



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2013

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 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.

Write a discursive essay showing evidence of analysis, interpretation, explanation and argument on one of the following:

THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS**QUESTION 1**

Although they both fought for an end to inequality, the Civil Rights Movement and the Women's Movement had nothing else in common.

Critically assess the accuracy of this statement by referring to the aims, methods and achievements of these two protest movements in the United States in the 1960s.

[70]

OR

THEME SOUTH AFRICA'S EMERGENCE AS A DEMOCRACY**QUESTION 2**

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was an important bridge between the old and the new, and helped South Africans to move from apartheid to democracy.

Critically assess the accuracy of this statement by referring to the aims, methods and achievements of the TRC for the period 1995 to 1998.

[70]

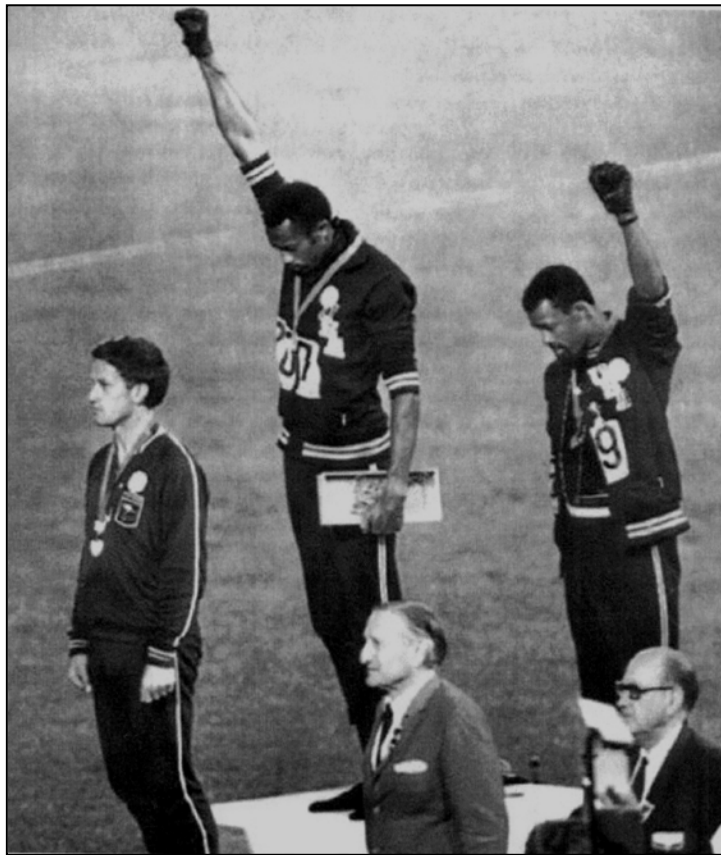
70 marks

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 you may also refer to the visual provided to answer the questions.

THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS**QUESTION 3**

Shown below is a famous photograph entitled 'The Black Power Salute' taken at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico. Two African American athletes made history by staging a silent protest against racial discrimination in the USA. The two athletes stood with their heads bowed and a black-gloved hand raised as the American National Anthem played during the victory ceremony.



[<<http://inthepastlane.com/tag/black-power-salute-mexico-city-olympics/>>
Date Accessed 25 March 2013]

Explain the role played by the Black Power Movement to end racial discrimination in the USA in the 1960s by answering the following questions:

