



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**HISTORY P2
NOVEMBER 2008**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 15 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content framework for 2008, which is as follows:

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?

- Re-imagining the nation in the 1990s – a case study from Central, West or North Africa

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 for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended writing question.
3. Candidates are required to answer 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. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION INFLUENCE THE ENDING OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA?

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

1.1 Study Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 From the evidence in the source, what were the changes in the Soviet Union's foreign policy? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 How did the changes in the Soviet Union's foreign policy affect the ANC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Why do you think there was a need for the Soviet Union to make changes to its foreign policy? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain why the Soviet Union turned their backs on the ANC. (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.1.5 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain how the ANC reacted to the changes. (1 x 3) (3)

1.2 Refer to Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Why do you think De Klerk made several trips abroad to meet with world leaders? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Explain how the changes introduced by Gorbachev assisted De Klerk in following a policy of reform in South Africa. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain to what extent the following statement by Sir Robin Renwick is accurate: 'Namibia showed the South Africans that this kind of change would not necessarily have catastrophic results.' (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.2.4 What, according to the source, were the factors that motivated De Klerk to embark on a process of negotiation? (2 x 1) (2)

1.3 Consult Sources 1A and 1B.

- 1.3.1 Explain how the evidence in Source 1A complements Source 1B in respect of political changes. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.2 As a historian studying the effects of the collapse of the Soviet Union on South Africa, explain which of the two sources (Source 1A or Source 1B) you would consider more useful. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Study Source 1C.

1.4.1 Explain why it became necessary to release these political prisoners from Robben Island. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4.2 How were these prisoners connected to the events that were unfolding in South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)

1.4.3 Explain how the following would have reacted to the changes in South Africa:

- (a) Right-wing South Africans
(b) Black South Africans (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining the significant events that changed South Africa's political destiny (future). (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 influenced the ending of apartheid in South Africa. (30)

OR

1.6.2 You are an independent correspondent for a South African newspaper. Use the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge to write a report outlining why both the ANC and the apartheid government came to realise that the only solution was a negotiated one. (30)
[75]

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

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 What prompted the USSR to retreat from Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, define the following concepts:
- (a) Glasnost
(b) Perestroika (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.3 Why, according to the information in the source, did the West decide to stop supporting African regimes? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 How did Britain propose to persuade African countries to change from one-party rule to democratic forms of government? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.5 Explain whether the author of this source supports regime change in Africa. (1 x 3) (3)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 What impression does the source convey about Kerekou's rule of Benin? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.2 Why were the people of Benin justified in embarking on an 'avalanche' of protest? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Why did Kerekou choose to abandon a Marxist-Leninist form of government? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian researching this period of change in Benin. (5)

2.3 Read through Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Why, according to Perspective 1, were the 1991 elections significant in the history of Benin? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.3.2 Explain whether, in your view, the decision not to prosecute Kerekou can be justified. (Perspective 1) (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.3 Using the information from Perspective 2 and your own knowledge, explain to what extent the birth of democracy in Benin made a difference to the lives of ordinary people. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Consult Source 2D.

2.4.1 What message does the cartoon convey? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.2 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain the accuracy of the cartoonist's portrayal of events in Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Refer to Source 2D (cartoon) and Sources 2A, 2B and 2C (written sources). Select and explain in a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) which one of the written sources best supports the information in the cartoon. (6)

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

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.6.1 OR 2.6.2.

2.6.1 The collapse of the USSR had a profound impact on Africa. Do you agree? Examine this statement critically by referring to a case study from ONE of the following:

- (a) Central Africa
 - (b) West Africa
 - (c) North Africa
- (30)

OR

2.6.2 You are an advisor to the democratic government of Benin. Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report in which you discuss how the country can re-imagine itself economically, politically and socially. (30)

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QUESTION 3: WAS IT THE MAGNANIMITY (FAIRNESS) OF DE KLERK THAT PAVED THE WAY FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Explain the significance of De Klerk's parliamentary address on 2 February 1990. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.2 What evidence from the source suggests that De Klerk had decided to begin a process of negotiations? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Of all the steps taken by De Klerk, which, in your opinion, was the most important? Support your answer with valid reasons. (3 x 2) (6)
- 3.1.4 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain how the international community reacted to De Klerk's speech. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Read through Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Explain the term *mass action*. (1 x 3) (3)
- 3.2.2 Why did Mandela ask the crowd not to 'scale down their campaign of mass action'? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 What do you think was implied by 'we would walk the last mile together'? (1 x 3) (3)
- 3.2.4 Using evidence from the source, explain what makes Mandela a visionary (far-sighted) leader. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Study Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 What messages are conveyed by this source? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Explain the appropriateness of this source to a historian researching events in South Africa post 1990. (5)

3.4 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) for your school's history magazine highlighting the significant moments that changed South Africa in 1990. (6)

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

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

3.5.1 De Klerk's release of Mandela was a turning point in South Africa's history.

Discuss this statement critically. (30)

OR

3.5.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, respond to the following newspaper headline:

It was the magnanimity (fairness) of De Klerk that saved South Africa from ruin and destruction.

(30)
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QUESTION 4: WAS THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) SUCCESSFUL IN HEALING THE WOUNDS OF A DIVIDED SOUTH AFRICA?

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

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 What were the 'two crucial things' that emerged from the TRC?
(2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.2 Why do you think some people were not in favour of the TRC?
(2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.3 Explain why you think the TRC could have had a cathartic (healing) effect for many of the victims.
(2 x 2) (4)
- 4.1.4 What do the words 'It has produced an archive ... and hopefully learn from it' tell you about the work of the TRC?
(2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 Mrs Msweli in Viewpoint 1 wants to forgive her sons' killers and has a bit of her mind to tell them. What do you think has made Mrs Msweli react in this manner?
(1 x 3) (3)
- 4.2.2 Explain whether you think Dirk Coetzee was truly remorseful for his actions in Viewpoint 2.
(2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.3 Why, in your opinion, did the TRC grant Dirk Coetzee amnesty?
(1 x 3) (3)
- 4.2.4 In considering Viewpoint 3, explain whether you think there was justification for the work of the TRC.
(2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Explain the limitations of the viewpoints in Source 4B to a historian researching the work of the TRC.
(2 x 2) (4)

4.4 Consult Sources 4C and 4D.

- 4.4.1 Sources 4C and 4D are critical of the TRC. What, according to these sources, were the reasons for the criticisms of the TRC?
(2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4.2 Explain the significance of the words in the bubble in Source 4D: '... ATTACKED FROM LEFT, RIGHT AND CENTRE, SIR, BUT WE MADE IT!!'
(1 x 3) (3)
- 4.4.3 As a historian studying the work of the TRC explain which of the two sources (Source 4C or Source 4D) you would consider to be more useful.
(1 x 2) (2)

- 4.5 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how the TRC brought closure to many of the unanswered evils of apartheid. (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 4.6.2.
- 4.6.1 Was the TRC successful in healing the wounds of a divided South Africa? Critically discuss. (30)
- OR**
- 4.6.2 As the president of the Student Representative Council at your school, you are asked to present a report entitled:
- Was the TRC successful in helping the process of reconciliation, justice and forgiveness?
- Using all the sources and your own knowledge, compile the report using relevant examples. (30)
- [75]**
- TOTAL: 150**