

4. **Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand it in at the end of the examination. Remember to write your examination number in the space provided on the question paper.**
 5. It is in your interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly manner and present your answers as neatly as possible.
 6. Candidates must pay attention to the mark allocation. Unless otherwise indicated, two marks are awarded for a valid point. This means that a question allocated four marks requires two points.
 7. Use the sources to formulate your answer, unless specifically instructed to use your own knowledge.
 8. Four blank pages (pages 21 to 24) are included at the end of the paper. If you run out of space for a question, use these pages. Clearly indicate the question number of your answer should you use this space.
-

1.4 Using the source and your historical knowledge, describe the role played by the Catholic Church in helping to bring down the Communist government in Poland in the late 1980s. Give TWO points.

(4)

1.5 How useful would this mural be to historians? Give ONE value and ONE limitation.

(6)

[20]

2.3 Using the source and your historical knowledge, explain what Nelson Mandela meant by a 'Third Force'? Give TWO points.

(4)

2.4 Using the source, give TWO reasons that Mandela believed the apartheid government knew about the 'Third Force'.

(4)

2.5 Using your historical knowledge, give the name of the leader of Inkatha (IFP) in the 1990s.

(2)

[20]

QUESTION 3 CURRENT ISSUE IN THE MEDIA (Refer to the extract on page iv)

3.1 Using the source, explain what happened to the Nama and Herero people because of German colonisation in South West Africa. Give TWO points. (Paragraph 1)

(4)

3.2 Using your historical knowledge, give ONE word that means the same as 'an intentional extermination attempt'. (Paragraph 1)

(2)

3.3 (a) Using your historical knowledge, explain why Germany lost control over South West Africa in 1919.

(4)

(b) Which country took over control of South West Africa?

(2)

3.4 Using the source, list TWO ways that the people of Namibia were going to benefit from the announcement in May 2021. (Paragraph 3)

(4)

3.5 Using the source, explain why the descendants of the Nama and the Herero felt 'betrayed' by the Joint Declaration made in May 2021. Provide ONE quote to support your answer. (Paragraph 4)

(4)
[20]

60 marks

SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Study sources A–H contained in the Source Material Booklet on pages v–viii and then answer the following questions:

Refer to Source A

- 4. Using paragraph 1, give TWO reasons why some members of the apartheid regime attempted to contact the ANC.

(4)

- 5. Using paragraph 2, give ONE reason why the ANC was also reconsidering its position.

(2)

- 6. Use the source and your historical knowledge, to explain how the beginning of the collapse of the Soviet Union affected the apartheid government in 1989. Give TWO points.

(4)

Refer to Source B

7. (a) Using your historical knowledge, explain what was meant by the *Red Threat*.

(2)

(b) How was this *Red Threat* used by the apartheid government to justify the total strategy plan?

(4)

(c) How did the fading of this *Red Threat* help De Klerk?

(2)

8. Using your historical knowledge and the source, explain why the journalist suggests that South Africans were like the East Europeans in the 1980s. Give TWO points.

(4)

9. Using the source, give ONE reason why the Mass Democratic Movement emerged in the late 1980s.

(2)

Refer to Source C

10. What does this photograph illustrate about international pressure on the apartheid government in the 1980s? Support your answer with TWO visual clues.

(6)

11. Give ONE value and ONE limitation of using this photograph as a historical source about anti-apartheid demonstrations.

(4)

12. What does the abbreviation AAM stand for?

(2)

Refer to Source D

13. What does De Klerk suggest about the impact of the collapse of the Soviet Union on the apartheid government's decision to negotiate with the ANC?

(4)

14. What was the impact of the collapse of the Soviet Union on the ANC's decision to negotiate with the apartheid government according to De Klerk?

(4)

Refer to Source E

15. Explain what Oliver Tambo meant when he said, 'We have to make apartheid unworkable and our country ungovernable'?

(4)

16. What does Oliver Tambo's speech suggest about the role of ordinary people in bringing about the end of the system of apartheid?

(4)

17. Give ONE example of propaganda used by Oliver Tambo in this speech that was broadcast on Radio Freedom.

(2)

Refer to Source F

18. Use Source F, 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)

18.1 South Africa was prepared to allow Namibia to become independent in 1990.

(2)

18.2 Gorbachev did not want to end the Brezhnev Doctrine.

(2)

18.3 The fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 symbolised the end of Soviet control of Eastern Europe.

(2)

18.4 The apartheid government under PW Botha was prepared to negotiate and offered Mandela 'unconditional release'.

(2)

18.5 FW De Klerk replaced PW Botha in 1989 and saw the opportunity to begin negotiations with the ANC.

(2)

Refer to Source G

19. Find a historical concept in Source G that best fits each of the following definitions. (Just write the concept. No explanation is required.)

19.1 Opposition forces that can be seen by all.

(2)

19.2 Organisations that are fighting for votes for all.

(2)

19.3 An organisation that represented the interests of workers.

(2)

19.4 The majority of ordinary people.

(2)

19.5 An international ban on trade with a country to enforce change.

(2)

22. Modern historians would argue against this version of history called 'Great Man Theory', that emphasises the role of the individual in bringing about great changes. Give TWO reasons why they would not accept that De Klerk was solely responsible for bringing about an end to apartheid in 1990.

(4)

90 marks