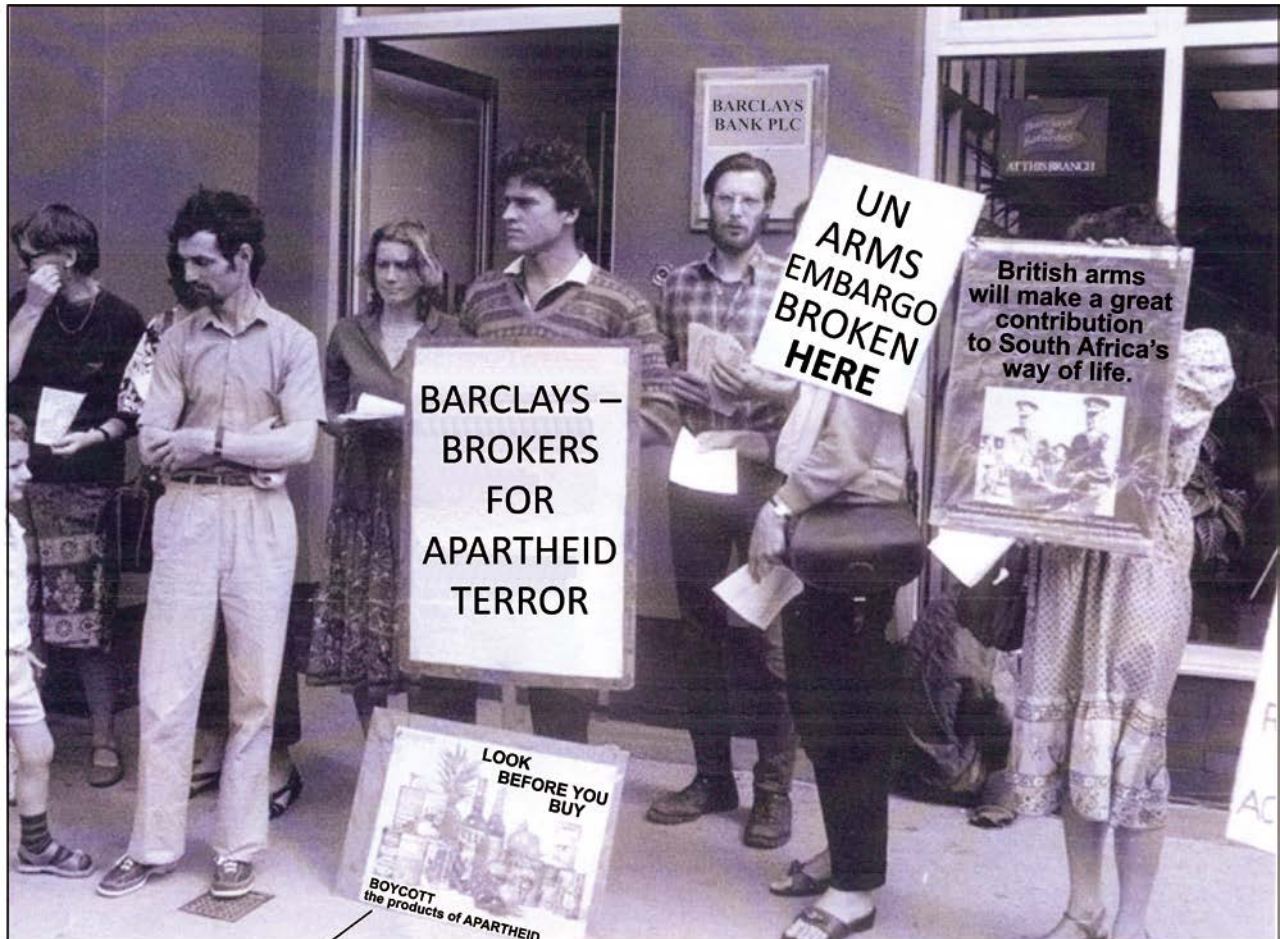
- (a) What was the Black Power Movement and what were its aims?
- (b) Why did African Americans support the Black Power Movement?
- (c) To what extent was the Black Power Movement successful in achieving its aims?

[40]

THEME SOUTH AFRICA'S EMERGENCE AS A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 4

This photograph was taken in the United Kingdom in 1980. The photograph shows anti-apartheid demonstrators protesting against Barclays Bank's involvement in South Africa and also calls for people not to buy South African products. They carry posters in support of the arms ban and suggest that Barclays Bank is breaking this ban by remaining involved in South Africa.



**BOYCOTT
THE PRODUCTS OF APARTHEID**

[<<http://www.kpbs.org/news/2012/jan/09/independent-lens-have-you-heard-johannesburg/>> Date Accessed 13 March 2013]

Explain the role played by international pressure in the 1970s and 1980s in helping to bring about the collapse of Apartheid by answering the following questions:

- (a) Why did the international community place sanctions* on South Africa?

*sanctions = bans and restrictions

- (b) What political, economic and social sanctions did the international community place on South Africa?
- (c) Explain the consequences of sanctions for the South African government.

[40]

80 marks

Total: 150 marks