GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

2015

10792

HISTORY

SECOND PAPER

MARKS: 150
TIME: 3 hours

10 pages + an addendum of 14 pages

X10

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of **SECTION A** and **SECTION B** based on the prescribed content framework in the CAPS document.

SECTION A:
SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1:
CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA

QUESTION 2:
THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

QUESTION 3:
THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER, 1989 TO THE PRESENT

SECTION B:
ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4:
CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s SOUTH AFRICA: THE APARTHEID CRISIS IN THE 1980s

QUESTION 5:
THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

QUESTION 6:
THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER: THE EVENTS OF 1989

2. SECTION A consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer questions will be found in the ADDENDUM.

3. Section B consists of THREE essay questions.

4. Answer THREE questions as follows:

   4.1 At least ONE must be a source-based question and at least ONE must be an essay.

   4.2 The THIRD question can be either a source-based question or an essay question.

5. When answering questions, candidates must apply their knowledge, skills and insight.

6. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.

7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

8. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A

SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, from this section.
Source material to be used to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM**.**

QUESTION 1

WHAT IMPACT DID THE PHILOSOPHY OF BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS (BC) HAVE ON THE STUDENTS OF SOWETO IN THE 1970s?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 According to the source, in what ways did Biko think that apartheid deprived black South Africans of their pride and dignity? (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.2 Who according to Biko, should bring change for oppressed black South Africans? (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.3 List FOUR actions that black South Africans needed to take, according to the source, to change themselves. (4 x 1) (4)

1.1.4 Define the following concepts in your own words.

(a) *Black Consciousness*

(b) *Oppression* (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Use Source 1B.

1.2.1 Name TWO factors besides the Afrikaans language that led to the Soweto uprising of 1976. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.2 Explain the TWO parallel processes that unfolded and changed black politics in the 1970s. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the Philosophy of Black Consciousness inspired the students of Soweto. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.4 Explain why ordinary black South African school students played a greater role than black South African university students in resistance politics in the 1970s. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Consult Source 1C.

1.3.1 According to Seth Mazibuko, what discussion was taken at Phefeni School regarding the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction? (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.2 Explain the roles that the BCM and the ANC played in SASM? (1 x 2) (2)

1.4 Refer to Source 1D.

1.4.1 Explain what the cartoon conveys regarding the reaction of the students to the usage of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4.2 What do the words “To Hell with Afrikaans” tell you about the attitude of the students of Soweto towards the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction? (1 x 2) (2)

1.5 Compare Sources 1A and 1C and explain how the information in these sources support each other regarding the 16 June 1976 uprising. (2 x 2) (4)

1.6 Using all the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the impact that the philosophy of Black Consciousness had on the youth of Soweto in the 1970s. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 2

HOW DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) DEAL WITH SOUTH AFRICA'S DIVIDED PAST?

Study Sources 2A, 2B, 2C AND 2D and answer the questions that follow.

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 What, according to the source, was the TWO achievements of the TRC? (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Why do you think, it was important for South Africans to face their past? (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.3 Explain the following concepts in your own words:

(a) *Apartheid*

(b) *Reconciliation* (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

2.2.1 How did some individuals and organisations react to the preliminary findings of the TRC? (2 x 1) (2)

2.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, why do you think De Klerk and the ANC reacted in this way? (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.3 How did the TRC respond to the ANC? (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Consult Source 2C.

2.3.1 Explain the message that the cartoonist conveys regarding the work of the TRC. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.2 Comment on the significance of Archbishop Tutu's words, "ATTACKED FROM LEFT, RIGHT AND CENTRE …" (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Explain how the information in Source 2B supports the visual evidence in Source 2C regarding the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Study Source 2D.

2.5.1 Why, according to the information in the source, did it take 10 years to hand over the 147 transcripts to SAHA? (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.2 Suggest reasons why the TRC confronted perpetrators 'with gruelling but polite examination'. (2 x 1) (2)

2.5.3 Comment on Dumisa Ntsebesa's statement, "It was of utmost importance for the files to be accessible in the public domain …" (2 x 2) (4)

2.5.4 Explain to what extent the information in this source would be useful for a historian studying the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words) to explain the role of the TRC in post-apartheid South Africa. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 3

WHY DID SOUTH AFRICA JOIN THE BRICS GROUP?

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 What message did NEPAD convey about Africa at the World Economic Forum? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.2 Why do you think NEPAD identified peace as one of its primary objectives? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.3 Name the THREE key new elements that NEPAD provided. (3 x 1) (3)

3.2 Refer to Source 3B.

3.2.1 According to the source, why did South Africa decided to join the group? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.2 What role did President Jacob Zuma play in ensuring that South Africa joined the BRICS group? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.3 Explain how South Africa's membership in the BRICS group would be of benefit as a whole. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2.4 Comment on the usefulness of this source to a historian studying the reasons for South Africa joining the BRICS group. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Refer to Source 3C.

3.3.1 Explain the relationship between the BRICS countries and the G8 countries. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3.2 Comment on the caption in the cartoon 'The Great Escape' in the context of economic globalisation. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3.3 Identify TWO other countries other than South Africa that joined the BRICS group. (2 x 1) (2)

3.4 Refer to Source 3D.

3.4.1 How much capital did each of the BRICS members contribute to the Development Bank? (1 x 1) (1)

3.4.2 Using the source and your knowledge, explain whether the measures that have been put in place to avoid the dominance of one country over another, will succeed. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4.3 Give ONE reason for the establishment of the New Development Bank. (1 x 2) (2)

3.4.4 Explain the difference between the BRICS New Development Bank and the Bretton Wood system. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4.5 Explain how the BRICS group would benefit from the establishment of this New Development Bank. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words), explaining why South Africa joined the BRICS group. (8)

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SECTION B

ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, from this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 4

CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA – THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s

"With intense internal pressure being exerted on the government of PW Botha's regime, South Africa was in a state of virtual civil war."

Critically analyse the above statement in the context of internal resistance to the continued apartheid regime by community, student and worker organisations during the 1980s. **[50]**

QUESTION 5

THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

Evaluate to what extent the first democratic elections on 27 April 1994 was the result of the process of negotiations between the ANC and the National Party. **[50]**

QUESTION 6

THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER: THE EVENTS OF 1989

Of all the influences, none was greater than the Gorbachev reforms that began unravelling the communist empire, for it eased Pretoria's phobia that the black struggle against apartheid was a conspiracy directed from Moscow.

Tomorrow is Another Country by Allister Sparks.

Critically discuss how events in the Soviet Union impacted on South African political changes after 1989. **[50]**

TOTAL: 150

END