

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

HISTORY: PAPER II

Time: 3 hours 200 marks

# PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This question paper consists of 8 pages and a Source Material Booklet of 6 pages (i–vi). Please check that your question paper is complete. Remove the Source Material Booklet from the middle of the question paper.
- Read the questions carefully.
- This paper consists of:

#### Section A. which includes:

- visual-source analysis
- textual-source analysis
- current media/textual analysis

#### **AND**

# **Section B**, which includes:

- source-based questions using the Source Material Booklet
- knowledge-based questions

#### AND

# **Section C**, which includes a:

- source-based essay using the Source Material Booklet
- All questions must be answered.
- 5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
- Leave a line open between each of 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.
- Candidates must pay attention to the mark allocation. Unless otherwise indicated, two marks are awarded for a valid point. This means that a question carrying four marks requires two points.
- 9. Use the sources provided to formulate your answer unless specifically instructed to use your own knowledge.

# SECTION A INDIVIDUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS

#### QUESTION 1 VISUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS

This photograph shows the arrival of the Premier of China (Zhou Enlai) on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1965 in Tanzania to meet Julius Nyerere. The visit was part of Nyerere's promoting of diplomatic relations between China and African countries and discussion of his request that China help build the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA).



[Online: at: <Julius Nyerere, Mao's Tanzania and China-Culture-Nature Magazine (culture-nature-magazine.info)>, Accessed 15 February 2023]

- 1.1 Use your historical knowledge to explain why Tanzania adopted a socialist outlook with regard to its economy, similar to that of China. Write TWO points.(4)
  - 1.1.2 Explain how the West might have responded to this visit. (2)
- How does the photograph show that the Chinese leader was honoured and welcomed in Tanzania? Refer to TWO visual clues in the photograph. (4)
- 1.3 Provide an appropriate headline for this photograph from the perspective of a:
  - 1.3.1 Tanzanian government newspaper (2)
  - 1.3.2 Western newspaper (2)
- 1.4 Describe THREE reasons for the collapse of the economy in Tanzania during the 1970s, using your historical knowledge.

(6) **[20]** 

#### QUESTION 2 TEXTUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS

This extract describes aspects of the Poor People's Campaign on Washington, planned for May 1968.

... On Tuesday, August the 15th at the SCLC annual convention in ... Atlanta, King put his more radical views into action, announcing plans for nonviolent civil disobedience massive enough to paralyze cities in pursuit of major federal\* action ... Major cities would be targeted for school boycotts, factory sit-ins, and a wide range of protests. "Mass civil disobedience can use rage as [a] constructive and creative force, King insisted ... "The movement's ultimate goal would be to drive the nation to a guaranteed annual income," he explained ... King offered his most comprehensive and radical\* definition of black citizenship, one that viewed racial and economic justice as inseparable...King now planned to mobilize large multiracial groups of the dispossessed to descend on Washington to compel elected officials into passing radical\* political legislation ... (Paragraph 1)

The Poor People's Campaign would leverage\* the power of the poor through strategic political alliances with whites, Native Americans, Latino farm workers and Black sharecroppers, who King dreamed would descend on Washington and unleash demonstrations in numbers too large to ignore. Blacks ... required nonviolent political revolution capable of fundamentally transforming America... He envisaged protests that were less aimed at hearts and minds than based on power that could be leveraged with organized, disciplined nonviolent political soldiers ... (Paragraph 2)

[Adapted from Peniel E. Joseph. *The Sword and the Shield.* 2020. Published by Basic Books. Pages 284-285.]

2.1 Name TWO aims of the Poor People's Campaign. (Paragraph 1) (4)

- 2.2 How did King plan to use civil disobedience in a more effective way, in this campaign? Provide TWO examples from the source to illustrate your point. (6)
- 2.3 Give THREE points to prove that King intended this campaign to be non-violent. (6)
- 2.4 Using evidence from the source, suggest why the US government might have been concerned about this Poor People's Campaign. (4)

  [20]

<sup>\*</sup>federal – refers to the central government of the US in Washington DC

<sup>\*</sup>radical - complete, extreme and thorough political or social change

<sup>\*</sup>leverage - obtain and use

(2)

#### QUESTION 3 CURRENT ISSUE IN THE MEDIA

The following article regarding Roe v. Wade, was posted in *Forbes Business Magazine* (Part of Forbes Media: a global media, branding and technology company) on June 24<sup>th</sup> 2022, by Alison Durkee, one of their senior news reporters.

