

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2017

**HISTORY: PAPER I** 

Time: 2 hours 100 marks

# PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This question paper consists of 5 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
- 2. Read the questions carefully.
- 3. Answer **ONE** question from Section A, and **ONE** question 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. It is in your best 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 showing evidence of analysis, interpretation, explanation and argument is required. It should be approximately 800–900 words in length. (**You do not need to include a word count.**)

# THEME INDEPENDENT AFRICA

# **QUESTION 1**

With reference to the social, economic and political policies implemented by Julius Nyerere in Tanzania after independence, critically assess if he was able to achieve his aims of equality and self-reliance.

[70]

OR

#### THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS 1950s TO 1970s

#### **QUESTION 2**

With reference to the aims and actions of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States of America from 1955, critically assess if segregation and discrimination were overcome by 1965.

[70]

OR

#### QUESTION 3 CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA 1970s AND 1980s

With reference to the reforms implemented by P.W. Botha in South Africa from the late 1970s, critically assess if he was able to achieve his aims of white domination and National Party control by 1989.

[70]

70 marks

# **SECTION B**

Answer any **ONE** question from this section.

The extended writing should be approximately 350–400 words in length. You should use your own knowledge and you may also refer to the stimulus to answer the questions. (**You do not need to include a word count.**)

# THEME INDEPENDENT AFRICA

#### **QUESTION 4**

The photograph below, taken in 1983, shows Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire meeting Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, at the White House in Washington DC.



[Source: <a href="http://www.912communique.com">http://www.912communique.com</a> (Accessed 10 December 2016)]

Explain the effect of Mobutu Sese Seko's social and economic policies on The Congo/Zaire from 1965 to 1997 by answering the following questions:

- (a) Why did Mobutu Sese Seko implement his social and economic policies in The Congo/Zaire from 1965 to 1997?
- (b) What social and economic policies did Mobutu Sese Seko implement in The Congo/Zaire from 1965 to 1997?
- (c) What were the successes and failures of Mobutu Sese Seko's social and economic policies on The Congo/Zaire?

[30]

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OR

# THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS 1950s TO 1970s

#### **QUESTION 5**

The photograph below, taken in the late 1960s, shows a protest in the United States in favour of legalised abortions.



[Source: <a href="https://womensmovement60s.wordpress.com">https://womensmovement60s.wordpress.com</a> (Accessed 10 December 2016)]

Explain how the Women's Movement attempted to challenge tradition and prejudice<sup>1</sup> in the United States in the 1960s and 1970s by answering the following questions:

- (a) What was the Women's Movement and what were its aims?
- (b) How did the Women's Movement attempt to challenge tradition and prejudice in the United States in the 1960s and 1970s?
- (c) What were the successes and failures of the Women's Movement in its attempt to challenge tradition and prejudice in the United States in the 1960s and 1970s?

[30]

OR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> prejudice: opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience

#### THEME

# **CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA 1970s AND 1980s**

#### **QUESTION 6**

The photograph below, taken in the early 1970s, shows Dr Mamphele Ramphele examining a child at Zanempilo Clinic in the Eastern Cape.



[Source: <a href="https://www.cambridge.org">https://www.cambridge.org</a> (Accessed 10 December 2016)]

Explain how the Black Consciousness Movement attempted to challenge the Apartheid state in the 1970s by answering the following questions:

- (a) What was the Black Consciousness Movement and what were its aims?
- (b) How did the Black Consciousness Movement attempt to challenge the Apartheid state in the 1970s?
- (c) What were the successes and failures of the Black Consciousness Movement in its attempt to challenge the Apartheid state in the 1970s?

[30]

30 marks

Total: 100 marks