



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

KEREITE YA 12

LOETSE 2021

HISTORI PAMPIRI YA BOBEDI (P2)

MATSHWAO: 150

NAKO: Dihora tse 3



Pampiri ena e na le maqephe a 9 le sehlomathiso sa maqephe a 14.

DITAELO LE DIKELETSO HO MOHLAHLOBUWA

1. Pampiri ena e arotswe DIKAROLO TSE PEDI: KAROLO YA A le KAROLO YA B ho latela moralo wa CAPS.

KAROLO YA A: DIPOTSO TSE THEHILWENG MOHLODING (SOURCE-BASED)

POTSO YA 1: HO HANYETSA LEBAKA, 1970 HO ISA 1980: AFRIKA BORWA

POTSO YA 2: HO TLA HA PUSO YA PUSO YA MOTHO AFRIKA BORWA LE HO TLA MELAONG YA NAKO E FETILENG

POTSO YA 3: BOPHELO BA NTWA YA MANTSWE LE TAELO E NTJHA YA LEFATSHE, 1989 HO TLOHA HONA JWALE

KAROLO YA B: DIPOTSO TSA MOQOQO (ESSAY QUESTIONS)

POTSO YA 4: KATOLOSO YA NTWA E BATANG: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

POTSO YA 5: HO TLA HA PUSO YA PUSO YA PUSO YA PUSO YA AFRIKA BORWA HO TLA TLWAELE MELAO LE NAKONG E FETILENG: DITLHAKU TSE DING TSE BOTSWANG

POTSO YA 6: HO FELA HA NTWA E BATANG LE TAELO E NTJHA YA LEFATSHE: DIKETSAHALO TSA 1989

2. KAROLO YA A e na le dipotso tse THARO tse thehilweng hodima mohlodi. Mehlodi e fumaneha ho ATENTAMO.
3. KAROLO YA B e na le dipotso tse THARO tsa moqoqo.
4. Araba dipotso tse THARO ka mokgwa ona:
 - 4.1 Bonnyane e LE NNGWE e tlameha ho ba potso e thehilweng mohloding mme bonnyane e LE NNGWE e be potso ya moqoqo.
 - 4.2 Ya BORARO e ka ba potso e thehilweng mohloding kapa potso ya moqoqo.
5. O eletswa hore bonnyane o qete hora e le NNGWE ka potso.
6. Ha o araba dipotso sebedisa tsebo ya hao, bokgoni le temohisiso.
7. O tla ahlolwa ka ho ngola hape mehlodi jwalo ka dikarabo.
8. Nomora dikarabo ka nepo jwalo ka ha dipotso di nomorilwe pampiring ya dipotso.
9. Ngola ka mongolo o makgethe, o balehang.

KAROLO YA A: DIPOTSO TSE BOTSWANG MOTHO

Araba bonyane potso e le NNGWE, empa eseng e fetang dipotso tse PEDI, karolong ena. Mohlodi wa ditaba o tla sebeliswa ho araba dipotso tsena o fumaneha ho **LIEKETSO**.

POTSO 1: KE ENG E NE E LE MATHATA AO MMUSO WA AFRIKA BORWA O ILE A SEBETSA KA NAKO KA DILEMO TSA 1980?

Mehlodi ya Boithuto 1A, 1B, 1C le 1D mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang.

1.1 Sheba Mohlodi 1A.

1.1.1 Hlalosa polelwana e reng *Morero ka Kakaretso* ka mantswe a hao. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 O nahana hore hobaneng, P.W. Botha o hlahisitse diphetoho tsee? (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.3 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding e fumanehang mehloding e amehang le tsebong ya hao, hlalosa hore na hobaneng mmuso wa Kgethollo e hlahisitse Bantu Authorities Act ya 1982. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.4 Qotsa bopaki bo tswang mehloding bo fanang ka maikutlo a hore mmuso wa NP o hlahisitse diphetoho tsamaisong ya Apartheid. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Mohlodi wa Boithuto 1B.

