



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2011

**HISTORY: PAPER I**

Time: 2½ hours

150 marks

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**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 7 pages and a Source Material Booklet of 4 pages (i – iv). Please check that your question paper is complete. Remove the Source Material Booklet from the middle of the question paper.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. All questions must be answered.

This paper consists of:

**Section A**, which includes:

- Visual Analysis
- Textual Analysis
- Media Analysis

AND

**Section B**, which includes:

Source-based questions using the Source Material Booklet

AND

**Section C**, which includes:

A source-based essay using the Source Material Booklet

4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
  5. It is in your own interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly way and present your answers as neatly as possible.
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**SECTION A IN-DEPTH INDIVIDUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS****QUESTION 1 VISUAL ANALYSIS**

**This photograph – dated 11 February 1945 – was taken in the courtyard of Livadia Palace, Yalta in the Crimea. The photographer is unknown.**



[<[www.bestOf.com/top-20-influential-famous-photographs](http://www.bestOf.com/top-20-influential-famous-photographs)>]

- 1.1 Use your knowledge to identify the three figures that appear in this photograph and explain the reason for their meeting. (5)
- 1.2 By referring to ONE visual clue in the photograph explain the mood of the conference at the moment that this photograph was taken. (4)
- 1.3 How might a Soviet history teacher use this photograph to teach students about the origins of the Cold War? Use your knowledge and refer to ONE visual clue in the photograph to formulate your answer. (5)

- 1.4 In 1997 the clothing brand Diesel launched its advertising campaign using historical moments to bring attention to the brand through the use of humour. The campaign involved the altering of the original photograph by inserting Diesel-clad models into the historical scene:



[<[www.diesel.com/historicmomentseries/yalta](http://www.diesel.com/historicmomentseries/yalta)>]

- 1.4.1 Media critics have claimed that only those who have studied the origins of the Cold War can understand the humour in the campaign.

Explain how your understanding of the historical context of the original photograph has enabled you to understand the humour in this advertisement. (4)

- 1.4.2 Having analysed both of the above photographs write down ONE limitation of photographs as historical evidence. (2)

[20]

**QUESTION 2            TEXTUAL ANALYSIS**

**This is an extract from the address by the State President, Mr FW De Klerk, at the opening of the second session of the ninth parliament of the Republic of South Africa, Cape Town: 2 February 1990.**

Mr Speaker, Members of Parliament

The general election on 6 September 1989 placed our country irrevocably\* on the road of drastic change. Underlying this is the growing realisation by an increasing number of South Africans that only a negotiated understanding among the representative leaders of the entire population can ensure lasting peace ...

For South Africa, indeed for the whole world, the past year has been one of change and major upheaval. In Eastern Europe and even the Soviet Union itself, political and economic upheaval surged forward in an unstoppable tide. At the same time, Beijing temporarily smothered with brutal violence the yearning of the people of the Chinese mainland for greater freedom.

The year 1989 will go down in history as the year in which Stalinist Communism expired. These developments will entail unpredictable consequences for Europe, but they will also be of decisive importance to Africa. The indications are that the countries of Eastern and Central Europe will receive greater attention, while it will decline in the case of Africa.

The collapse, particularly of the Marxist economic system in Eastern Europe, also serves as a warning to those who insist on persisting with it in Africa. Those who seek to force this failure of a system on South Africa should engage in a total revision of their point of view. It should be clear to all that it is not the answer here either. The new situation in Eastern Europe also shows that foreign intervention is no recipe for domestic change. It never succeeds, regardless of its ideological motivation. The upheaval in Eastern Europe took place without the involvement of the Big Powers or of the United Nations.

\* irrevocably = no going back

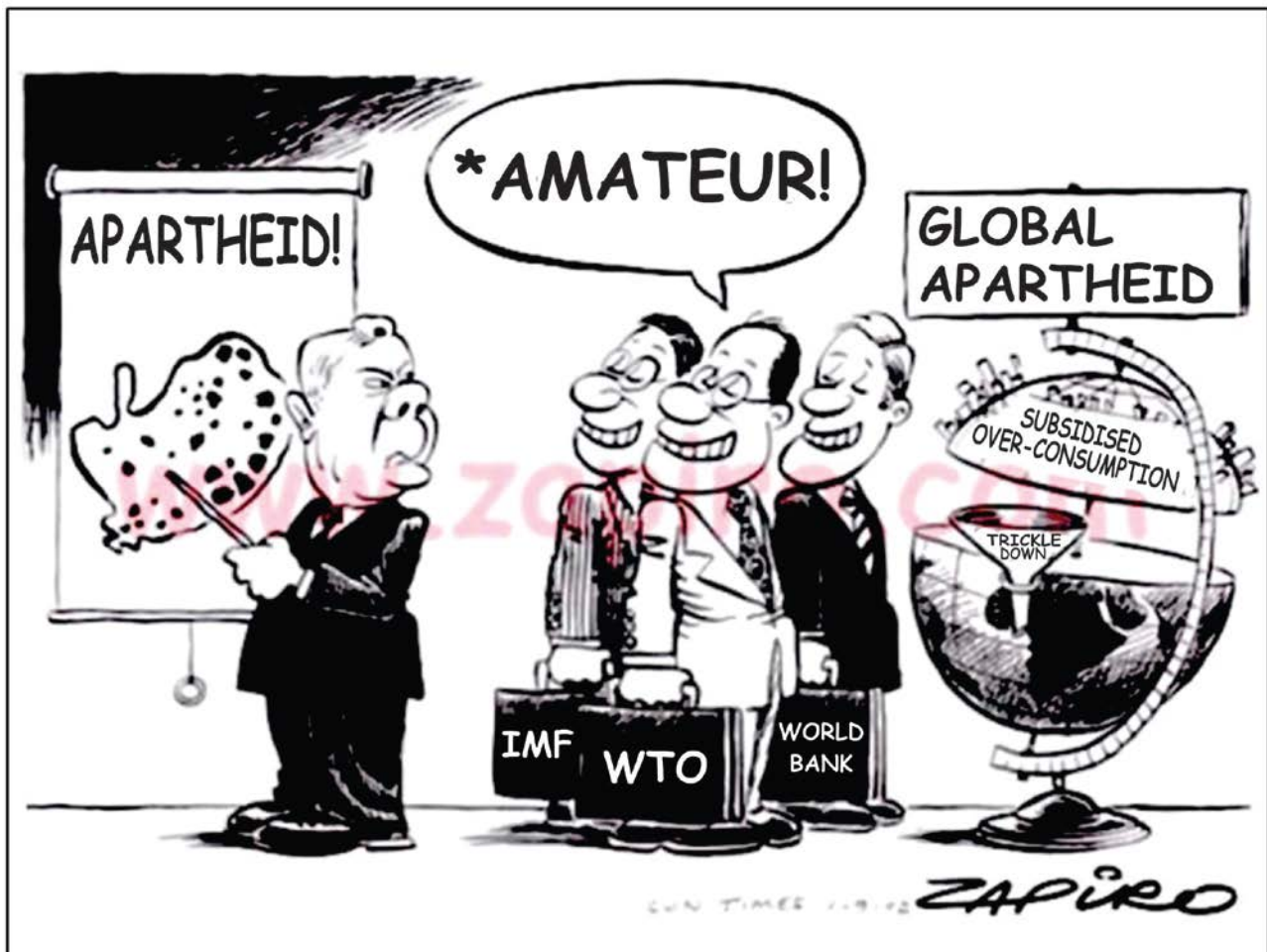
\* iconic = symbolic/represents something important/a turning point

