, do you think, Tutu makes reference to places like Northern Ireland and Rwanda? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.3 Explain the limitations of this source to a historian researching the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 Why, do you think, Nonhle Mohapi referred to herself as a widow of the apartheid regime? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 According to the source Mohapi was doubtful about the TRC. Explain whether her doubt was justified. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.3 Explain why you would regard this source useful to a historian studying the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Read Source 4C.

- 4.3.1 Explain why Mrs Mlangeni described her suffering at the TRC hearings in the manner that 'we are dead now'. (Perspective 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.2 How did Mr Sithole react as the father of an ANC guerrilla killed in action? (Perspective 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.3 Explain why Uys opposed the work of the TRC. (Perspective 3) (1 x 3) (3)
- 4.3.4 Apart from testifying, what was Mr Sithole's main purpose for attending the TRC hearings? (Perspective 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.5 How do the views of Uys differ from those of Mlangeni and Sithole? (2 x 2) (4)

- 4.4 Study Source 4D.
- 4.4.1 What message is conveyed by the cartoon? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.4.2 Explain whether the caption 'white South Africa hears the truth about apartheid' can be considered to be true. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4.3 To what extent can the evidence in the source be regarded as biased towards the TRC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.5 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) to explain the impact of the TRC on victims. (6)
- 4.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.6.1 OR QUESTION 4.6.2.
- 4.6.1 Explain whether the TRC succeeded in healing South Africa from its divided past. (30)
- OR**
- 4.6.2 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for your school's history magazine explaining how the work of the TRC promoted national unity and reconciliation. (30)
- [75]**
- TOTAL: 150**