



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2014

**HISTORY: PAPER I**

Time: 3 hours

200 marks

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**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 10 pages and a Source Booklet of five pages (i – v). Please check that your question paper is complete. Remove the Source Booklet from the middle of the question paper.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. All questions must be answered.
4. This paper consists of:

**Section A**, which includes:

- Textual Analysis
- Visual 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

5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
6. Leave a line open between your answers.
7. It is in your own interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly way and present your answers as neatly as possible.
8. Candidates must pay attention to the mark allocation. Unless otherwise indicated 2 marks are awarded for a valid point. This means that a question carrying 4 marks requires two points.
9. Use the sources provided to formulate your answer unless specifically instructed to use your knowledge.

**SECTION A INDIVIDUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS****QUESTION 1 TEXTUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS**

**This is an extract of a letter written by Nikita Khrushchev to John F Kennedy during the Cuban Missile Crisis.**

*Moscow, 24 October 1962*

*Dear Mr Kennedy*

*Imagine, Mr Kennedy, what if we were to present to you such an ultimatum\* as you have presented to us by your actions. How would you react to it? I think you would be outraged at such a move on our part ...*

*No, Mr Kennedy, I cannot agree to this and I think deep inside, you will admit that I am right ...*

*The Soviet government considers the violation\* of the freedom of navigation\* in international waters and airspace to constitute an act of aggression propelling\* humankind into the abyss\* of a world nuclear-missile war. Therefore the Soviet government cannot instruct captains of Soviet ships bound for Cuba to observe orders of American naval forces blockading this island ...*

*To be sure, we will not remain mere observers of pirate actions by American ships in the open sea. We will then be forced on our part to take those measures we deem necessary and sufficient to defend our rights ...*

*Respectfully,*

*Nikita Khrushchev*

[Castro, F., *My Life – A Spoken Autobiography*, 2009, page 278]

- \* ultimatum – challenge or list of demands
- \* violation – abuse or disrespect
- \* navigation – to sail through
- \* propelling – pushing forward
- \* abyss – deep, dark hole

- 1.1 Use your knowledge to briefly identify who the following historical personalities were:
  - 1.1.1 John F Kennedy (2)
  - 1.1.2 Nikita Khrushchev (2)
- 1.2 Use your knowledge to explain the ultimatum that Kennedy had presented to Khrushchev. (4)
- 1.3 What was Khrushchev's reaction to the ultimatum? Write down TWO reactions and support your answer with TWO quotes from the source. (6)
- 1.4 In the last paragraph Khrushchev suggests that the Soviets would use force 'necessary and sufficient to defend our rights.' Use your knowledge to explain whether Khrushchev followed through with this threat to Kennedy. (6)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 2 VISUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS**

**This photograph, taken on 24 May 1975, shows an American diplomat punching a South Vietnamese man who is trying to board a helicopter that is attempting to fly out of Saigon with workers from the American embassy. The photographer is unknown.**



[<<http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/specials/saigon/110599saigon-pix.7.html>, accessed 16 January 2014>]

- 2.1 An American reporter in Saigon at the time reported that 'there were desperate scenes of mass panic as the South Vietnamese tried to flee the advancing North Vietnamese.' (*The Castle Main Independent*, 24 May 1975).
- 2.1.1 Use your knowledge to briefly explain why the South Vietnamese were so desperate to escape the North Vietnamese. (4)
- 2.1.2 Refer to ONE visual clue in this photograph that supports this reporter's version of the events on the day. (2)
- 2.2 Do you think that the American diplomat was justified in punching the South Vietnamese man? Briefly explain your answer. (4)

2.3 There are two main Western historiographies\* associated with the Vietnam War:

\* historiographies – the study of different interpretations of history

The Orthodox or Traditional View blames the forces of Communism for wanting to spread world-wide Communism and support a Soviet empire.

The Revisionist View blames the USA for their own selfish desire to dominate the world economy which led the American government to try to ensure that countries remained pro-Capitalist.

