



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2012

HISTORY: PAPER II

Time: 2 hours

150 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 4 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Answer ONE question from Section A. Answer BOTH questions from Section B.
 4. Accurate and adequate factual knowledge is essential; equally important is the ability to use relevant information critically in answering the questions.
 5. Start each question on a new page.
 6. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
 7. Leave lines open between answers.
 8. 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 DISCURSIVE ESSAY

Answer **ONE** question from this section.

A discursive essay-answer showing evidence of analysis, interpretation, explanation and argument is required.

THEME: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS

QUESTION 1

The Women's and Students' Movements of the 1960s both protested against tradition and government policy, but they were not successful in achieving change.

To what extent is this an accurate assessment of the aims, methods and achievements of the Women's Movement and the Students' Movement in the USA in the 1960s?

[70]

OR

THEME: SOUTH AFRICA'S EMERGENCE AS A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 2

According to the historian Nigel Worden, there was a stalemate* in South Africa by 1989 caused by internal and external pressures on the government.

To what extent is this an accurate assessment of the situation in South Africa in the late 1980s?

[70]

* stalemate = a situation in which progress is blocked; a deadlock

70 marks

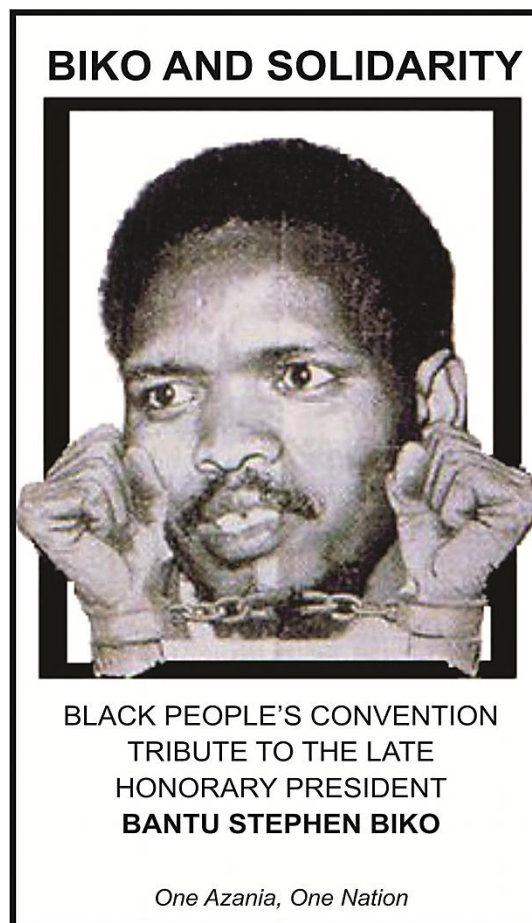
SECTION B EXTENDED WRITING

Answer **BOTH** questions from this section. Each piece of extended writing should be approximately 350 – 400 words in length. You should use your own knowledge and may also refer to the visual material as a stimulus to answer the questions.

THEME: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS

QUESTION 3

A poster carried at the funeral of Steve Biko in 1977.



[<<http://zar.co.za/biko.htm>> (Date Accessed 2 February 2012)]