1.2.1 Ke molaetsa ofe o fetiswang katuni ee mabapi le tshebetsong ya molaotheo o motjha wa 1983? (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.2 Kgetholla dihlopha tse PELI tsa merabe mehloding o sebedisang dikamore tse ka hodimo. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.3 Fana ka maikutlo ka meedi ya tlhaiso-leseding ho sena mehlodi wa rahistori ya etsang dipatlisiso ka popo ya Palamente ya Tricameral. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Bapisa Mehloidi ya 1A le 1B. Hlalosa hore na lesedi le tswang mehloding wa 1A le tshehetsa bopaki bo tswang mehloding 1B mabapi le tshebetsong ya dintlafatso tse hlahisitsweng ke mmuso wa kgethollo. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Bala Mohlodi 1C.

1.4.1 Hobaneng, ho latela mehlodi, di-1980 di ne di le mabifi mme di suthisetsa Afrika Borwa phetohong? (1 x 2) (2)

1.4.2 Bolela ke dihlopha dife kapa dife tse PEDI mehloding tse neng di kopantshweng ho UDF. (2 x 1) (2)

- 1.4.3 Bolela matsholo a MABEDI mohloding oo UDF e o qadileng kgahlano le mmuso wa kgethollo. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.4.4 Hlalosa se bolelwang ke mantswe ana, 'Re batla ditokelo tsohle tsa rona, rea e batla mona "mme rea e batla hona jwale', maemong a puo ya Alan Boesak. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Sheba Mohlodi 1D.
- 1.5.1 Ho latela mohlodi, ditletlebo tsa Baahi ba makeisheneng ba hlahisitseng ho hana rente? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 O nahana hore hobaneng, mapolesa a batsho, mapolesa le makhanselara ba ne ba hlaselwa ka makeisheneng? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.3 Hlalosa polelwana e reng *State of Emergency* moelelong wa diphetoho tse hlahisitsoeng ke P.W. Botha. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.6 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding mehloding e amehang le tsebong ya hao, ngola serapa sa mela e ka bang ROBEDI (mantswe a ka bang 80) o hlalosa mathata ao mmuso wa Afrika Borwa o ileng wa tobana le ona nakong ya di-1980. (8)
- [50]**

POTSO 2: NA MOKGATLO WA TSHWARELO WA KOMISHINI YA NNETE LE PUISANO (TRC) O ILE WA TLISA PHELETSO HO LELAPA LA DR NEIL AGGETT?

Mehlodi ya Boithuto 2A, 2B, 2C le 2D ome o arabe dipotso tse latelang.

2.1 Mohlodi wa Boithuto 2A.

- 2.1.1 Hlalosa lentswe *Kgethollo* ka mantsoe a hao. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Ho latela mohlodi, Neil Aggett o pakile dipetleleng tseo a sebetsang ho tsona? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.3 Hlalosa se boleloang ke mantswe ana, 'Aggett ile ya e-ba Motho wa bo51 ho shwela ditlamong tsa mapolesa 'molemong wa ditlamong tsa dipolotiki. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Sheba Mohlodi 2B.

- 2.2.1 Ke melaetsa efe e fetiswang setshwantshong see? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 O nahana hore ke hobaneng motshehetsi enwa a bitsa Neil Aggett, 'Patriot ya'/morati wa naha wa Nnete'? (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Bala Mohlodi 2C.

- 2.3.1 Hlalosa polelwana ena *ditokelo tsa botho* ho latela maemo a TRC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Bolela diofisiri tse PEDI tsa lekala la sepolesa se tswang mohloding tse kgethilweng e le bahloko-fatsi ba Aggett. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3.3 Hobaneng, o nahana hore ofisiri ya lekala la tshireletso Nick Deetlefs o ile a bua leshano ka lefu la Neil Aggett? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.4 Ho latela mohlodi, lelapa la Aggett le arabetse jwang ho Nick Deeflets 'ho kwahela tlhokofatso le polao ya Dr Neil Aggett? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.5 Hlalosa ho tshepahala ha mohlodi ona ho rahistori ya ithutileng ka maemo a lebisang lefung la Ngaka Neil Aggett. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Sebelisa Mohlodi 2D.

