GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

2026

10792

HISTORY

(PAPER 2)

TIME: 3 hours

MARKS: 150

HISTORY P2

10792E

9 pages + an addendum of 14 pages

X05

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 – THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s

   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 CRISIS OF APARTHEID 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 these questions can 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 question.

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

5. You are advised to spend at least ONE hour per question.

6. When answering questions, you should apply your knowledge, skills and insight.

7. You will be disadvantaged by merely rewriting the sources as answers.

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

9. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

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

QUESTION 1: HOW DID CIVIC ORGANISATIONS CHALLENGE THE APARTHEID REGIME IN THE 1980s?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 Name the TWO groups mentioned in the source that rejected the state's reforms. (2 x 1) (2)

1.1.2 What, according to the source, was the function of the Primary Local Authorities? (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.3 Define the term *mass mobilisation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.4 According to the source, why did activists form the street and area committees? (1 x 1) (1)

1.1.5 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why boycotts increased nationally from 1984. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Use Source 1B.

1.2.1 Why, according to the source, did several women suggest the idea of a consumer boycott to the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.2 Identify any TWO steps taken by the government during the state of emergency to deal with boycotts. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.3 Comment on why white business owners called upon the government to meet the demands of black South Africans. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.4 Explain the term *consumer boycott* in the context of the activities of civic organisations in the 1980s. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.5 Comment on what is implied by the statement: 'Not only was this decision helpful for the businesses, but it was also helpful for the campaign as well' in the context of the success of the consumer boycotts. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Consult Source 1C.

1.3.1 Why do you think that it was appropriate for the Belhar residents to use the words 'Saamstaan en wen/Stand together and win'? (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.2 Comment on the usefulness of this poster to a historian researching the activities of civic organisations in the 1980s. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Refer to Sources 1B and 1C. Explain how the information in Source 1C supports the evidence in Source 1B regarding the role played by civic organisations in opposing apartheid the 1980s. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Read Source 1D.

1.5.1 When, according to the source, was the state of emergency extended to the whole country? (1 x 1) (1)

1.5.2 List TWO ways in the source in which the state cracked down on community organisations and their activities. (2 x 1) (2)

1.5.3 Why do you think that the Minister of Law and Order banned the UDF and several of its affiliates in 1988? (1 x 2) (2)

1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how civic organisations challenged the apartheid regime in the 1980s. (8)
[50]

QUESTION 2: WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM HOW THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) DEALT WITH THE ST. JAMES CHURCH MASSACRE?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 Which Act, according to the source, brought the Truth and Reconciliation Commission into being? (1 x 1) (1)

2.1.2 Quote THREE mandates that were given to the TRC as a reason for their establishment. (3 x 1) (3)

2.1.3 Explain the term *redress* in the context of the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.4 Comment on why the TRC regarded sexual assault as a method of torture. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

2.2.1 Why do you think that the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (APLA) attacked the St. James Church in the Cape Town suburb of Kenilworth? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.2 List the names of any TWO APLA operatives that were arrested for the attack on the St. James church. (2 x 1) (2)

2.2.3 Explain why the TRC granted amnesty to Mlambisa, Mkumbuzi and Makoma. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.4 Comment on what the TRC meant by the statement,' targeting civilians was a gross violation of human rights ... and humanitarian law'. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.5 Quote evidence from the source which suggests that the TRC had reached part of its objectives to achieve reconciliation. (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Consult Source 2C.

2.3.1 Comment on why you think this article appeared on the front page of *The Argus* newspaper. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.2 Explain why you think a reward of R250 000 was offered to apprehend the perpetrators. (1 x 2) (2)

2.3.3 Using the source and your own knowledge comment on why you think APLA denied their involvement in the massacre. (1 x 2) (2)

2.4 Read Source 2D.

2.4.1 What position, according to the source, did Letlapa Mphahlele occupy? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.2 According to the source, what did Charl van Wyk feel was his Christian responsibility? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.3 Define the concept *just cause* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.4 Why would a historian find the source reliable when researching how the TRC's aim of reconciliation was achieved in the case of the St. James church massacre? (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Refer to Sources 2B and 2D. Explain how the evidence in Source 2D supports the information in Source 2B regarding how the TRC handled the St James church massacre. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining what we can learn from how the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) dealt with the St. James church massacre. (8)

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QUESTION 3: WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF THE TRADE TARIFFS IMPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) ON THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY IN SOUTH AFRICA?

Study Sources 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D and answer the questions that follow.

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 How, according to the source, has globalisation boosted productivity worldwide? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.2 Define the term *globalisation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.3 List THREE challenges that the agricultural sector faces because of globalisation. (3 x 1) (3)

3.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain how globalisation has led to the enhancement (improvement) of the farming industry. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Read Source 3B.

3.2.1 Explain the term *punitive tariffs* in the context of the United States' trade terms with South Africa. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.2 Name TWO sectors in the source, that will be the hardest hit by the punitive tariffs imposed by the USA. (2 x 1) (2)

3.2.3 Comment on the implications of the statement: 'Punitive tariffs will impede (obstruct) South Africa's economic growth in the long-term.' (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.4 Give any TWO agricultural products that South Africa exported to the global market. (2 x 1) (2)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

3.3.1 What messages are conveyed by the cartoon regarding the impact of the USA tariffs on the farming industry? (2 x 2) (4)

3.3.2 Explain why reference is made to US President Donald Trump in the cartoon. (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.3 Comment on the limitations of this source to a historian researching the impact of tariff hikes on the agricultural sector. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Refer to Sources 3B and 3C. Explain how the information in Source 3C supports the visual evidence in Source 3B regarding the impact of tariff hikes on the livelihood of farmers. (2 x 2) (4)

3.5 Read Source 3D.

3.5.1 What conclusion can be drawn from the statement, 'it is estimated that 20 000 jobs up and down the supply chain is linked to US-SA trade'? (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.2 Why, according to the source, is the Ford Motor Corporation choosing to operate in South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.3 Name the chief economist at the Efficient Group mentioned in the source. (1 x 1) (1)

3.5.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Trump's imposition (charging) of tariffs is backfiring on him. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.5 Comment on why economist Dawie Roodt said that 'AGOA has been nullified' (cancelled) and will be detrimental (harmful) to the agricultural and motor industries. (2 x 2) (4)

3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the effects of trade tariffs imposed by the United States of America (USA) on the agricultural industry in South Africa. (8)

[50]

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, in 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

Explain to what extent did Steve Biko and the Black Consciousness Movement help black South Africans achieve psychological emancipation (freedom) in their fight against Apartheid in the 1960s and 1970s.

Use relevant evidence to support your answer. **[50]**

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

The negotiation process eventually gave birth to political transformation in South Africa in 1994, despite significant political hurdles (challenges) that were meant to derail it.

Do you agree with the statement? Support your line of argument with relevant historical evidence of events that took place during the negotiation process from 1990 to 1994. **[50]**

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

The policy changes by Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union led to its disintegration and hastened political transformation within South Africa in the 1990s.

Critically discuss this statement with reference to the period between 1985 and 1990. **[50]**

TOTAL: 150

END