- 2.1 Why, according to De Klerk, was 1989 such an important year? Provide TWO reasons. (4)
- 2.2 Use evidence in this source and your own knowledge to explain why communism collapsed in the USSR and Eastern Europe in 1989 but not in China. (4)
- 2.3 According to this source, what consequences did the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe have for South Africa? Write down TWO points. (4)
- 2.4 What emotional impact was De Klerk hoping to achieve in delivering this speech? Quote a phrase from the source to support your answer. (4)
- 2.5 This speech has become famous and is often referred to as one of history's iconic\* speeches. Use your knowledge of the historical context of this speech to explain why. (4)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 3      MEDIA ANALYSIS – GLOBALISATION**

This cartoon by Zapiro appeared in the *Sunday Times* on 1 September 2002.



\* amateur = not an expert, lacking in skill

- 3.1      3.1.1      The figure on the extreme left is HF Verwoerd – the South African Prime Minister responsible for the introduction of the Apartheid homelands policy. Use this information to explain what message the cartoonist has attempted to convey. Be sure to include **THREE** comprehensive points in your answer. (6)
- 3.1.2      Refer to **ONE** other visual clue that has been used to communicate the cartoonist's message. (2)
- 3.1.3      Explain the meaning of the phrase 'trickle down' as it has been used in the context of this cartoon. (4)
- 3.2      3.2.1      What do the abbreviations IMF and WTO stand for? (2)
- 3.2.2      Explain the role played by the IMF and the World Bank in the creation of the North-South divide that characterises the global economy. (6)
- [20]**

**60 marks**

**SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS****Refer to Source A.**

- 1.1 1.1.1 Use Source A as well as your own knowledge to explain why Nasser wanted to 'challenge' the USA. (4)
- 1.1.2 According to Source A, why did the Soviet Union support Nasser's challenge? (4)

**Refer to Source B.**

- 1.2 1.2.1 According to Source B, the Soviet Union supported the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. Why had they changed direction in 1967? Use your own knowledge to answer the question. (4)
- 1.2.2 How did Robert McNamara, the US Secretary of Defence, see the role of the United States in the Middle East conflict in 1967? (4)

**Refer to Source C.**

- 1.3 Was the USA a trustworthy ally of Israel's during the Middle East crisis of 1967? Formulate your argument by drawing on TWO pieces of evidence from Source C. (6)

**Refer to Sources C and D.**

- 1.4 Compare how these sources (C and D) differ in their assessment of the United States' role in the Arab-Israeli conflict of 1967. Be sure to compare at least TWO points comprehensively and to provide relevant quotes to support your answer. (8)
- 1.5 Many Israeli educationists have criticised this textbook (Source D), describing it as anti-Israeli propaganda. Do you agree with their criticism? Support your answer using both Sources C and D. (4)

**Refer to Source E.**

- 1.6 1.6.1 Define the term 'détente' in the context of the Cold War. (2)
- 1.6.2 How did 'détente' between the USA and the Soviet Union affect events in the Middle East in the 1960s? (2)

**Refer to Source F.**

- 1.7 Write down THREE examples provided by the speaker (Source F) to suggest that the USSR was inciting conflict in the Middle East in 1967. (6)
- 1.8 Evaluate the reliability of Source F for historians researching the role of the USSR in the conflict in the Middle East in 1967. (6)

<b>50 marks</b>
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**SECTION C                      SOURCE-BASED ESSAY**

**Use Sources A to F in the Source Material Booklet to write a source-based essay on the following topic:**

Assess the role played by the USA and the USSR in the Arab-Israeli conflict in 1967 by comparing and contrasting their actions in the Middle East.

<b>40 marks</b>
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**Total: 150 marks**