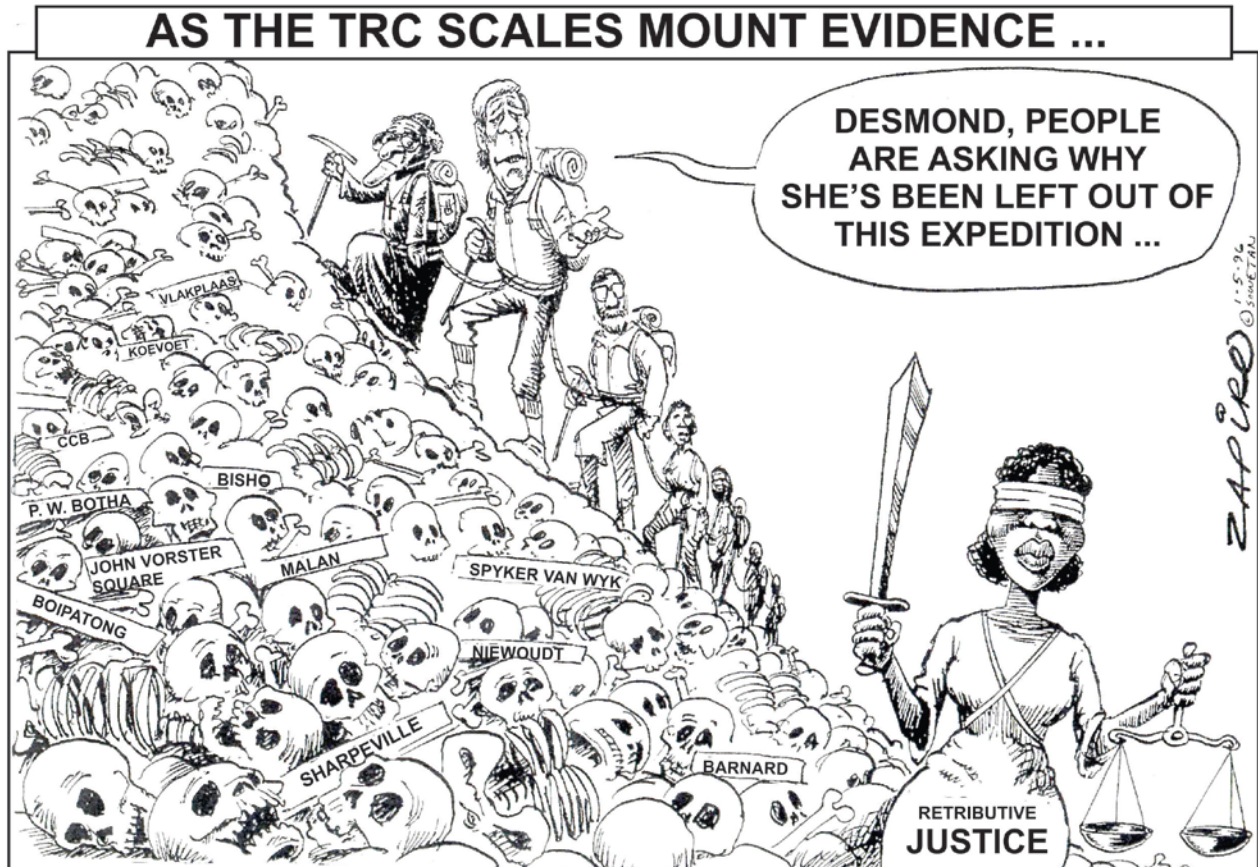
Explain the role played by the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa in the 1970s by answering the following questions:

- 3.1 What were the aims of the Black Consciousness Movement?
- 3.2 How did the Black Consciousness Movement influence students' resistance to Apartheid in the 1970s?
- 3.3 How did the Apartheid government react to the Black Consciousness Movement in the 1970s?

[40]

THEME: SOUTH AFRICA'S EMERGENCE AS A DEMOCRACY**QUESTION 4**

This Zapiro cartoon, published in 1996, shows the members of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, climbing a mountain of evidence about human rights abuses which the TRC has uncovered. They are wondering why they do not have the power to punish those who had committed these abuses.



[Zapiro, *The Madiba Years: Cartoons from the Sowetan and the Mail & Guardian*, New Africa Books, 1996, p. 118]

*retributive justice = punishment for crimes committed

Explain the role played by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa in dealing with the past and facing the future by answering the following questions:

- 4.1 What was the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)?
- 4.2 What did the TRC aim to achieve?
- 4.3 What were the successes and failures of the TRC in achieving its aims?

[40]

80 marks

Total: 150 marks