

SMARTWIZ

GRADE10 HISTORY EXAM

MARKS: 100

MARKS	

TIME: 2 hours

SCHOOL _____

CLASS (e.g. 4A) _____

SURNAME _____

NAME _____

Instructions for Learners:

- Read all the instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your name and learner number clearly on the answer sheet/booklet.
- Answer all the questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where applicable.
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Use only blue or black ink. *Do not use correction fluid or tape.*
- No electronic devices (calculators, phones, etc.) are allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of cheating will lead to disqualification.

This test consists of 6 pages including the cover page.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 × 1 = 10 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number.

1.1 What year did the Berlin Wall fall? A. 1961

B. 1979

C. 1989

D. 1994

1.2 Which leader is associated with the policy of Perestroika? A. Stalin

B. Gorbachev

C. Khrushchev

D. Putin

1.3 The Sharpeville Massacre occurred in: A. 1960

B. 1976

C. 1948

D. 1985

1.4 Who led the National Party in 1948? A. Nelson Mandela

B. P.W. Botha

C. D.F. Malan

D. F.W. de Klerk

1.5 The Cold War was mainly between: A. France and Germany

B. USA and USSR

C. UK and China

D. Japan and Russia

1.6 Which organization replaced the League of Nations? A. NATO

B. EU

C. United Nations

D. OAU

1.7 The Soweto Uprising was in response to: A. Housing shortages

B. Use of Afrikaans in schools

C. Higher food prices

D. Voting laws

1.8 Nelson Mandela was released from prison in: A. 1988

B. 1990

C. 1992

D. 1994

1.9 Which policy supported racial segregation in South Africa? A. Democracy

B. Socialism

C. Apartheid

D. Capitalism

- 1.10 The ANC was unbanned in: A. 1985
 B. 1988
 C. 1990
 D. 1994

✓ [10 MARKS]

SECTION B: MATCHING ITEMS (5 × 1 = 5 MARKS)

Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
2.1 Civil disobedience	A. Policy of openness in the USSR
2.2 Glasnost	B. Deliberate breaking of unjust laws
2.3 UN	C. Organization for peacekeeping and development
2.4 Bantu Education	D. Inferior education for black South Africans
2.5 Arms Race	E. Competition to build military weapons

- 2.1 _____
 2.2 _____
 2.3 _____
 2.4 _____
 2.5 _____

✓ [5 MARKS]

SECTION C: TRUE OR FALSE (5 × 1 = 5 MARKS)

Write TRUE or FALSE. If false, correct the statement.

- 3.1 The United Nations was formed before World War II.

- 3.2 The Freedom Charter was adopted in 1955.

- 3.3 The USA supported communism during the Cold War.

- 3.4 The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was led by Desmond Tutu.

3.5 The Berlin Wall separated East and West Germany.

✓ [5 MARKS]

SECTION D: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 4: THE BERLIN WALL Study the provided source image showing the Berlin Wall and answer the questions below:

4.1 Identify the two German states separated by the Berlin Wall. (2)

4.2 Why was the Berlin Wall built? (2)

4.3 How did the fall of the Berlin Wall symbolize the end of the Cold War? (3)

4.4 Explain the reactions of German citizens to the fall of the wall. (4)

4.5 What changes occurred in Europe after the fall of the Berlin Wall? (4)

QUESTION 5: THE END OF APARTHEID

Use the source provided showing a protest march in the 1980s.

5.1 Identify two anti-apartheid organizations involved in internal resistance. (2)

5.2 Describe the role of international sanctions in ending apartheid. (3)

5.3 How did apartheid affect daily life for black South Africans? (4)

5.4 What were the main goals of the UDF (United Democratic Front)? (3)

5.5 Explain the importance of the 1994 elections in South African history. (3)

✓ [30 MARKS]

SECTION E: ESSAY (50 MARKS)

Answer ONE of the following essay questions.

QUESTION 6: THE COLD WAR

Discuss the causes, development, and global consequences of the Cold War. Your essay must include:

- Definition of Cold War
- Key events (e.g. Cuban Missile Crisis, Berlin Blockade)
- Arms and space race
- Impact on third-world countries
- End of the Cold War

OR

QUESTION 7: OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID

Explain how internal and international resistance helped to end apartheid. Your essay should include:

- Forms of resistance (e.g. protests, strikes, boycotts)
- Role of the ANC and UDF
- Global solidarity movements
- Importance of leadership and negotiation
- Transition to democracy

✓ [50 MARKS]

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

MEMO

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE ($10 \times 1 = 10$ MARKS)

- 1.1 C. 1989 ✓
- 1.2 B. Gorbachev ✓
- 1.3 A. 1960 ✓
- 1.4 C. D.F. Malan ✓
- 1.5 B. USA and USSR ✓
- 1.6 C. United Nations ✓
- 1.7 B. Use of Afrikaans in schools ✓
- 1.8 B. 1990 ✓
- 1.9 C. Apartheid ✓
- 1.10 C. 1990 ✓

[10 MARKS]

SECTION B: MATCHING ITEMS ($5 \times 1 = 5$ MARKS)

- 2.1 B ✓
- 2.2 A ✓
- 2.3 C ✓
- 2.4 D ✓
- 2.5 E ✓

[5 MARKS]

SECTION C: TRUE OR FALSE ($5 \times 1 = 5$ MARKS)

- 3.1 FALSE – The UN was formed after World War II ✓
- 3.2 TRUE ✓
- 3.3 FALSE – The USA opposed communism ✓
- 3.4 TRUE ✓
- 3.5 TRUE ✓

[5 MARKS]

SECTION D: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 4: THE BERLIN WALL

- 4.1 East Germany and West Germany ✓ (2)
- 4.2 To prevent East Germans from fleeing to the West ✓ (2)
- 4.3 It marked the collapse of communist regimes and end of division in Europe ✓ (3)
- 4.4 Joy, celebration, emotional reunions, and hope for unity ✓ (4)
- 4.5 End of communist governments, reunification of Germany, increased cooperation ✓ (4)

QUESTION 5: THE END OF APARTHEID

- 5.1 ANC and UDF ✓ (2)
- 5.2 Limited trade, pressure on economy, political isolation ✓ (3)
- 5.3 Pass laws, forced removals, poor education and services ✓ (4)
- 5.4 Equal rights, end apartheid, promote unity and democracy ✓ (3)
- 5.5 First democratic elections, all races could vote, Mandela elected ✓ (3)

[30 MARKS]

SECTION E: ESSAY (50 MARKS)

Mark according to the following guidelines:

- **Introduction** (5 marks)
- **Main Body** (35 marks)
 - Factual content
 - Logical structure
 - Relevant examples
- **Conclusion** (5 marks)
- **Language and presentation** (5 marks)

QUESTION 6: THE COLD WAR

- Cold War: definition – no direct fighting between USA and USSR
- Events: Berlin Blockade, Korean War, Cuban Missile Crisis
- Arms race: nuclear build-up
- Space race: USSR first satellite; USA moon landing
- Impact on developing countries: proxy wars
- End of Cold War: fall of Berlin Wall, collapse of USSR

OR

QUESTION 7: OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID

- Internal: ANC, UDF, strikes, boycotts, protests
- International: sanctions, global pressure, anti-apartheid movements

- Role of leaders: Mandela, Tutu, de Klerk
- Negotiations: Codesa talks
- 1994 elections: start of democracy

[50 MARKS]

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

