



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HISTORY P1**

**NOVEMBER 2018**

**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 in the CAPS document.

**SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 1: THE COLD WAR: CONTAINMENT AND BRINKMANSHIP:  
THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS

QUESTION 2: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

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

**SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY – CHINA

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

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

2. SECTION A consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions can 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 may be either a source-based question or an essay question.
5. You are advised to spend at least 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 that is required to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM.

**QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RESPOND TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF MISSILES TO CUBA IN 1962?**

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

1.1 Use Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 What prompted President Kennedy to summon ExComm to a crisis meeting? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.1.2 Define the concept *quarantine* in the context of the Cuban Missile Crisis. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Comment on what you think Dean Rusk implied by the following statement, 'We're eyeball to eyeball and I think the other fellow just blinked', in the context of the deployment of Soviet missiles to Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 Identify the TWO demands in the source that Khrushchev made on the US government. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.5 Who, according to the source, negotiated for the removal of the US missiles from Turkey? (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 What proposals did Khrushchev put forward in order to resolve the Cuban Missile Crisis? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 State any TWO assurances in the source that the Soviet Union made regarding the sovereignty of Turkey. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain why Khrushchev was prepared to support a decision 'within the framework of the Security Council' regarding Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Refer to Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Comment on why you think this photograph was taken. Use the evidence in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.2 Explain why you would regard the information in this source as useful when researching the Cuban Missile Crisis. (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4 Consult Source 1D.
- 1.4.1 Quote THREE conclusions that the US government reached regarding information provided in the aerial photographs. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.4.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the Americans considered the International Committee of the Red Cross as a suitable agent for the inspection of 'Cuba-bound cargoes'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.3 Comment on why you think the US government wanted to monitor the withdrawal of Soviet missiles from Cuba. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Refer to Sources 1C and 1D. Explain how the evidence in Source 1C supports the information in Source 1D regarding the withdrawal of Soviet missiles from Cuba. (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 Soviet Union and the United States of America responded to the deployment of missiles to Cuba in 1962. (8) [50]



**QUESTION 2: WHAT ROLE DID FOREIGN POWERS PLAY IN THE BATTLE OF CUITO CUANAVALÉ?**

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Identify the TWO countries in the source that were blamed for South Africa's intervention in Angola. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Comment on why you think Vorster defended South Africa's involvement in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.3 What, according to the source, were South Africa's 'main reasons' for intervening in Angola? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.4 Name the TWO African leaders in the source that welcomed South Africa's support of the FNLA and UNITA. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.5 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why South Africa:
- (a) Did not support the MPLA (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Supported UNITA (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Identify the TWO brigades in the source that began a large-scale attack on UNITA. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why you think the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale is regarded as the 'greatest battle to date in Africa south of the Sahara'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.3 Quote TWO reasons from the source that prompted the SADF to withdraw from Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.4 Why did the leaders of Angola find it necessary to end the war? (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Consult Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Explain the message being conveyed in this photograph. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Comment on whether a historian researching the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale would find the source useful. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Read Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 Name the TWO organisations/movements in the source that prevented the SADF from capturing Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.4.2 Define the concept *communism* in your own words in the context of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain what you think Nelson Mandela implied by the statement: 'Cuito Cuanavale was a victory for all of Africa!'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Compare Sources 2C and 2D. Explain how the evidence in Source 2C differs from the information in Source 2D regarding the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (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 the role that foreign powers played in the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (8)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 3: WHAT INFLUENCE DID THE PHILOSOPHY OF BLACK POWER HAVE ON AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE 1960s AND 1970s?**

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

**3.1 Read Source 3A.**

- 3.1.1 What influence, according to the source, did television have on African Americans? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 Define the concept *Black Power* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why you think Pearl Marsh's father was opposed to her natural hairstyle. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.4 Comment on what you think was implied by the statement, 'I am an African', in the context of the philosophy of Black Power in the USA. (2 x 2) (4)

**3.2 Refer to Source 3B.**

- 3.2.1 What type of school, according to the source, did Angela Davis attend in New York City? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.2.2 List any THREE organisations/parties in the source that Angela Davis belonged to in the 1960s. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.2.3 Explain how you think the following viewed Angela Davis:
- (a) The Black Power activists (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) The US government (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Angela Davis became a suspect of the attempted break-out from the Marin County Courthouse. (1 x 2) (2)

**3.3 Consult to Source 3C.**

- 3.3.1 Quote any TWO reasons from the source that suggests Angela Davis was wanted by the FBI. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain the messages that the FBI wanted to convey regarding Angela Davis. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.4 Study Sources 3B and 3C. Explain how the information in Source 3B differs from the evidence in Source 3C regarding Angela Davis. (2 x 2) (4)

## 3.5 Use Source 3D.

3.5.1 Why, according to Hoover, did the FBI have more 'investigative responsibilities'? (1 x 1) (1)

3.5.2 Give THREE reasons in the source that suggest the Black Panther Party represents 'the greatest threat to the internal security of the country' (USA). (3 x 1) (3)

3.5.3 Explain the image that Hoover attempted to convey regarding the leaders of the Black Panther Party. (1 x 2) (2)

3.5.4 Comment on the usefulness of the information in the source to a historian researching the Black Panther Party. (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 the influence that the philosophy of Black Power had on African Americans in the 1960s and 1970s. (8)  
**[50]**





## SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

### QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY – CHINA

Explain to what extent Mao Zedong's policies of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution were successful in transforming Communist China between 1957 and 1969.

Support your line of argument with relevant evidence.

[50]

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

Critically discuss how Mobutu Sese Seko (the Congo) and Julius Nyerere (Tanzania) addressed the economic and political challenges that confronted their respective countries after attaining independence in the 1960s.

[50]

### QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

The March on Washington (Lincoln Memorial) on 28 August 1963 was the single most influential form of protest against discrimination in the United States of America in the 1960s.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your line of argument with relevant evidence.

[50]

**TOTAL: 150**