- 2.4.1 Bolela mapolesa A MABEDI a tshireletso mohloding a sa etsang kopo ya tshwarelo. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.4.2 Hlahisa mabaka a hobaneng baitseki, malapa le dihlopha tsa tshehetso ba kopile tlhahlobo ya bobeli mabapi le lefu la Neil Aggett. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4.3 Ho latela Jill Burger, khaitsemi ya hae e hlokaletse jwang? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.4.4 Qotsa polelo e tswang mohloding e bontshang hore ntate wa Dr Aggett o ne a ke ke a amohela lefu la hae. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.5 Bapisa Mehlopi 2B le 2D. Hlalosa hore na lesedi la Mehlopi wa 2B le tshetsetsa bopaki ba Mehlopi wa 2D jwang mabapi le lefu la Neil Aggett. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.6 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding mehloding e amehang le tsebong ya hao, ngola serapa sa mela e robedi (mantswe a 80) o hlalosa hore na mokgatlo wa tshwarelo wa khomishini ya nnete le puisano (TRC) o ile wa tlisa pheletso ho lelepa la Dr Neil Aggett? (8)

[50]

POTSO 3: LEFATSHE LA GLOBAL COVID-19 LE SEWA SE SEHOLO LE NA LE TSHUSUMETSO EFE KA LEFATSHENG LA AFRIKA BORWA?

Mehlodi ya Boithuto 3A, 3B, 3C le 3D mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang.

3.1 Bala Mohlodi 3A.

- 3.1.1 Ho latela mohlodi, COVID-19 e ile ya tsebahatswa kae pele? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.1.2 Bolela dithibelo dife kapa dife tse PEDI mohloding tse phatlaladitsweng ke Mopresidente Ramaphosa ka la 15 Hlakubele 2020. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 O nahana hore Mopresidente o nkile qeto ya ho kwala dikolo le ditsi tsa thuto e phahameng hanghang? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.4 Hlalosa lentswe "*lockdown*" moelelong wa sewa sa COVID-19. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.5 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding e tswang mohloding le tsebong ya hao, hlalosa hore na dikolo di atlehile jwang ho phethela selemo sa thuto. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Sheba Mohlodi 3B.

- 3.2.1 Thathamisa maano afe kapa afe a bophelo bo botle ba setjhaba mohloding o kgothaleditsweng Afrika Borwa nakong ya sewa sa COVID19. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 Fana ka maikutlo a hore na hobaneng o nahana hore mehato e potlakileng le e matla e kentswe tshebetsong ke Mopresidente Cyril Ramaphosa. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 Hlalosa bohlokwa ba mohlodi ona ho rahistori ya ithutang ditlamorao tsa melawana ya tsamaiso ya ho notlela maphelo a Mafrika Borwa. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.4 Ho latela mohlodi, baahi ba dumelletsweng neng ho tswa bodulong ba bona? (2 x 1) (2)

3.3 Sheba Mohlodi 3C.

- 3.3.1 Bolela lekala le LE LENG la moruo ho tswa mohloding o anngweng hampe ke sewa sa Covid-19. (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.2 Ho latela mohlodi, ho ka etsahala eng haeba motho / k'hamphani e sa atlehe ho latela melawana ya ho kwala? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.3 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding e tswang mohloding le tsebong ya hao, hlalosa mabaka a hobaneng ha Gross Domestic Product (GDP) e wele haholo Afrika Borwa. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Mohlodi wa Boithuto 3D.

3.4.1 Ke melaetsa efe e fetiswang setshwantshong se mabapi le vaerase ya lefatshe ya Third Wave Covid? (2 x 2) (4)

3.4.2 Ho latela setshwantsho, ho ata ha sewa ho ka thibelwa jwang? Sebedisa dintlha tse bontshwang setshwantshong. (1 x 2) (2)

3.4.3 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding mehloding e amehang le tsebong ya hao, fana ka maikutlo ka ditlamorao tsa vaerase ya Third Covid Wave, haeba ho ne ho sa nkuwa mehato ya polokeho. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5 Sheba Mehloidi 3B le 3D. Hlalosa hore na tlhaiso-leseding e Mohloding wa 3B e tshehetsa bopaki ho Mohlodi 3D mabapi le mehato e nkuweng ho thibela ho ata ha vaerase. (2 x 2) (4)

3.6 O sebedisa tlhaiso-leseding mehloding e amehang le tsebong ya hao, ngola serapa sa mela e ka bang ROBEDI (mantswe a ka bang 80) o hlalosa tshusumetso ya sewa sa lefatshe sa Covid-19 ho la Afrika Borwa. (8)

[50]

KAROLO YA B: DIPOTSO TSA DITLHAKU

Araba bonyane potso e le NNGWE, empa eseng e fetang dipotso tse PEDI, karolong ena.