# Roe V. Wade Overturned: Supreme Court Overturns Landmark Abortion Decision, Lets States Ban Abortion

In one of the most stunning reversals in the modern era of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Court overturned a nearly 50-year precedent in Roe v. Wade Friday and gave states the license to ban abortion... (Paragraph 1)



... 64%. That's the share of Americans who said they did not want Roe v. Wade to be overturned, according to a NPR/PBS\* News Hour/Marist poll\* conducted in May, which is in line with other polls on the issue. Polling consistently shows most Americans broadly support legal access to abortion, though many are in favor of restricting it further into a pregnancy.... "Whatever the exact scope of the coming laws, one result of today's decision is certain: the curtailment\* of women's rights, and of their status as free and equal citizens," ... (Paragraph 2)

... Thirteen states have "trigger laws"\* that will take effect either with the Supreme Court's decision, ... or within a few weeks of the court's ruling. Those laws ... will ban abortion entirely, and most make performing the procedure a felony\* punishable by prison time... The pro-abortion rights Guttmacher Institute projects 26 states will ultimately enact abortion bans with Roe no longer in place. (Paragraph 3)

... Abortion rights advocates have warned overturning Roe could have knock-on effects that could impact such other areas of reproductive rights as birth control and in vitro fertilization, ... Legal experts have also warned the court getting rid of Roe could open the door to other rights the court has upheld that aren't expressly stated in the Constitution being struck down, such as samesex and interracial marriage... (Paragraph 4)

[Adapted and available ONLINE at: <a href="https://www.forbes.com/sites/alisondurkee/2022/06/24/roe-era-ends-supreme-court-overturns-landmark-abortion-decision-lets-states-ban-abortion/?sh=5eb602a01e43
[Accessed 2 February 2023]

- 3.1 What right did the ruling on Roe v. Wade grant women in 1973? Use your historical knowledge to answer.
- 3.2 According to this article, what will the reaction of many states be to the scrapping of Roe v. Wade? (Paragraph 3) Write TWO points. (4)

<sup>\*</sup>NPR/PBS - radio and television media organisations in the USA

<sup>\*</sup>poll - survey of opinion

<sup>\*</sup>curtailment – the action of reducing or restricting something.

<sup>\*</sup>trigger laws – laws in individual US states which started to operate once Roe v. Wade was overturned \*felony – a serious crime in the USA

3.3 How might the overturning of Roe v. Wade set back women's rights, some of which were achieved during the 1960s and 1970s? (Paragraphs 3 and 4). Write THREE points.

(6)

3.4 The Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade could affect other human rights. Name TWO that are at risk.

(4)

3.5 Does the photograph accompanying the article reflect the type of protest used during the Second Wave Feminist Movement? Explain.

(4) [**20**]

60 marks

(4)

(2)

(2)

(4)

(2)

## SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

| Refer to Source | R | efer | to | So | urce | Δ |
|-----------------|---|------|----|----|------|---|
|-----------------|---|------|----|----|------|---|

| 4. | Provide ONE piece of evidence from paragraph 1 that shows that moving         |     |
|----|---|-----|
|    | towards a new political system in South Africa after 1990 was a slow process. | (2) |

- 5. 5.1 Using paragraph 1, explain TWO factors which helped to end apartheid. (4)
  - 5.2 Provide TWO examples of how South Africans, other than F.W. de Klerk, contributed to the ending of apartheid. Use Paragraph 2 and your historical knowledge to answer.

6. Find a historical concept/name in Source A that best fits each of the following definitions. Write down only the historical concept. (No explanation is required.)

