



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2016

HISTORY: PAPER II

Time: 2 hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 5 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Answer **ONE** question from Section A, and **ONE** question from Section B.
 4. Accurate and adequate factual knowledge is essential; equally important is the ability to use relevant information critically in answering the questions.
 5. Start each question on a new page.
 6. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
 7. It is in your best interest to write legibly. Work in an orderly way and present your answers as neatly as possible.
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SECTION A DISCURSIVE ESSAY

Answer **ONE** question from this section.

A discursive essay showing evidence of analysis, interpretation, explanation and argument is required. It should be approximately 800–900 words in length.

THEME INDEPENDENT AFRICA**QUESTION 1**

Tanzania was more effective than The Congo/Zaire in overcoming their respective political challenges after independence.

Discuss the validity of the above statement.

[70]

OR

THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS 1950s TO 1970s**QUESTION 2**

The Student Movement was more effective than the Hippie Movement in redressing injustice in the United States of America in the 1960s.

Discuss the validity of the above statement.

[70]

OR

THEME CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA 1970s AND 1980s**QUESTION 3**

Economic sanctions were more successful than other forms of international protests in challenging the National Party government in South Africa during the 1980s.

Discuss the validity of the above statement.

[70]

70 marks

SECTION B EXTENDED WRITING

Answer any **ONE** question from this section.

Extended writing should be approximately 350–400 words in length. You should use your own knowledge and you may also refer to the stimulus to answer the questions.

THEME INDEPENDENT AFRICA**QUESTION 4**

This photograph, taken in 1969, shows Julius Nyerere visiting a collective farm that was developed as part of the policy shifts in Tanzania that occurred after the Arusha Declaration in 1967.



[Tanzania: The facts] [Available at <http://www.soko-tanzania.com/ujamaa_villages.html> Accessed on 11 December 2015]

Explain the role played by Julius Nyerere in the social and economic policies of Tanzania after independence by answering the following questions:

- (a) Who was Julius Nyerere and what were his aims?
- (b) How did Julius Nyerere promote social and economic policies in Tanzania after independence?
- (c) What was the impact of Julius Nyerere's social and economic policies on Tanzania after independence?

[30]

OR

THEME CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS 1950s TO 1970s**QUESTION 5**

This photograph, taken on 25 March 1965, shows Martin Luther King Jnr leading thousands of non-violent demonstrators, from Selma to Montgomery, to campaign for voting rights.



[National Historic Trails] [Available at <<http://npplan.com/national-historic-trails>> Accessed 25 January 2016]

Explain the role played by Martin Luther King Jnr in promoting civil rights in the United States between 1955 and 1965 by answering the following questions:

- (a) Who was Martin Luther King Jnr and what were his aims?
- (b) How did Martin Luther King Jnr promote civil rights in the USA between 1955 and 1965?
- (c) What impact did Martin Luther King Jnr have in promoting civil rights in the USA between 1955 and 1965?

[30]

OR

THEME CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA 1970s AND 1980s

QUESTION 6

This photograph, taken on 14 November 1983, shows a policeman arresting two Indian men outside Durban City Hall during a demonstration against President Botha's reforms.



[Institute for Study of Global Anti-Semitism and Policy]

[Available at <<http://isgap.org/post/2014/05/et-si-nous-avons-une-vraie-discussion-au-sujet-de-lapartheid/>> Accessed on 25 January 2016]

Explain how the Tricameral Parliament attempted to reform Apartheid in South Africa in the 1980s by answering the following questions:

- (a) Why was the Tricameral Parliament created?
- (b) How did the Tricameral Parliament attempt to reform Apartheid in South Africa in the 1980s?
- (c) What impact did the Tricameral Parliament have in its attempt to reform Apartheid in South Africa in the 1980s?

[30]

30 marks

Total: 100 marks