



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**HISTORY P1
SEPTEMBER 2019**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 7 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: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CONTAINMENT AND BRINKMANSHIP. THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS

QUESTION 2: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY. ANGOLA

QUESTION 3: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY . CHINA

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY . THE CONGO AND TANZANIA

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE CIVIL RIGHTS 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 At least ONE must be a source-based question and at least 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 the 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 that is required to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS CONTRIBUTE TO THE COLD WAR TENSIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE 1960s?

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

1.1 Use Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Explain the historical term *Cold War* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 How, according to the information in the source, did Fidel Castro establish a communist government in Cuba? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 State TWO ways through which the United States of America reacted to the establishment of a Communist state in Cuba? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Castro moved closer to the Soviet Union. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Consult Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Identify the TWO European countries where Kennedy deployed the Jupiter missiles. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 State why Khrushchev kept the deployment of missiles to Cuba a secret? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain what Khrushchev referred to with the phrase: *we will be doing nothing more than giving them a little of their own medicine* in the context of retaliation to the USA. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, comment on whether you would condone (support) Khrushchev's action of sending missiles to Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Consult Sources 1A and 1B. Explain how the information in Source 1B supports the evidence in Source 1A regarding Khrushchev's deployment of missiles in Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)**1.4. Read Source 1C.**

- 1.4.1 According to Kennedy, in whose defence was he acting after detecting the missile sites in Cuba? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.4.2 State a reason for the strict quarantine on all shipments to Cuba was initiated. (1 x 2) (2)

- 1.4.3 Using the evidence in the source and your own knowledge, comment on why Kennedy decided to address the American public on 22 October 1962. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Study Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 What message does the newspaper headlines convey about the Cuban Missile Crisis? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.2 Explain why you would regard this source as useful when researching the Cuban Missiles Crisis. (2 x 2) (4)
- 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 Cuban Missile Crisis contributed to Cold War tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States of America in the 1960s. (8)
- [50]**

QUESTION 2: WHY DID FOREIGN NATIONS BECOME INVOLVED IN THE ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR AFTER 1975?

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

- 2.1 Read Source 2A.
- 2.1.1 Quote TWO pieces of evidence from the source that suggests that the relationship between Cuba and the MPLA was strong. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Identify the THREE rival liberation movements that signed the Alvor Accords in 1975. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.3 Explain the importance of the signing of the Alvor Accords for Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain whether you would condone (support) South Africa's intervention in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 Explain why, according to the information in the source, the United States of America got involved in the Angolan civil war. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2 Refer to Source 2B.
- 2.2.1 Name ONE African country which was involved in the Angolan civil war. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.2 What evidence in the source suggests that selfish national interests motivated the United States of America to get involved in the Angolan civil war. (2 x 1) (2)

- 2.2.3 Explain the term *Civil War* in the context of the Angolan conflict. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain the implication of the statement ~~Angola~~ Angola was one of the most bizarre sideshows of the Cold War in the context of the Angolan civil war. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3 Study Sources 2A and 2B. Explain how the information in the two sources supports each other regarding the involvement of foreign countries in the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Study Source 2C.
- 2.4.1 Name the Angolan leader who welcomed the Cuban delegation in his country. (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.4.2 What do you think is the significance of the present (gift) that the Cuban Commander in chief gave to the Angolan president? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.3 Explain why Cuba decided to support Angola in the following manner:
- (a) Militarily (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Financially (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.5 Refer to Source 2D.
- 2.5.1 What messages are conveyed in this cartoon regarding Cuba's involvement in Angola? Use evidence in the cartoon to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5.2 Explain whether a historian can consider this source useful when researching on foreign countries' involvement in the Angolan civil war. (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 why foreign nations got involved in the Angolan civil war after 1975. (8)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT CONTRIBUTE TO THE UPLIFTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICANS THROUGH COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES DURING THE 1960s AND 1970s?

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

3.1 Study Source 3A

- 3.1.1 Name the legislation that the US Congress passed in 1964 to protect the rights of African Americans. (1 x 1) (1)

- 3.1.2 Quote any TWO pieces of evidence from the source which suggest that not all African Americans were impressed with the Civil Rights Movement's strategies. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 Define the concept *Black Power* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Identify TWO significant aspects in the source that the Black Power Movement aimed to achieve. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.5 Explain what you think Stokely Carmichael implied by the statement, ~~that~~ not going to beg the white man for anything I deserve. ~~I'm~~ going to take it ~~in~~ the context of the Black Power Movement in the 1960s. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Consult Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 List any TWO characteristics of the philosophy of Black Nationalism that Malcolm X highlighted in his speech. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Malcolm X believed that the United States government ~~failed~~ African Americans. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 Mention TWO actions that Malcolm X proposed that African Americans should take to move away from a sit-in mentality. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain why you would consider this source useful to a historian researching about the Black Panther Party. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Refer to Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Explain why you think this photograph was taken. Use the visual clues in the photograph to support your answers. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Using the evidence in the source and your own knowledge, explain how this source promoted the Black Power philosophy. (1 x 2) (2)

3.4 Read Source 3D.

- 3.4.1 Quote THREE pieces of evidence in the source that suggest that the Black Panthers' free breakfast programme was popular. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.4.2 Comment on the role of women in the Black Panther Party (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.3 Explain the significance of the fact that PFMC were established in 13 cities across the USA (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.5 Refer to Sources 3B and 3D. Explain how the evidence in these sources support each other regarding the philosophy of the Black Power Movement in the United States. (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 how African American leaders contributed to the Black Power Movement in the United States America in the 1960s. (8)
[50]

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question and not more than TWO questions in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY – CHINA

Mao Zedong's obsession with personal power led to the failure of his policies of the Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution to advance (develop) the People's Republic of China, between 1957 to 1969.

Do you agree with the above statement? Use the relevant evidence from 1949 to 1976 to support your line of argument. **[50]**

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY – THE CONGO AND TANZANIA

Mobutu Sese Seko of the Congo was less effective than Julius Nyerere of Tanzania in addressing the political and socio-economic legacy of colonialism in their countries after attaining independence.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Support your line of argument with relevant evidence. **[50]**

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE USA

Nonviolence was key in the success of the Civil Rights Movement in the USA.

Critically discuss the above statement in the context of the various civil rights protests against racial segregation, discrimination and inequality in the United States of America in the 1960s. **[50]**

TOTAL: 150