



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 8 pages (i–viii). Please check that your question paper is complete. Remove the Source Material Booklet from the middle of the question paper.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. All questions must be answered.
4. This paper consists of:

Section A, which includes:

- Visual Analysis
- Textual Analysis
- Current issue in the media

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

5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
6. Leave a line open between your answers.
7. Start each new section on a new page.
8. Draw a 2 cm margin on the right-hand side of the page – do not write in it.
9. Pay attention to mark allocations – two marks are awarded for a valid point. This means that a four-mark question requires two points.
10. Use the sources to formulate your answers unless instructed to use your historical knowledge.
11. It is in your own interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly way and present your answers as neatly as possible.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1 VISUAL SOURCE ANALYSIS**

The following cartoon was drawn by Taylor Jones in 2022 after the death of Gorbachev. Jones is a syndicated political cartoonist whose work has appeared in *The New Yorker*, *U.S. News & World Report*, *The New Republic* and *The Chicago Tribune* along with dozens of other newspapers and magazines.



[Available online at: <<https://www.newsjustin.press/cartoon-mikhail-gorbachev-1931-2022/>>
(Accessed 25 January 2024)]

- 1.1 1.1.1 What visual clue in the cartoon suggests that the blanket represents the USSR? (2)
- 1.1.2 Name TWO policies that Gorbachev introduced when he became leader of the USSR in 1985. (4)
- 1.2 1.2.1 What message do you think the cartoonist is trying to convey about Gorbachev's role in the dissolution (breaking up) of the USSR? Refer to ONE visual clue to support your answer. (4)
- 1.2.2 To what extent do you agree with the cartoonist's opinion? Support your answer with ONE point. (4)
- 1.3 How reliable is this source for understanding the reasons for the collapse of the USSR? Explain your answer. (6)
- [20]**

QUESTION 2 TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

This is an extract, which sums up the findings of the TRC (Truth and Reconciliation Commission).

... The achievements of the TRC were considerable. It had established beyond all doubt that death squads had operated not as aberrations* but as part and parcel of the system of government oppression; that torture had been used systematically and was in effect condoned as official practice and that violence between rival black factions had been officially encouraged, supported and financed.

It had established the chain of command leading to the highest levels of government. It had confronted the liberation movements with their own crimes of murder, torture and necklacing, refusing to judge these crimes any differently from government crimes. It had helped solve many of the murders and disappearances that for so long had troubled so many families. It had also provided a hearing for thousands of victims and their families, affording many people relief from their suffering and grief for the first time ...

[Adapted from: Martin Meredith. *The State of Africa: A History of 50 Years of Independence*. Jonathan Ball Publishers. 2005. Pages 659–660.]

*aberrations – a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected

- 2.1 2.1.1 List the THREE main aims of the TRC, using your historical knowledge. (6)
- 2.1.2 Which aim of the TRC was achieved, according to the source? Give THREE pieces of evidence to support your answer. (8)
- 2.2 Using your historical knowledge, give TWO criticisms of the TRC, according to relatives of the victims of apartheid. (4)
- 2.3 Which committee of the TRC would have drawn the conclusions mentioned in the source? (2)
- [20]**

QUESTION 3 CURRENT ISSUE IN THE MEDIA

The following article was written by Suntosh R. Pillay – a psychologist, researcher, journalist and activist. He writes social commentary in his independent capacity. His article was posted on the *Mail and Guardian* website on the 21st of May 2024.

It's been a wild ride since 1994, but South Africans must keep on voting

I remember going with my parents to vote on 27 April 1994. It was a Wednesday. I was still in primary school and did not comprehend the full gravity of the moment, but I knew it was important and exciting. My family studiously watched the news every evening. We waited for the official announcement that Nelson Mandela would lead our born-again country. **(Paragraph 1)**

The promise of freedom had arrived in South Africa. The illegitimate National Party was ousted after 46 years of racist rule. Apartheid was over – officially, at least. In his inauguration speech as president on 10 May 1994, Mandela reminded us that 'there is no easy road to freedom. We know it well that none of us acting alone can achieve success.' **(Paragraph 2)**

The Mandela years were as romantic as our story will ever get. A government of national unity, liberation heroes in key portfolios, ... the tears of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the influx of global investment. We were the postcolonial darlings of the West, evolving at dizzying speed. Madiba's magic made us believe in unicorns*... **(Paragraph 3)**

Indeed. South Africa continues to have peaceful, timeous, free, fair and credible elections. The IEC* works. We have a multi-party democracy. We have freedom of speech. We have thriving opposition parties. We can criticise whoever we want without being jailed ... our democracy is a model for the rest of Africa ... There are no right or wrong decisions on 29 May 2024 ... But I do know this much: voting is just one action among a range of other actions that we must use to keep the cogs of this country running transparently ... **(Paragraph 4)**

