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Basic Education
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**NATIONAL
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GRADE 12

**HISTORY P1
FEBRUARY/MARCH 2015**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 14 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B based on the prescribed content framework as contained in the CAPS document:

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1: THE COLD WAR: THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR

QUESTION 2: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

QUESTION 3: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO 1970s:
CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY –
VIETNAM

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY –
CONGO AND TANZANIA

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE
1970s: BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

2. SECTION A consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions will be found in the ADDENDUM.
3. SECTION B consists of THREE essay questions.
4. Answer THREE questions as follows:
 - 4.1 At least ONE must be a source-based question and at least ONE must be an essay question.
 - 4.2 The THIRD question can be either a source-based question or an essay question.
5. When answering questions candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
6. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.
7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Write clearly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, from this section. Source material to be used to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION ATTEMPT TO CREATE SPHERES OF INTEREST IN EUROPE BETWEEN 1946 AND 1951?

Study Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D and answer the questions that follow.

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Define the concept *Iron Curtain* in the context of the Cold War in Europe. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Name any FOUR cities that were located in the Soviet sphere of influence. (4 x 1) (4)
- 1.1.3 Quote evidence from the source that suggests that Greece was not under the Soviet sphere of influence. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 With regard to the situation in Eastern Europe, explain what Churchill implied by the statement 'there is no true democracy'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 Consult Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Name the TWO institutions that Dean Acheson helped to shape during Truman's Cold War. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 Initially the US Congress was unwilling to provide aid to the Turkish and Greek governments. Give a reason for the US Congress' standpoint. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain how Acheson managed to convince the US Congress to support both Turkey and Greece with aid. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3 Read Source 1C.
- 1.3.1 Name the TWO East European countries that expressed keen interest in joining the European Recovery Programme. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.2 Explain why Stalin thought the European Recovery Programme was a challenge to his sphere of influence. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.3 Comment on why the Cominform was established. (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4 Consult Sources 1B and 1C. Explain in what ways the evidence in Source 1C confirms the fears which Acheson referred to in Source 1B. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Use Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 How are the following leaders portrayed in the cartoon:
- (a) Truman (1 x 2)
- (b) Stalin (1 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.2 Explain whether the cartoonist's portrayal of events may be considered to be biased. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the United States of America and the Soviet Union attempted to create spheres of interest in Europe between 1946 and 1951. (8) [50]

QUESTION 2: WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE OUTBREAK OF THE CIVIL WAR IN ANGOLA BETWEEN 1975 AND 1976?

Study Sources 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D and answer the questions that follow.

2.1 Read Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Identify the leaders of the THREE nationalist movements in Angola in 1975. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.2 What evidence in the source suggests that the intention of the Alvor Agreement was to introduce democracy in Angola? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.3 The Angolan nationalist leaders felt it was necessary 'to place a freeze on their military positions'. Give a reason for their standpoint. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 Explain why the FNLA had a military advantage over the other nationalist groups. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Name the African country that supported the FNLA. (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.2 Why did the CIA (USA) decide to support the FNLA in the Angolan civil war? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Name the TWO countries that supported Savimbi. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.4 Using evidence in the source and your own knowledge, explain the ideological differences between UNITA and the MPLA. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Use Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 What evidence in the source suggests that the FNLA was ready for war? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Using the evidence in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the FNLA wanted to take control of Luanda before 11 November 1975. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Refer to Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 Explain the historical term *guerrilla warfare* in the context of the Angolan civil war. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.2 Why do you think Savimbi considered it necessary to revert to guerrilla warfare in Angola in 1976? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.3 According to the information in the source, what did Savimbi request from Kaunda? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.4 Describe, in your own words, Savimbi's leadership qualities. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.5 As a historian, explain why you would consider the information in the source to be biased. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Explain how the information in both Sources 2B and 2C support each other regarding the occupation of Luanda by the MPLA and the FNLA in 1975. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.6 Using the information in Sources 2A and 2D as well as your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining which ONE of the sources you would consider most useful to research the factors that contributed to the outbreak of the civil war in Angola between 1975 and 1976. (8) [50]

QUESTION 3: WAS THE INTEGRATION OF CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL IN LITTLE ROCK A VICTORY FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN 1957?

Study Sources 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D and answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1 Read Source 3A.
- 3.1.1 Why did a crowd gather outside Central High School in Little Rock? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 How did the following attempt to stop the journalists from reporting on events at Little Rock:
- (a) The crowd (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) The policeman from Little Rock (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.1.3 Explain what you understand by the term *segregation* in the context of the events that occurred in Little Rock in 1957. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Why do you think Alex Wilson decided not to run away from the 'mob'? Support your answer with relevant evidence. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2 Study Source 3B.
- 3.2.1 Explain how the crowd reacted towards Alex Wilson. Use the visual clues from the photograph to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 Why do you think the crowd reacted in this manner towards Alex Wilson? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3 Refer to Source 3C.
- 3.3.1 Identify the main strategy that Martin Luther King Jr wanted the civil rights activists to adopt in Little Rock, Arkansas. (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.2 List the THREE methods that the mob used to intimidate civil rights activists. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.3.3 What did Martin Luther King Jr imply when he spoke of 'soul force'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.4 Explain why Martin Luther King Jr was 'optimistic' about the integration of schools in the United States of America. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Study Sources 3A, 3B and 3C and explain the role the media played in exposing segregation at Central High School in 1957. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.5 Consult Source 3D.
- 3.5.1 Identify FOUR ways in which African American students were abused at Central High School. (4 x 1) (4)
- 3.5.2 Explain why Ernest Green was determined to graduate from Central High School. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5.3 Comment on why you think Ernest Green's account in the source would be useful to a historian researching the integration of students at Central High School. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining to what extent the process of integration at Central High School, Little Rock, in 1957 was a victory for the Civil Rights Movement. (8) **[50]**

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question and not more than TWO questions from this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 4: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

The withdrawal of soldiers from Vietnam signalled the defeat of the United States of America's policy of containment.

Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer using relevant evidence from the period 1965 to 1975.

[50]**QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDIES – THE CONGO AND TANZANIA**

Explain to what extent the economic policies of the Congo and Tanzania were successful from independence up to the 1980s.

[50]**QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: BLACK POWER MOVEMENT**

Evaluate the roles that Malcolm X and Stokely Carmichael played in popularising the Black Power Movement in the 1960s.

[50]**TOTAL: 150**