This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 13 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content as contained in the guideline document:

   QUESTION 1: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989?
   - On ending apartheid in South Africa

   QUESTION 2: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON AFRICA?
   - Case Study: Egypt

   QUESTION 3: HOW DID SOUTH AFRICA EMERGE AS A DEMOCRACY FROM THE CRISIS OF THE 1990s?

   QUESTION 4: DEALING WITH THE PAST AND FACING THE FUTURE: THE WORK OF THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

2. Each question counts 75 marks, of which 45 marks are allocated for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended writing question.

3. Candidates are required to answer any TWO questions.

4. When answering questions, candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.

5. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.

6. Questions should be answered by referring to the ADDENDUM.

7. Write neatly and legibly.
QUESTION 1: WHAT IMPACT DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 HAVE ON SOUTH AFRICA?

Study Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D to answer the following questions.

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 Define the term *glasnost* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain how glasnost affected the government of the Soviet Union. (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.3 Why, do you think, Gorbachev experienced difficulty with glasnost as portrayed in the source? (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Study Source 1B. Explain why it was necessary for the committee to formulate a series of questions in 1984. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Consult Source 1C.

1.3.1 What factors prompted De Klerk to make bold reform moves? (2 x 1) (2)

1.3.2 Why, according to the information in the source, was it safe to unban the South African Communist Party? (1 x 2) (2)

1.4 Using the evidence from Sources 1B and 1C, comment on how the fall of the Berlin Wall influenced the ANC's decision to negotiate with the National Party government. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Use Source 1D.

1.5.1 What message does Sparks wish to convey about De Klerk's role in ending apartheid in South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.2 What is the oppressive system that Sparks refers to? (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.3 Explain to what extent you would agree with Sparks' statement: 'There cannot be perestroika, only abolition.' (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.4 Comment on whether De Klerk would have agreed with the way he was described in the source. (1 x 3) (3)

1.6 Refer to Sources 1C and 1D. Select and explain which ONE of the two sources you would consider to be most useful in writing about the influence that Gorbachev's policies had on De Klerk. (2 x 2) (4)
1.7 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how glasnost and perestroika paved the way for talks between the National Party government and the ANC. (8)

1.8 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.8.1 OR QUESTION 1.8.2.

1.8.1 Explain how the collapse of the USSR affected South Africa’s political future. (30)

OR

1.8.2 The ANC believed that it was their own strategy that ended apartheid in South Africa and not the influence of Gorbachev and De Klerk.

Do you agree with this statement? Using the sources and your own knowledge critically discuss this statement. (30) [75]
QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION CONTRIBUTE TO EGYPT RE-IMAGINING ITSELF IN THE 1990s?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 Why, according to Perspective 1, was there a decrease in financial help to Africa? (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.2 Identify TWO organisations that African countries could apply to, for loans. (Perspective 1) (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.3 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain the differences between the Western and the Soviet economic policies. (Perspective 1) (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.4 What reason does Arnold give for the financial security of Egypt? (Perspective 1) (1 x 1) (1)

2.1.5 Using the information from Perspective 2 and your own knowledge, explain the differences between the terms socialism and free market. (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.6 Comment on whether the restrictions imposed by the international financial organisations on Egypt were justified. (Perspective 2) (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

2.2.1 In your own words, describe how Mubarak ruled Egypt. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.2 What factors, do you think, contributed to the living standards in Egypt declining? (2 x 1) (2)

2.2.3 Explain in what ways the fall of the Soviet Union affected the following:

(a) Wealthy Egyptians
(b) The majority of Egyptians (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Use Source 2C.

2.3.1 What comment is the cartoonist making about Mubarak's rule of Egypt? (1 x 2) (2)

2.3.2 Explain whether the cartoon gives an accurate portrayal of how Mubarak governed Egypt. (2 x 2) (4)
2.3.3 Explain to what extent this source would be useful to a historian researching the impact that the collapse of the Soviet Union had on Egypt. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the implementation of liberal economic policies led to an unequal society in Egypt. (8)

2.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.5.1 OR QUESTION 2.5.2.