Moqoqo wa hao o lokela ho ba bolelele ba maqephe a MARARO.

POTSO 4: KGANYETSO YA LEHAE, DILEMONG TSA BO 1970 HO ISA HO DI 1980: AFRIKA BORWA: KOTSI YA APARTHEID KA DILEMO TSA 1980

‘Steve Biko o ne a nkuwa e le tshokelo ke puso ya kgethollo ya setjhaba.’

Hlalosa hore na Steve Biko le Black Consciousness Movement ba ile ba phephetsa puso ya kgethollo jwang dilemong tsa bo-1970.

[50]**POTSO 5: HO TLA HA PUSO YA PUSO YA MOTHO AFRIKA BORWA LE HO TLA MELAONG YA NAKO E FETILENG**

‘E ne e le diqeto tsa De Klerk tse ileng tsa betla tsela bakeng sa tharollo ya dipuisano e ileng ya qetella e lebisitse ho theweng ha Afrika Borwa ya demokerasi ka 1994’

Buisanang ka polelo ena ka hloko. Tshehetsa dintlha tsa hao ka ho sebedisa bopaki bo nepahetseng.

[50]**POTSO 6: HO FELA HA NTWA YA MANTSWE LE TAELO E NTJHA YA LEFATSHE: DIKETSAHALO TSA 1989**

‘E bile ho fela((ho wa) ha bokomonisi ho neng ho ikarabella haholo diphetohong tsa dipolotiki tse etsahetseng Afrika Borwa kamora 1989’

Na o dumellana le polelo eo? Tshehetsa dintlha tsa hao ka ho sebedisa bopaki bo nepahetseng.

[50]**KAKARETSO: 150**

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

'Steve Biko was viewed as a threat by the apartheid regime.'

Explain to what extent Steve Biko and the Black Consciousness Movement challenged the apartheid regime in the 1970s.

[50]

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

'It was De Klerk's decisions that paved the way for a negotiated settlement that ultimately led to the establishment of a democratic South Africa in 1994'.

Critically discuss the statement. Substantiate your line of argument by using relevant evidence.

[50]

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

'It was the demise (downfall) of communism that was largely responsible for political changes that occurred in South Africa after 1989'.

Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your line of argument by using relevant evidence.

[50]

TOTAL: 150

3.4 Study Source 3D.

- 3.4.1 What messages are conveyed in this photograph regarding the global Third Wave Covid-19 virus? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.2 How, according to the photograph, can the spread of the pandemic be prevented? Use visual clues from the photograph. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.3 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, comment on the consequences of the Third Covid-19 virus Wave, if safety precautions were not taken. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5 Refer to Sources 3B and 3D. Explain how the information in Source 3B supports the evidence in Source 3D regarding the measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus. (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 impact of global Covid-19 pandemic on South Africa. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 3: WHAT IMPACT DID THE GLOBAL COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAVE ON SOUTH AFRICA?

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

3.1 Read Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 According to the source, where was COVID-19 first identified? (1 x 1) (1)

- 3.1.2 Name any TWO restrictions in the source that was announced by President Ramaphosa on 15 March 2020. (2 x 1) (2)

- 3.1.3 Why, do you think the President took the decision to close schools and institutions of higher education immediately? (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.1.4 Explain the term *lockdown* in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.1.5 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain how schools were able to complete the academic year. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Refer to Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 List any TWO public health strategies in the source that were encouraged in South Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic. (2 x 1) (2)

- 3.2.2 Comment on why you think 'urgent and drastic' measures were implemented by President Cyril Ramaphosa. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.2.3 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian studying the consequences of the lockdown regulations on the lives of South Africans. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.2.4 When, according to the source, were residents permitted to leave their residences? (2 x 1) (2)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Name ONE economic sector from the source that was negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. (1 x 1) (1)

