



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2022

HISTORY P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 9 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: THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

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

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CHALLENGES FACED BY CONGO AFTER INDEPENDENCE

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 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 ALLIED POWERS RESPOND TO THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IN 1948?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Quote any FOUR pieces of evidence from the source that suggests that Berlin suffered enormous damage during the Second World War. (4 x 1) (4)
- 1.1.2 What, according to the source, prevented starvation in Berlin? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.1.3 Identify the most significant detail from the source that the Allied Powers overlooked during the negotiations. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.1.4 What is implied by the statement, 'The Allies were in Berlin only with the special permission of the Soviet Union ... and that this special permission could be withdrawn', in the context of the Berlin Blockade of 1948? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Name the TWO countries from the source that formed Bizonia. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain how the Western Allies and Russia differed regarding the economic recovery of Germany. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 List TWO reasons, from the source, why Russia decided to blockade West Berlin in 1948. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.4 Define the concept *communism* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.5 What do you think Stalin hoped to achieve with the blockade of Berlin? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.6 Explain the usefulness of this source to historians researching the causes of the Berlin Blockade of 1948. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Study Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Name the TWO options from the source that the Allied Powers had to confront regarding the Berlin Blockade. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.2 Explain the historical term *blockade* in the context of Cold War tensions. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.3 Why do you think the Allied Powers refused to withdraw from West Berlin? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.4 Comment on the reasons why Stalin refused to shoot down the airplanes. (1 x 2) (2)

1.4 Consult Source 1D.

- 1.4.1 Why do you think this photograph was taken? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Explain why this photograph was regarded as iconic during the Cold War era. (1 x 2) (2)

1.5 Refer to Sources 1C and 1D. Explain how the evidence in Source 1D support the information in Source 1C regarding the Berlin Airlift. (2 x 2) (4)

1.6 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the Allied Powers responded to the Russian blockade of Berlin in 1948. (8)

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QUESTION 2: WHY WAS THE BATTLE OF CUITO CUANAVALÉ REGARDED AS A TURNING POINT IN THE HISTORY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Name the TWO countries from the source that launched a large-scale attack on UNITA in 1987. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 List FOUR reasons from the source why the SADF decided to leave Cuito Cuanavale in Angolan possession. (4 x 1) (4)
- 2.1.3 Explain the term *stalemate* in the context of the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 What conclusion can be drawn from the statement, 'Angola wanted peace so that her war-damaged economy, infrastructure and human relations might be repaired', in the context of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale? (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Quote ONE piece of evidence from the source that suggests that the South African military was defeated during the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the USA wanted a peaceful solution to the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.3 What is implied by Castro's words, 'I believe that our actions decisively boosted the prospects for peace now present in the region', in the context of Cuba's involvement in the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain the limitations of this source for historians researching the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Consult Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 What, according to the source, was the purpose of UN Resolution 435 of 1978? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Explain how Pik Botha's interpretation of Resolution 435 of 1978 differed from Ronnie Kasrils'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 What evidence in the source suggests that the defeat of the SADF at Cuito Cuanavale had a major impact on South Africa? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3.4 Define the concept *democracy* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

2.4 Study Source 2D.

2.4.1 What messages does the photograph convey regarding the impact of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale on SA and SWA? (2 x 2) (4)

2.4.2 Comment on how the independence of Namibia contributed to peace in Southern Africa. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5 Refer to Sources 2C and 2D. Explain how the evidence in Source 2D supports the information in Source 2C regarding the impact of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale on the political history of Southern Africa after 1988. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining why the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale was regarded as a turning point in the history of Southern Africa. (8)
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QUESTION 3: WHAT ROLE DID MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. PLAY IN ENDING RACIAL SEGREGATION AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE USA DURING THE 1960s?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 Define the concept *civil rights* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.2 Why, according to the source, was Rosa Parks ordered to move? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.3 Quote ONE piece of evidence from the source, that suggest that Martin Luther King Jr. played a leading role in the struggle for civil rights of African Americans in the USA in 1955. (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain how the bus boycotts managed to end segregation on busses in Montgomery. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

3.2.1 List FOUR reasons from the source that suggests that Martin Luther King Jnr. was concerned about the situation in Birmingham. (4 x 1) (4)

3.2.2 What do you think Martin Luther King Jr. implied by the words, 'We were the victims of a broken promise', in the context of the march to Birmingham? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.3 What conclusion can be drawn about the attitude of white political leaders towards racial integration in Birmingham? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.4 Explain what Martin Luther King Jr. meant with the statement, 'Oppressed people cannot remain oppressed forever'. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.5 Explain the reliability of this source for historians researching Martin Luther King Jr.'s role in the Civil Rights Movement in the USA during the 1960s. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

3.3.1 What messages does the photograph convey regarding the march to Washington on 28 August 1963? Use visual clues from the source to support your answers. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3.2 Explain why you think Martin Luther King Jr's, 'I have a Dream speech' is regarded as one of the greatest speeches delivered. (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.4 Study Sources 3B and 3C. Explain how the evidence in Source 3C support the information in Source 3B regarding the aims of the Civil Rights Movement. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Read Source 3D.
- 3.5.1 Why, according to the source, did Martin Luther King Jr. organise the march from Selma to Montgomery? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.2 Define the concept *segregationist* in the context of the Civil Rights Movement in the USA. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.3 Explain why African Americans were subjected to police brutality in Selma. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.4 Select ONE piece of evidence from the source that suggests that the march from Selma to Montgomery was successful. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.5 Comment on the significance of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 on African Americans living in the USA in the 1960s. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.6 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about eight lines (about 80 words) explaining the role that Martin Luther King Jr. played in ending racial segregation and discrimination in the USA in the 1960s. (8)

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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: EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

The USA withdrew from Vietnam in 1975 because the war became more difficult and the public at home were turning against the USA's participation.

Do you agree with the statement? Support your answers with relevant historical evidence.

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QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA – CHALLENGES FACED BY CONGO AFTER INDEPENDENCE

Critically discuss how Mobutu Sese Seko addressed Congo's political and economic challenges after attaining independence from Belgium in 1961.

Use relevant examples to support your answer.

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

Explain to what extent the Black Power Movement was successful in obtaining self-reliance, self-defense and racial pride for African Americans in the USA during the 1960s.

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TOTAL: 150