education
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

HISTORY P1

SEPTEMBER 2025

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 HOURS

This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 14 pages.

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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: THE COLD WAR: THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR

   QUESTION 2: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

   QUESTION 3: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE US CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

   SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

   QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

   QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

   QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

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 ONE must be a source-based question and ONE must be an essay question.
   4.2 The THIRD question may 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.

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SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions in this section.
Source material that is required to answer these questions can be found in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE SHAPE THE USA FOREIGN POLICY DURING THE COLD WAR FROM 1947?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 List TWO countries from the source which the British could no longer furnish with economic and military assistance. (2 x 1) (2)

1.1.2 Who, according to the source, were demanding some manner of control over the Dardanelles? (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.3 Define the concept *communist* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.4 Explain why you think the Truman administration believed that both Greece and Turkey were threatened by communism. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.5 Give TWO reasons from the sources why it was incumbent (mandatory) upon the United States to support Greece. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

1.2.1 Identify any THREE requests President Truman made before the Congress. (3 x 1) (3)

1.2.2 Comment on what is implied by the words 'assistance is imperative if Greece is to survive as a free nation' in relation to the USA foreign policy. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.3 Explain why a historian would regard this source useful when researching about the Truman Doctrine. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Study Source 1A and Source 1B. Explain how information in Source 1A support the information in Source 1B regarding the Truman Doctrine. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Use Source 1C.

1.4.1 What message is conveyed by the cartoon regarding the USA's foreign policy? (2 x 2) (4)

1.4.2 What is the attitude of the cartoonist towards the USA's foreign policy? (2 x 2) (4)

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1.4.3 Give any TWO nations, according to the source, that received military aid from the USA. (2 x 1) (2)

1.5 Consult Source 1D.

1.5.1 Where, according to the source, were the nation's peacetime vital interests extended? (1 x 1) (1)

1.5.2 Define the concept *sphere of influence* in the context of the USA's foreign policy. (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.3 Comment on the implication of the statement "American national security and foreign relations were more broadly and were no longer premised (introduced) on a limited view of protecting the political and physical security of US territory and citizens". (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.4 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the aid agreement was a profound (deep) shape to the USA foreign policy. (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 the Truman Doctrine shaped the USA Foreign Policy during the Cold War from 1947? (8)

[50] QUESTION 2: HOW SIGNIFICANT WAS THE BATTLE OF CUITO CUANAVALE IN THE EVENTUAL INDEPENDENCE OF NAMIBIA?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 Identify the TWO Angolan movements according to the source, which wrestled against each other at Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Quote the reason from the source that led to the start of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.3 Why, according to the source, did the SADF support Jonas Savimbi's UNITA during the war? (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.4 Comment on the statement 'the battle lines were drawn along ideological convictions'. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

2.2.1 What, according to the source, led to South Africa's decision to leave Cuito Cuanavale? (2 x 1) (2)

2.2.2 Define the term *negotiations* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.3 Explain why you think South Africa was reluctant to negotiate for the

independence of Namibia in exchange for Cuba's withdrawal from Angola. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.4 Explain the significance of the involvement of the United Nations Organisation in the signing of the treaties. (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Use Source 2C.

2.3.1 What messages are conveyed by the photograph regarding the outcomes of the battle of Cuito Cuanavale? (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.2 Explain what is implied by the statement "The dawn of the new era. One of the most emotional moments at the Independence ceremony was when the South African flag was lowered at 17 minutes past midnight, March 21 to roars of "down, down, down". (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Study source 2B and 2C. Explain how the information in Source 2C supports the evidence in Source 2B regarding the results of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Consult Source 2D.

2.5.1 What, according to the source, was the incentive for Cuba in the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale? (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.2 Quote from the source the department of Military veterans pledge regarding the victims at the Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3 Comment on what is meant by Oliver Tambo's statement "the Waterloo (collapse) of racist South Africa and the fighting opened doors for a democratic dispensation in South Africa". (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.4 Define the term *liberation* in the context of the position of Namibia after the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.5 Explain the limitations of this source to a historian researching the impact of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (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 how significant was the battle of Cuito Cuanavale in the eventual independence of Namibia? (8)

[50] QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE PARTICIPATION OF WHITE VOLUNTEERS IN FREEDOM SUMMER IMPACT THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND RACE RELATIONS IN THE USA?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 Why, according to the source, was the Freedom Summer campaign launched in Mississippi? (1 x 2) (2)

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

3.1.3 List any TWO organisations in the source that participated in the Freedom Summer campaign of 1964. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.4 Comment on why you think white civil rights leaders went on and recruited a much larger number of white volunteers. (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.5 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain why many of Mississippi's white residents deeply resented the outsiders. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

3.2.1 Quote evidence from the source which suggests that a number of whites working with the SNCC grew. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.2 Why, according to the source, did the SNCC organise a Freedom Vote? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.3 Using the source and your own knowledge explain why some black activists feared that whites would begin to dominate. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Read Source 3C.

3.3.1 What messages do you think the photograph depicts regarding the involvement of white volunteers in the Freedom Summer campaign? (2 x 2) (4)

3.3.2 Explain the reliability of this source to a historian researching about the involvement of whites Freedom Summer campaign. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Study Sources 3B and 3C. Comment on how the evidence in Source 3B supports the information in Source 3C regarding the involvement of white volunteers in the Freedom summer campaign. (2 x 2) (4)

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3.5 Read Source 3D.

3.5.1 According to the source, what was the impact of Freedom Summer campaign on African Americans in Mississippi? (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.2 Define the concept *voter repression* in the context of the Freedom Summer campaign in the USA. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the freedom summer campaign raised awareness of the problem of voter repression in the USA. (2 x 2) (4)

3.5.4 List TWO pieces of evidence from the source which suggest that the Freedom Summer campaign radically improved the political position of the African Americans. (2 x 1) (2)

3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about eight lines (about 80 words) explaining how the participation of white volunteers in freedom summer impacted the Civil Rights Movement and race relations in the USA? (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: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

The Vietcong's tactics and methods significantly challenged American soldiers during the Vietnam War from 1965 to 1975.

Critically discuss the statement and use relevant evidence to support your line of argument.

[50]

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

Mobutu Sese Seko's political, economic, social and cultural policies failed to effectively develop Congo in the post-independence era.

Do you agree with the statement? Use relevant evidence to support your line of argument.

[50]

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

Explain to what extent the Black Power Movement in the 1960's was successful in fostering a sense of pride and unity among African Americans in United States.

[50]

TOTAL: 150