



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2015

HISTORY P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours



This question paper consists of 8 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 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 – CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4: EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

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

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 will be found in the accompanying ADDENDUM of sources.
3. SECTION B consists of THREE essay questions.
4. Answer THREE questions as follows:
 - 4.1 At least ONE (1) must be a source-based question and at least ONE (1) must be an essay question.
 - 4.2 The THIRD question can either be a source-based question or an essay question.
5. Candidates are advised to spend about an hour on each question.
6. When answering questions, candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
7. Merely rewriting of the sources as answers will be to the disadvantage of candidates.
8. Questions and subsections of questions must be numbered clearly and correctly using the same numbering system used in the question paper.
9. 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: HOW DID THE BERLIN BLOCKADE INTENSIFY COLD WAR TENSIONS BETWEEN THE USA AND THE SOVIET UNION?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Define the concept *containment* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 What, according to the source, did George Marshall find out about post-war conditions in Europe? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Why, do you think, Truman was willing to support East European countries with economic aid? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 How, according to the source, did Stalin react to the Marshall Plan? (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.5 Explain whether Stalin's reaction towards the Marshall Plan was justified. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Study Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Why, according to the written source, was the Berlin blockade regarded as an important event in the Cold War? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Explain why Stalin decided to implement the blockade of Berlin. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 Comment on how the evidence in the visual source supports the information in the written source regarding the Berlin Airlift. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 Give THREE examples of evidence from the written source that support the view that the Berlin Airlift was successful. (3 x 1) (3)

1.3 Use Source 1C.

1.3.1 What, according to the source, were the THREE main issues on which the world had been misled about Berlin? (3 x 1) (3)

1.3.2 Explain why Kennedy referred to the Berlin Wall as an offence against humanity. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.3 Explain why, according to Kennedy, the world has respect for the city of Berlin. (1 x 3) (3)

1.4 Comment on how the information in Source 1C supports the evidence in Source 1B regarding the USA's intervention in Germany. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the Berlin blockade intensified Cold War tensions between the United States of America and the Soviet Union. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 2: WHAT IMPACT DID THE BATTLE OF CUITO CUANAVALLE HAVE ON BOTH SOUTH AFRICA AND ANGOLA?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Mention the TWO armed groups that according to the source, were involved in the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Why, according to the source, were South African troops forced to withdraw from Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Why was the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale referred to as a turning point in the Angolan War? Give TWO reasons. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.4 Comment on why you think some members of the South African government regarded the withdrawal from Angola as a “strategic retreat rather than a defeat”. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Why, according to the source, did Fidel Castro decide to send troops and weapons to Angola? (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.2.2 According to the information in the source, what was the final outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Select FOUR pieces of evidence from the source that suggest why the South African Defence Force was unable to defeat the Cuban military forces. (4 x 1) (4)

2.3 Refer to sources 2A and 2B. Explain how the information in these sources support the view that the SADF withdrew its forces. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Study Source 2C.

- 2.4.1 What messages does the photograph convey? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.2 Explain whether the evidence in this source can be regarded as reliable to a historian researching the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.3 Comment on why you would regard this source as biased. (1 x 3) (3)

2.5 Refer to Source 2D.

- 2.5.1 Why was America’s involvement in the Angolan conflict exposed? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5.2 The USA claimed that they only got involved in the Angolan conflict after Cuban soldiers were deployed in the country. Explain whether this claim is valid. (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 the impact the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale had on both South Africa and Angola. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 3: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE DESEGREGATION OF SCHOOLS IN LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, DURING THE 1950s?

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

3.1 Study Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 What, according to the source, was the significance of the Supreme Court decision in *Brown v Board of Education*? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 Explain how Orval Faubus responded to school desegregation. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Why do you think, Faubus decided to disobey the Supreme Court ruling of 1957? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.4 Explain to what extent President Eisenhower's decision to send federal troops to Little Rock was justified? Substantiate your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.5 Comment on the reasons that motivated Faubus to close all high schools in 1958. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Refer to Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 How do you think African American students, as shown in the photograph, felt upon their arrival at Central High School? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 Why was the National Guard deployed at Central High School in 1957? (1 x 2) (2)

3.3 Explain how the information in Source 3B supports the evidence in Source 3A regarding the actions of Faubus. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Study Source 3C.

- 3.4.1 What evidence in the source suggests that the participants in this demonstration were against the racial integration of schools? Use visual clues in the source to support your answer. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.4.2 Comment on the mood of the crowd with regard to the integration of schools. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5 Consult Source 3D.

- 3.5.1 Why, according to the source, were the Little Rock Nine regarded as champions of school integration? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.2 What work, according to the source, does the Little Rock Nine Foundation do? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.5.3 What is the central message contained in the source regarding the Little Rock Nine incident? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5.4 Explain the significance of the Little Rock Nine incident in the context of the struggle for equal education in the 1950s. (1 x 3) (3)

- 3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining to what extent racial integration of schools was successful in Little Rock, Arkansas, in the 1950s. (8)
- [50]**

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question from this section.

QUESTION 4: THE COLD WAR

All the military might and financial domination of the USA could not subdue the resolve of a patriotic Vietnam in their fight for freedom and unity.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with reference to the USA's involvement in the war in Vietnam.

[50]

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA – TANZANIA

Critically discuss the challenges and successes that post-independent Tanzania and Congo faced in the political and economic spheres. Use relevant examples to support your answer.

[50]

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS IN THE USA, 1950s TO 1960s

“Revolutions are never fought by turning the other cheek. Revolutions are never based upon love-your-enemy and pray-for-those-who-spitefully-use-you. And revolutions are never waged singing, ‘We shall overcome’. Revolutions are based upon bloodshed.” (Malcolm X, 8 April 1964)

Referring to this statement, discuss the strategies of the Black Power Movement in the fight for the political rights of the African Americans in the 1960s.

[50]

TOTAL: 150