Explain how Revisionist historians would use this photograph to support their interpretation of the Vietnam War. Support your answer by using your knowledge as well as the photograph.

(6)

2.4 Write down TWO limitations of photographs, such as the one above, as historical sources.

(4)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 3          CURRENT ISSUE IN THE MEDIA**

The following article, written by Albina Kovalyova, appeared on the NBC News website <[www.worldnews.nbcnews.com](http://www.worldnews.nbcnews.com)> on 28 November 2013.

### Is Vladimir Putin rewriting Russia's history books?

November 28, 2013 MOSCOW – The government of Russian President Vladimir Putin has stoked\* fears that it is resorting to Soviet techniques to stifle\* criticism by rewriting the country's history textbooks. **(Paragraph 1)**

Putin asked historians in February to develop a plan for a new history curriculum that would produce a single history free "from internal contradictions and ambiguities\*" that would cover the many difficult events in Russian and Soviet history. **(Paragraph 2)**



Russian history books have long come under fire for their murky\* coverage of the dark period of Soviet terror under Communist leaders like Josef Stalin, who was known for airbrushing his enemies out of photos. Other controversial\* topics include the turbulent\* transition from communism to democracy, contemporary history and politics that many see as marred\* by corruption, and the breakdown of the rule of law. **(Paragraph 3)**

Vladimir Ryzhkov, a historian and a member of Putin's political opposition, took aim at the new book in an article in the English language daily newspaper, *The Moscow Times*. He accused the new book of being a tool to 'further the interests of Putin and his inner circle' and said it omits parts of contemporary history that do not chime\* with Putin's version of events. **(Paragraph 4)**

The concept of the new textbook mentions nothing about Russia's recent political opposition movement – born in the aftermath of the 2011 parliamentary elections and around the presidential elections of 2012 – when tens of thousands of people took to the streets to protest what they said were rigged election results. **(Paragraph 5)**

Putin's critics see parallels with Stalin's view of history as a means to manipulate the masses and accuse the Russian president of glorifying the Soviet past. Putin once referred to the demise\* of the Soviet Union as the "greatest geopolitical disaster of the last century", though he has also said Russia is not interested in reviving it. **(Paragraph 6)**

But he is winning support by praising some Soviet achievements, with many, mostly elderly, Russians looking back with nostalgia\*. He has revived the Soviet anthem, Soviet-style military parades and a Soviet-era medal for labour, and critics say he uses Soviet-style tactics against dissent\* – a charge he denies. **(Paragraph 7)**

[<[http://worldnews.nbcnews.com/\\_news/2013/11/28/21646751-is-vladimir-putin-rewriting-russias-history-books?lite](http://worldnews.nbcnews.com/_news/2013/11/28/21646751-is-vladimir-putin-rewriting-russias-history-books?lite)> Accessed 16 January 2014]

\* stoked – heated up/increased

\* stifle – silence

\* ambiguities – open to more than one interpretation

\* murky – unclear

\* controversial – issues about which there is public disagreement, or about which people hold opposing views

\* turbulent – stormy

\* marred – spoilt

\* chime – agree

\* demise – collapse

\* nostalgia – a longing for the past

\* dissent – protest, opposition

- 3.1 What is the attitude of the writer of this article towards the USSR before its collapse? Support your answer with ONE reference to the source (Paragraphs 1 to 3). (4)
- 3.2 What are the TWO main criticisms of Putin's attempts to introduce a new school history curriculum? (Paragraphs 4 to 6) (4)
- 3.3 Use your knowledge to explain why the topic of Russia's transition from Communism to Democracy was described as 'turbulent.' (Paragraph 3) Your answer should include TWO comprehensive points. (4)
- 3.4 According to the writer how is Putin's treatment of the writing of history similar to that of past Soviet leaders such as Stalin? Be sure to include TWO similarities in your answer. (Paragraph 6) (4)
- 3.5 Write down TWO pieces of evidence from paragraph 7 to support the claim that Putin is attempting to bring back past Soviet tactics to modern day Russia. (4)
- [20]**

