



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2023

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 BERLIN WALL CONTRIBUTE TO COLD WAR TENSIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) AND THE SOVIET UNION (USSR)?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Why, according to the source, did people leave the German Democratic Republic? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.2 Name the THREE countries from the source that controlled the western sector of Berlin. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.3 Define the concept *communists* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 Explain what is implied by the words, 'The GDR had therefore run out of 'territorial' options to stop the brain-drain by 1961', in the context of the Berlin Crisis. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Quote THREE pieces of evidence from the source which indicate that President Kennedy was prepared to oppose the Berlin Wall crisis with force. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.2.2 Why do you think the USA was not prepared to abandon West Berlin? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'Clay's presence, helped restore morale and reassure West Berliners that they had not been abandoned'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.4 Explain the concept *blockade* in the context of Cold War tensions between the USA and USSR. (1 x 2) (2)

1.3 Study Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Name TWO consequences from the source that the building of the Berlin Wall caused in Berlin. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.2 According to the source, why did the Soviet Union and the United States tanks face off against each other at the Friedrichstrasse border crossing? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.3 What conclusion can be drawn from the statement, 'For sixteen hours, the two nuclear powers confronted each other from a distance of just a few metres'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.4 Explain what is implied by the statement, "Khrushchev had confirmed the four-power status of all of Berlin, at least for now". (1 x 2) (2)

1.4 Consult Source 1D.

- 1.4.1 Why do you think this photograph was published? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.2 Explain the reliability of this source for historians researching the consequences of the building of the Berlin Wall. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Explain how the information in Source 1C supports the evidence in Source 1D regarding the consequences of the building of the Berlin Wall. (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 Berlin Wall contributed to Cold War tensions between the United States of America and the Soviet Union. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 2: WHAT WERE THE REASONS FOR THE INVOLVEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA IN THE ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR OF 1975?

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Define the concept *civil war* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 What, according to the source, were the purposes of South African military incursions into Angolan territory? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.3 Name the TWO countries from the source that transformed UNITA into a powerful force that could overthrow the MPLA government. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.4 List the TWO countries according to the source that enabled the MPLA to govern Angola. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.5 Why do you think the South African government was against the MPLA ruling Angola? (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Give TWO reasons from the source why Cuban troops came to Angola. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.2 What conclusion can be drawn from the statement, "The Cubans were the 'cubs of the leopard', in the context of foreign involvement in the Angolan Civil War of 1975? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Comment on the reason why the USA supported South Africa's intervention in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Study Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Define the concept *independence* in the context of the liberation struggle of Angola. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Name the TWO objectives from the source of the South African Defence Force's operations in Angola. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3.3 According to the source, what were South Africa's goals after they failed to prevent the MPLA from coming to power in Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.4 Comment on the statement, 'The South African government was determined to weaken or cripple SWAPO's military capacity in preparation for the time when SWAPO would enter the electoral stakes inside South West Africa'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.5 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the South African cabinet did not approve Operation Savannah in 1975. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Consult Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 What message does the source convey regarding the relationship between the SADF and UNITA during the Angolan Civil War? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.2 Why, do you think, the South African troops provided military training, advice and logistical assistance to UNITA? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.3 Explain the limitations of this source to historians researching the reasons for the involvement of South Africa in the Angolan Civil War of 1975. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Explain how the evidence in Source 2D supports the information in Source 2A regarding the involvement of South Africa in the Angolan Civil War of 1975. (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 the reasons why South Africa got involved in the Angolan Civil War of 1975. (8)

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QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE MARCH TO WASHINGTON ON 28 AUGUST 1963 CONTRIBUTE TO ENDING DISCRIMINATION AND SEGREGATION AGAINST AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) IN 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 term *civil rights* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 Which THREE events, according to the source set the stage for the largest civil rights march of all time? (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.1.3 List any TWO names of the Big Six civil rights organisations that planned the march on Washington. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.4 What does Kennedy suggest about the attitude of some senators who might have used the march onto Washington as an excuse to vote against the draft Civil Rights Act of 1963? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Read Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 How many people attended the March on Washington on 28 August 1963? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.2.2 Name FOUR areas from the source that the Kennedy Administration focussed on in an attempt to pass through Congress. (4 x 1) (4)
- 3.2.3 Comment to what extent P. Randolph's idea of large-scale marches to protest segregation and discrimination in the USA was successful. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain the concept *segregation* in the context of the Civil Rights Movement. (1 x 2) (2)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Explain the messages the photographer wishes to convey regarding the march to Washington on 28 August 1963. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Comment on the usefulness of this source to historians researching the March on Washington on 28 August 1963. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.4 Study Source 3D.
- 3.4.1 Why, according to the source, was the Negro, after 100 years, still not free? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4.2 Explain what Martin Luther King Jr. meant when he stated, 'America has given the Negro people a bad cheque, a cheque which has come back marked as insufficient funds', in the context of the Civil Rights Movement. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.3 Comment on Martin Luther King's statement, 'There will be neither rest nor tranquillity (peace) in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights.' (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.4 Why do you think Martin Luther King Jr.'s '*I have a dream*' speech is regarded as iconic? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Compare Source 3C and Source 3D. Explain how the evidence in Source 3D supports the information in Source 3C regarding the March on Washington in 1963. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.6 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about eight lines (about 80 words) explaining how the March to Washington on 28 August 1963 contributed towards the ending of discrimination and segregation against African Americans 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

Explain to what extent the United States of America was successful in containing the spread of communism in the Vietnam War of 1955–1975.

Use relevant historical evidence to support your argument. [50]

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

Critically discuss how Congo addressed their political and economic challenges after gaining independence from Belgium in the 1960s.

Use relevant historical evidence to support your argument. [50]

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

The militant and confrontational approach of the Black Power Movement was effective in ending discrimination against Black Americans in the 1960s.

Do you agree with the statement? Support your argument with relevant historical evidence. [50]

TOTAL: 150