



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

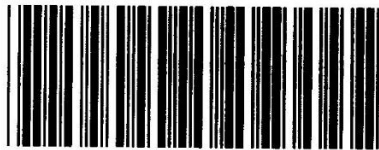
**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HISTORY P2  
NOVEMBER 2022**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**



EHISTP2

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



**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 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, candidates should apply their 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 THE MASS DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT (MDM) CHALLENGE THE SEGREGATORY LAWS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S APARTHEID GOVERNMENT IN THE LATE 1980s?**

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

- 1.1 Study Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Which organisation, according to the source, was established as an anti-apartheid successor to the United Democratic Front (UDF) in 1988? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.1.2 What, according to the UDF, was the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) expected to achieve in the struggle against apartheid? Give TWO responses. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.3 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'a condition for affiliation with the MDM was adherence to the provisions of the ANC's Freedom Charter', in the context of the struggle against apartheid. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 Explain the term *civil disobedience* in the context of activities organised by the MDM in September 1989. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2 Consult Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Explain the messages conveyed in the photograph regarding the MDM's 'Open Hospital' defiance campaign against segregation. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.2 Comment on the racial composition of protestors that took part in this campaign. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3 Refer to Sources 1A and 1B. Explain how the information in Source 1A supports the evidence in Source 1B regarding the defiance campaigns organised by the MDM against segregatory laws in 1989. (2 x 2) (4)



- 1.4 Read Source 1C.
- 1.4.1 Why, according to the source, did Tutu and Boesak lead a peace march to Parliament on 13 September 1989? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.4.2 Explain what Tutu meant with his expression, 'Fifteen is a massacre ... Even if we deal only with their figures, it is a scandal' in the context of police reaction against protestors. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.3 Quote THREE reasons from the source why De Klerk allowed the peace march to proceed. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.4.4 Why do you think the police kept a low profile during the peace march to the Cape Town City Hall on 13 September 1989? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.5 Comment on the usefulness of this source to a researcher studying the events that took place during the peace march to the Cape Town City Hall on 13 September 1989. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Use Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 According to the source, state THREE ways in which the police dealt with the MDM leaders and protestors who contravened their restriction orders. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.5.2 Define the term *defiance campaign* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.3 Quote evidence from the source which suggests that the US administration was against the clampdown on Tutu and his spouse by the apartheid government. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.4 Why do you think Lieutenant Gregory Rockman commented that his colleagues had acted like 'wild dogs with a killer instinct'? (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 MDM challenged the segregatory laws of South Africa's apartheid government in the 1980s. (8) [50]



**QUESTION 2: WHAT CAN SOUTH AFRICANS LEARN FROM THE ROLE PLAYED BY ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU, CHAIRPERSON OF THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) FROM 1995 TO 1998?**

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

- 2.1 Use 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 What, according to Tutu, should remain absolutely central to the concerns of South Africans in 'the work of our Commission' (TRC)? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Explain what Tutu meant by the statement, '... no matter on which side we stood. We all stand in need of healing', in the context of reconciliation and national unity'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2 Study Source 2B.
- 2.2.1 Identify any FOUR political parties in the cartoon that attacked Tutu when he delivered the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's report to President Nelson Mandela on 29 October 1998. (4 x 1) (4)
- 2.2.2 Explain the messages conveyed in this cartoon regarding the final TRC report submitted to President Nelson Mandela on 29 October 1998. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.3 Comment on the limitations of this source for a historian researching the submission of the final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3 Read Source 2C.
- 2.3.1 Define the concept *perpetrator* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Quote TWO pieces of evidence from the source to indicate that the NPA acted on the recommendations of the final TRC report. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3.3 Explain what Commissioner Ntsebeza meant by 'public declarations of fact would ... be the first step towards national unity', regarding the TRC hearings. (1 x 2) (2)



- 2.4 Consult Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 Quote any THREE statements made by Sisonke Msimang which paid tribute to Archbishop Tutu after he passed away on 26 December 2021. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.4.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, comment on the statement, 'the TRC was never given a full mandate to address the group effects of apartheid'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.3 Explain the term *redress* in the context of what the government wanted to achieve through the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.4 What did Msimang imply by 'his (Tutu's) death reminds us of the unfinished business of the transition from apartheid to democracy'? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Refer to Sources 2C and 2D. Explain how the information in Source 2C supports the evidence in Source 2D regarding 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 (about 80 words) explaining what South Africans can learn from the role played by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, chairperson of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) from 1995 to 1998. (8)
- [50



**QUESTION 3: HOW COMMITTED HAVE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OF BRICS BEEN TO GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES BETWEEN 2000 AND 2021?**

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Identify TWO roles that South Africa has to play as a signatory to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.2 Define the concept *climate change* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Give TWO responsibilities of the Kyoto Protocol, stated in the source. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.4 State TWO activities in the source that were delegated to the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change in preparation for the hosting of the UNFCCC in May 2008. (2 x 1) (2)

3.2 Consult Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 According to the source, what amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is produced by the following:
- (a) Richest 10 per cent of the world population (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) Poorest 50 per cent of the world population (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.2.2 Why do you think rich countries failed to honour their pledge to reduce their emission of greenhouse gases? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 Comment on what Greta Thunberg meant by the statement, 'there is hope. I have seen it but it does not come from the governments or corporations. It comes from the people', in the context of dealing with challenges posed by climate change. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain the reliability of the source to a historian researching the climate change issues between 2000 and 2021. (2 x 2) (4)



- 3.3 Read Source 3C.
- 3.3.1 Give TWO concerns that the Indian Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi brought to the Paris Climate Summit. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.2 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'for me the event in Paris was not a summit, it was a sentiment and a commitment', in the context of India's involvement in the Paris Climate Summit. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.3 Explain the concept *developing countries* with reference to Brazil, India and South Africa. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.4 Why, according to the source, did the whole world believe that India is the only big economy that has delivered in letter and in spirit on the Paris commitment? Give TWO responses. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4 Study Source 3D.
- 3.4.1 Explain why you think this photograph that appeared in *The Times* newspaper on 12 November 2021 was taken. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, comment on why Brazilians were concerned about the Amazon and Caatinga Forests. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Use Source 3B and Source 3D. Explain how the information in Source 3B supports the evidence in Source 3D regarding the implementation of the climate change agreements. (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 commitment of developing countries of BRICS to global climate change issues between 2000 and 2021. (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 philosophy of Black Consciousness successfully instilled blacks with pride and self-belief to start challenging apartheid South Africa in the 1970s.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your line of argument with relevant historical evidence.

**[50]****QUESTION 5: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST**

Explain to what extent compromises by different role players (political parties) remained a key feature that paved the way for a new political dispensation in South Africa in 1994.

Use relevant evidence to support your line of argument.

**[50]****QUESTION 6: THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER**

The policy changes by Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union from 1985 led to its disintegration in 1991, however, they also brought positive results for South African politics.

Critically discuss this statement. Support your line of argument with relevant historical evidence.

**[50]****TOTAL: 150**