- 3.3.2 What, according to the source, could happen if a person/company failed to comply with the lockdown regulations? (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.3.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain the reasons why the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell drastically in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4.3 How, according to Jill Burger, did her brother die? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.4.4 Quote a sentence from the source that indicates that Dr Aggett's father could not accept his death. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.5 Compare Sources 2B and 2D. Explain how the information in Source 2B supports the evidence in Source 2D regarding the death of Neil Aggett. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words) explaining whether the amnesty process of the TRC brought closure to the family of Neil Aggett. (8) [50]

QUESTION 2: DID THE AMNESTY PROCESS OF THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) BRING CLOSURE TO THE FAMILY OF DR NEIL AGGETT?

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

2.1	Study Source 2A.	
2.1.1	Define the term <i>apartheid</i> in your own words.	(1 x 2) (2)
2.1.2	What, according to the source, did Neil Aggett witness in the hospitals where he worked?	(2 x 1) (2)
2.1.3	Explain what is implied by the words, 'Aggett became the 5 th person to die in police detention', in the context of political detentions.	(2 x 2) (4)
2.2	Consult Source 2B.	
2.2.1	What messages are conveyed in this photograph?	(2 x 2) (4)
2.2.2	Why do you think this supporter is calling Neil Aggett, 'a True Patriot'?	(1 x 2) (2)
2.3	Read Source 2C.	
2.3.1	Define the term <i>human rights</i> in the context of the TRC.	(1 x 2) (2)
2.3.2	Name the TWO police branch officers in the source that were identified as Aggett's torturers.	(2 x 1) (2)
2.3.3	Why, do you think security branch officer Nick Deetlefs lied about the death of Neil Aggett?	(2 x 2) (4)
2.3.4	How, according to the source, did the family of Aggett respond to Nick Deetlefs' covering up the torture and murder of Dr Neil Aggett?	(1 x 2) (2)
2.3.5	Explain the reliability of this source to a historian studying the circumstances leading to Dr Neil Aggett's death.	(2 x 2) (4)
2.4	Use Source 2D.	
2.4.1	Name the two security policemen in the source who did not apply for amnesty.	(2 x 1) (2)
2.4.2	Comment on the reasons why the activists, family and support groups requested a second inquest into the death of Neil Aggett.	(2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4.3 Name the TWO campaigns in the source that the UDF launched against the apartheid regime. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.4.4 Explain what is implied by the words, 'We want all our rights, we want it here and we want it now', in the context of Allan Boesak's speech. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Consult Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 What, according to the source, were the grievances of township dwellers that resulted in rent boycotts? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 Why, do you think, black policemen and councillors were attacked in the townships? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.3 Explain the term *State of Emergency* in the context of the reforms introduced by P.W. Botha. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.6 Use the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the challenges that the South African government faced during the 1980s. (8)

[50]

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: WHAT WERE THE CHALLENGES THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT FACED DURING THE 1980s?

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A. (2)
- 1.1.1 Define the term *Total Strategy* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Why, do you think, P.W. Botha introduced these reforms? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, explain why the apartheid government introduced the Urban Bantu Authorities Act of 1982. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 Quote evidence from the source that suggests that the NP government introduced reforms to Apartheid. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2 Study Source 1B. (2)
- 1.2.1 What message is conveyed in this cartoon regarding the implementation of the new constitution of 1983? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.2 Identify the two race groups in the source occupying the upper rooms. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.3 Comment on the limitations of the information in this source for a historian researching the creation of the Tricameral Parliament. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3 Compare Sources 1A and 1B. Explain how the information in Source 1A supports the evidence in Source 1B regarding the implementation of reforms introduced by the apartheid government. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Read Source 1C. (2)
- 1.4.1 Why, according to the source, was the 1980s violent and moved South Africa towards change? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Mention any TWO groups in the source that were affiliated to the UDF. (2 x 1) (2)

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 COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST: NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT AND THE GNU
- 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 either be 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.

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2021

HISTORY P2

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours



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