- 6.1 A political system in which people choose their government by voting for them in elections.
- 6.2 The process which involves people finding common ground, understanding, and forgiveness in order to restore harmony and establish a peaceful relationship.
- 6.3 A social group which includes professional and businesspeople and their families. (2)

#### Refer to Source B

- 7. 7.1 What do you think was the intended purpose of this photograph? (2)
  - 7.2 Which TWO visual clues in the photograph suggest that receiving the award may have evoked different emotions in the two leaders? (4)
- 8. Does the photograph suggest that President De Klerk and Nelson Mandela played equal roles in ending apartheid? Explain your answer. (4)

# Refer to Source C

- Provide TWO pieces of evidence from Source C, which show that F.W. de Klerk's changed attitude towards apartheid was unexpected, according to the author.
- 10. Using the source, describe TWO obstacles that De Klerk faced when trying to bring about change in South Africa. (Paragraph 2) (4)

#### Refer to Source D

- 11. Use Source D, as well as your historical knowledge to state whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write down only TRUE or FALSE. (No explanation is required)
  - 11.1 The word 'oppression' refers to the unjust and cruel treatment of people.
  - 11.2 The ANC lost an external ally when the USSR collapsed. (2)

|       | 11.3   | apartheid government.  | (2) |  |  |
|-------|--|--|-----|--|--|
|       | 11.4   | The word 'revolutionary' in the source, refers to a complete change in the way South Africa would be governed.                                     | (2) |  |  |
|       | 11.5   | F.W. de Klerk was responsible for suggesting the 'Sunset Clause', which broke the deadlock on negotiations between the ANC and the NP.             | (2) |  |  |
|       | 11.6   | F.W. de Klerk admitted at the TRC hearings that he played a role in directing the so-called 'Third Force'.   | (2) |  |  |
| Refer | to Sou   | ırce E   |     |  |  |
| 12.   | 12.1   | This source is obviously biased towards De Klerk. Provide THREE pieces of evidence to show this bias.  | (6) |  |  |
|       | 12.2   | Explain how the bias in the source affects its reliability, when considering De Klerk's role in managing the process to democracy in South Africa. | (4) |  |  |
| 13.   |  | a line from paragraph 3 which shows that De Klerk himself wledged that others contributed to the ending of apartheid.                              | (2) |  |  |
| Refer | to Sou   | ırce F   |     |  |  |
| 14.   |  | e C claims: "There was nothing in De Klerk's history that would lead think he would become a reformer"   |     |  |  |
|       | Show how Source F confirms this by referring to TWO pieces of evidence from Source F in your answer.         |  |     |  |  |
| 15.   |  | Source F to identify TWO steps that F.W. de Klerk took in 1990, to ce the process of reform and end the policy of apartheid.                       | (4) |  |  |
| Refer | to Sou   | ırce G   |     |  |  |
| 16.   | 6. Use Source G and your historical knowledge to answer the following questions. Write down only the answer. |  |     |  |  |
|       | 16.1   | Is Source G a primary source or a secondary source?  | (2) |  |  |
|       | 16.2   | Name the South African body through which the 'truth' was uncovered by Archbishop Tutu and others.   | (2) |  |  |
|       | 16.3   | Use your historical knowledge to explain how De Klerk tried to 'cover up' the truth, as stated on his statue in the cartoon.                       | (2) |  |  |
|       | 16.4   | Use your own words to explain what comment the cartoonist is making about De Klerk's contribution to South Africa's history. Write TWO points.     | (4) |  |  |
|       | 16.5   | Are historical cartoons useful to historians? Support your answer with TWO points.   | (6) |  |  |

# Refer to Source H

- 17. Find a historical/political concept in Source H that best fits each of the following definitions. Write down only the historical concept. (No explanation is required.)
  - 17.1 An established set of principles governing a state. (2)
  - 17.2 The process of trying to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion. (2)
  - 17.3 The name given to all the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election. (2)
  - 17.4 Refers to groups of people within a country, who have a smaller number or lesser representation within a larger population or society. (2)

90 marks

## SECTION C SOURCE-BASED ESSAY

#### **QUESTION 18**

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

To what extent was F.W. de Klerk responsible for the ending of apartheid?

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

50 marks

Total: 200 marks