2.5.1 Discuss how the collapse of the USSR contributed to Egypt re-imagining itself in the 1990s. (30)

OR

2.5.2 The end of the Cold War brought about a new era in the history of Egypt.

Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your argument by using ALL the sources and your own knowledge. (30) [75]
QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS PAVE THE WAY FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA?

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

3.1 Study Source 3A.

3.1.1 Why, according to the written source, were the first formal talks between the National Party government and the ANC held? (1 x 1)  

3.1.2 Name TWO commitments that both the ANC and the National Party agreed to at Groote Schuur. (Written source) (2 x 1)  

3.1.3 Explain the significance of the working group that was appointed at the Groote Schuur meeting. (Written source) (1 x 2)  

3.1.4 Describe how the information in the written source supports the visual source regarding the initial process of negotiations between the ANC and the National Party. (2 x 2)  

3.2 Consult Source 3B.

3.2.1 Why, according to Rich Mkhondo, was it important to attend the convention? (Written source) (1 x 2)  

3.2.2 Explain why both Mandela and De Klerk were regarded as key figures at CODESA. (Written source) (2 x 2)  

3.2.3 Comment on whether the CODESA emblem adequately reflects its intention. (Visual source) (2 x 2)  

3.3 Read Source 3C.

3.3.1 Why, according to Roelf Meyer, was the process of negotiation a success? (2 x 2)  

3.3.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain the challenges that the leaders faced during the process of negotiation. (2 x 2)  

3.3.3 What factor prompted the National Party to change its mindset regarding negotiations? (1 x 2)
3.3.4 Explain how the following would have reacted to the change in the National Party's decision to begin with the process of negotiations:

(a) Right-wing South Africans  
(b) Black South Africans  (2 x 2)  (4)

3.4 Compare Sources 3B and 3C. Explain the limitations of these sources to a historian studying the multi-party talks at CODESA.  (2 x 2)  (4)

3.5 Using the information in ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the Groote Schuur Minute laid the foundation for the process of negotiations.  (8)

3.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.6.1 OR QUESTION 3.6.2.

3.6.1 Discuss how the process of negotiations among various role players from 1990 to 1994 paved the way for a democratic South Africa.  (30)

OR

3.6.2 It was optimism, hope and commitment of all South Africans that led to the birth of a non-racial democratic South Africa in 1994.

Do you agree with this statement? Discuss by using ALL the sources and your own knowledge.  (30)  [75]
QUESTION 4: HOW DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) DEAL WITH SOUTH AFRICA'S DIVIDED PAST?

Use Sources 4A, 4B and 4C to answer the following questions.

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

4.1.1 State TWO ways in which Dullah Omar allayed the fears of Afrikaners. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 Using the source and your own knowledge, define the following terms:

(a) Reconciliation
(b) Human rights (2 x 2) (4)

4.1.3 Why, do you think, Archbishop Tutu and Alex Boraine were chosen to lead the TRC? (2 x 2) (4)

4.1.4 Explain how the TRC went about its work. (2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

4.2.1 What motivated Frances Reid to produce the film *Long Night's Journey into Day*? (1 x 1) (1)

4.2.2 Explain, in your own words, what Reid wanted viewers to do after viewing the film. (2 x 2) (4)

4.2.3 Comment on whether the making of this film was an effective way of capturing the experiences of the victims. (2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Study Source 4C.

4.3.1 This cartoon appeared in the *Mail & Guardian* in 1998. Why, do you think, it was printed at this time? (1 x 2) (2)

4.3.2 Explain whether the cartoonist accurately captures the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

4.3.3 Describe why the cartoonist uses visual elements such as the beaker, bone, tyre and skulls to convey his message. (2 x 2) (4)

4.4 Using Sources 4B and 4C as well as your own knowledge. Select and explain which ONE of the two sources you would consider to be most useful in writing about the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
4.5 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) evaluating the work of the TRC. (8)

4.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.6.1 OR QUESTION 4.6.2.

4.6.1 Discuss how the TRC attempted to deal with South Africa’s divided past. (30)

OR

4.6.2 The TRC was a witch-hunt and made reconciliation impossible.

Using all the sources and your own knowledge write an essay evaluating the accuracy of the statement. (30)

TOTAL: 150