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Department:
Education
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 12

HISTORY P1

JUNE 2025

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2½ hours

This question paper consists of 7 pages and an addendum of 10 pages.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

QUESTION 2: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1960s TO THE 1970s: THE US CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 3: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

QUESTION 4: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1960s TO THE 1970s: THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

2. SECTION A consists of TWO source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions can be found in the ADDENDUM.
3. SECTION B consists of TWO 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. You are advised to spend ONE hour per question.
6. When answering the questions, you should apply your knowledge, skills and insight.
7. You will be disadvantaged by merely rewriting the sources as answers.
8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

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

**QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE INTERVENTION BY FOREIGN POWERS
INTENSIFY COLD WAR TENSIONS IN ANGOLA BETWEEN
1974 AND 1976?**

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 List the THREE military movements in the source that fought for Angola's independence from colonial rule. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.2 Define the term *independence* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Identify, in the source, TWO provisions of the Alvor Agreement. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.4 Comment on what is implied by the phrase 'Angola developed into a Cold War battleground', in the context of the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2 Study Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 According to the source, which Angolan liberation movement received weapons from the CIA in July 1975? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.2.2 State any THREE ways in the source which show that the United States of America supported UNITA. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.2.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why you think the CIA spread false information about the Soviet Union and Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Use Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Using the visual clues in the source, explain the messages that are conveyed in the cartoon regarding:
 - (a) The Soviet Union's (Russia's) involvement in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)
 - (b) The United States of America's reaction to the Soviet Union's involvement in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Refer to Source 1D.

1.4.1 Name the Angolan liberation movement in the source which requested support from Cuba. (1 x 1) (1)

1.4.2 Why, according to the source, did a Cuban delegation visit Angola in August 1975? (2 x 1) (2)

1.4.3 Explain the concept *imperialists* in the context of the USA's involvement in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)

1.4.4 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'in other words Cuba, decided to offer Neto almost five times as many instructors as he had requested' in the context of Cuba's involvement in the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4.5 Explain the reliability of the source to a researcher studying the involvement of Cuba in the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Study Sources 1C and 1D. Explain how the evidence in Source 1C differs from the information in Source 1D regarding the involvement of foreign powers in the Angolan Civil War. (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 intervention by foreign powers intensified Cold War tensions in Angola between 1974 and 1976. (8)

[50]

**QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE PROTEST CAMPAIGNS IN BIRMINGHAM
CONTRIBUTE TO DESEGREGATION OF AFRICAN
AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) IN
THE 1960s?**

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

2.1 Study Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Quote evidence from the source suggesting that Birmingham was a segregated city in the 1960's. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Define the term *segregation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Why do you think most white Americans who lived in Birmingham in 1963 were opposed to desegregation. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'In Birmingham we had something like forty bombings in the previous ten years, so it was not an idle threat ...' (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Identify, in the source, any THREE reasons why the initial campaign against segregation in Birmingham was unsuccessful. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.2.2 Quote evidence from the source that motivated Connor to change his tactics during the Birmingham Campaign. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Explain why Bull Connor wanted to avoid the use of violence during the Birmingham Campaign of 1963. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Comment on the role of media coverage during the Birmingham Campaign of 1963. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Refer to Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Explain why you think this photograph was taken. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Comment on why a historian would find this source useful when researching the role of the media during the Birmingham Campaign of 1963. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Refer to Sources 2B and 2C. Explain how the information in Source 2B supports the evidence in Source 2C regarding the civil rights protest in Birmingham in 1963. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Consult Source 2D.

2.5.1 Identify any THREE ways that denied African Americans equal rights in Birmingham. (3 x 1) (3)

2.5.2 Explain the concept *equal rights* in the context of the Birmingham Campaign in 1963. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3 Comment on the implication of the statement 'the time has come for this nation (America) to fulfill its promise' in the context of the struggle for civil rights in Birmingham. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.4 Give TWO pieces of evidence from the source which suggest that protestors were peaceful in Birmingham. (2 x 1) (2)

2.5.5 Using the information in the source, and your own knowledge, explain why you think the strategies that President Kennedy proposed were successful in bringing about an end to segregation in the USA in the 1960s. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the protest campaigns in Birmingham contributed to desegregation of African Americans in the United States of America in the 1960s. (8)
[50]

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 3: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

Mobuto Sese Seko brought positive changes to the Congo through his political, economic, and social policies that were introduced immediately after attaining independence in 1960.

Critically discuss this statement and use relevant historical evidence to support your line of argument.

[50]**QUESTION 4: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s:
THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT**

Explain to what extent the Black Power Movement was militant and violent in nature in advocating respect for the lives of African Americans in the United States of America in the 1960s.

Support your line of argument with relevant evidence.

[50]**TOTAL: 150**