<b>60 marks</b>
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**SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS**

**Study the sources contained in the Source Booklet and then answer the following questions:**

**Refer to Source A**

1. According to Source A why had the relationship between Mandela and De Klerk become 'increasingly strained'? (2)
2. Use Source A to write down TWO aims of the 'third force'. (4)

**Refer to Source B**

3. The writer of Source B has made use of many biased words. Write down TWO biased words or phrases and explain his intention in using EACH of these biased words. (6)
4. Use your knowledge to explain why the USSR was no longer interested in sponsoring a revolutionary war in South Africa. (Your answer should focus on the changes that were taking place in the USSR at the end of the 1980s.) (6)

**Refer to Sources A and B**

5. Both of these sources focus on Mandela and De Klerk's relationship. By making use of ONE quote from EACH of the sources explain how the writers have portrayed their relationship in a similar way. (6)

**Refer to Source C**

6. **Use Source C to answer the following questions. Write down only the answer. (No explanation is required)**
  - 6.1 How many political deaths were there in KwaZulu/Natal in 1993? (2)
  - 6.2 How many political deaths were there in South Africa in 1992? (2)
  - 6.3 In which year was the total number of political deaths in South Africa at its lowest? (2)
  - 6.4 In which year was the total number of political deaths in KwaZulu/Natal at its highest? (2)

**Refer to Source D**

7. What was the photographer's intention in taking this photograph? Refer to TWO visual clues in the photograph to support your answer. (6)

**Refer to Source E**

8. Use this source and your knowledge to explain how Joe Slovo's suggestion saved the negotiation process. Your answer should include THREE comprehensive points. (6)

9. **Find a historical concept in Source E that best fits each of the following definitions. Write down only the historical concept. (No explanation is required)**

- 9.1 The process of reaching an agreement by peaceful means. (2)
- 9.2 A supporter of the belief in a social system in which property is owned by the community and each member works for the common benefit. (2)
- 9.3 Supporter of the belief in the independence of a country or someone who has a great love for his/her country. (2)
- 9.4 Fighting between citizens of the same country. (2)

**Refer to Source F**

10. **Use the source as well as your knowledge to state whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write down only T or F. (No explanation is required)**

- 10.1 Amy Biehl's killers never appeared in a court of law and were not found guilty of her murder. (2)
- 10.2 The acronym TRC stands for the Truth and Rehabilitation Commission. (2)
- 10.3 The TRC aimed to establish retributive justice. (2)
- 10.4 Amnesty, in the context of the TRC, is another word for 'pardoned'. (2)
- 10.5 One condition required, before the TRC could grant amnesty to applicants, was for those who had committed Apartheid crimes to make full disclosure of their involvement. (2)
- 10.6 The Biehl family supported the decision of the TRC following the killers' appearance before the TRC. (2)
- 10.7 The TRC could recommend compensation for the victims of Apartheid for their suffering with financial reparations. (2)
- 10.8 The Chairperson of the TRC was Thabo Mbeki. (2)
- 10.9 PW Botha and Mangosuthu Buthelezi refused to appear before the TRC. (2)
- 10.10 Source F is a secondary source as it is the product of more than one primary source. (2)



**Refer to Source G**

11. Explain why, according to Mandela, the assassination of Chris Hani was a watershed moment for South Africa. (Your answer should focus on your understanding and application of the concept of a 'watershed'.) (6)
12. Evaluate the reliability of this source for historians studying the coming of democracy in South Africa. (6)

**Refer to Source H**

13. Explain how the cartoonist has made use of exaggeration to achieve his intention by referring to TWO visual clues in the cartoon. (6)

<b>90 marks</b>
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**SECTION C                      SOURCE-BASED ESSAY**

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

*To what extent was the period 1990 to the end of 1993 in South Africa characterised more by acts of violence than by peaceful negotiations?*

**Be sure to use the sources provided to construct your argument and remember to reference the sources by letter.**

<b>50 marks</b>
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**Total: 200 marks**