[Adapted and available ONLINE <<https://mg.co.za/thought-leader/opinion/2024-05-21-its-been-a-wild-ride-since-1994-but-south-africans-must-keep-on-voting/>> Accessed 22 May 2024]

*unicorns – mythical creatures associated with magic and achieving impossible things

*IEC – the body that organizes and runs South African elections

- 3.1 Explain why the author calls the National Party 'illegitimate'. Use the source and your historical knowledge. (6)
- 3.2 Using your historical knowledge, explain how the 'government of national unity' mentioned in Paragraph 3, was made up. (4)
- 3.3 Which TWO pieces of evidence in Paragraph 3, suggest that the international community would welcome the transition to democracy in South Africa in 1994? (4)
- 3.4 Does the author believe that the 1994 elections have left South Africans with a positive legacy? Explain, using Paragraph 4. (6)

[20]

60 marks

SECTION B SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Study the sources contained in the Source Material Booklet and then answer the questions that follow.

Refer to Source A

4. 4.1 Use your historical knowledge to provide a definition of the term, 'Western'. (2)
- 4.2 Give THREE pieces of evidence from paragraph 2, which show that Western powers had a negative effect on politics in the Congo. (6)
5. Does the source provide any evidence that local politicians played a role in the post-colonial turmoil? Support your answer with ONE piece of evidence. (4)
6. Using the source, describe the motivation behind foreign involvement in the Congo. (Paragraph 3) (4)
7. Find a historical concept in Source A that best fits each of the following definitions. Write down only the historical concept. (No explanation is required.)
- 7.1 Refers to a sudden, violent overthrow of a government. (Paragraph 1) (2)
- 7.2 Refers to a country that is free from outside control and makes its own laws. (Paragraph 2) (2)
- 7.3 Refers to a political system in which one person possesses absolute power. (Paragraph 3) (2)

Refer to Source B

8. Give FOUR reasons why Lumumba was deposed after only six months as Prime Minister of Congo. Use your historical knowledge to answer. (8)
9. 9.1 Provide ONE visual clue in the photograph which shows that Lumumba had been captured. (2)
- 9.2 Provide ONE limitation of THIS photograph for historians researching the causes of the turmoil in the Congo after independence. (2)
10. Create a headline for this photograph, which might have appeared in a pro-President Kasavubu Newspaper. (2)

Refer to Source C

11. Use the source to explain how controlling communication and important facilities affected Lumumba's ability to fight back when Kasavubu removed him from power. (4)
12. 12.1 In what way is Source C useful to historians studying the impact of the United Nations role in the Congo during the 1960s? Provide TWO points. (4)
- 12.2 Quote ONE example of bias against Lumumba, by the author of the source. (2)

Refer to Source D

13. 13.1 According to your knowledge, what are 'mercenaries' as mentioned in the passage? (2)
- 13.2 Use the source to state TWO consequences of the mercenaries' actions on the local population and prisoners during the conflict in the Congo. (4)

Refer to Source E

14. 14.1 According to your historical knowledge, what ideology do the two countries represented by Khrushchev (USSR) and Mao Tse Tung (China) have in common? (2)
- 14.2 What is the message of the cartoon with regard to the relationship between African countries (the Congo in particular) and the other countries represented in the cartoon? Support your answer with reference to TWO visual clues in the cartoon. (6)

Refer to Source F

15. 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.)

- 15.1 Both Kasavubu and Lumumba claimed to have fired each other. (2)
- 15.2 Source F criticises Lumumba and Kasavubu for not doing what was best for the Congo. (2)
- 15.3 Mobutu was elected into power in 1960. (2)
- 15.4 As leader of the Congo, Mobutu would control Kasavubu's activities. (2)
- 15.5 Source F suggests that Mobutu may have played a role in the execution of Lumumba. (2)
- 15.6 Source F is a primary source. (2)

Refer to Source G

16. Use Source G to answer the following questions. Write down only the answer. (No explanation is required.)

16.1 Using the source, list FOUR countries involved in the Congo crisis of 1960–1965. (8)

16.2 According to the source, while 'Moscow' (USSR), China, and Cuba all wanted to expand communism, their strategic interests in the Congo during the 1960s differed slightly.

Using the source, describe each country's strategic* goals in the Congo. (6)

[*the long-term goals and priorities that a nation aims to achieve to protect its security, promote its prosperity, and advance its influence on the global stage]

Refer to Source H

17. Provide TWO quotes which show that Lumumba's actions threatened stability in the Congo. (4)

90 marks

SECTION C SOURCE-BASED ESSAY**QUESTION 18**

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

To what extent were external forces responsible for the unstable political conditions in the Congo after independence?

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

50 marks

Total: 200 marks