



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – MARCH 2018

**HISTORY: PAPER I**

Time: 2 hours

100 marks

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**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. **(You do not need to provide a word count.)**

**THEME                  INDEPENDENT AFRICA****QUESTION 1**

With reference to the social, economic and political policies implemented by Mobutu Sese Seko in The Congo/Zaire from 1964, critically assess if he was able to achieve his aims.

**[70]**

**OR**

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

With reference to the actions of the Black Power Movement in the United States of America, discuss if its aims were achieved by the 1970s.

**[70]**

**OR**

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

With reference to internal resistance movements and organisations in South Africa, discuss if their aims were achieved by 1989.

**[70]**

<b>70 marks</b>
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**SECTION B EXTENDED WRITING**

Answer **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. **(You do not need to provide a word count.)**

**THEME INDEPENDENT AFRICA****QUESTION 4**

The photograph below, taken in the late 1960s, shows a National Service training camp in Tanzania. These camps aimed at developing national pride over ethnic divisions and were described as preparing the youth of Tanzania to be better citizens to serve their nation.



[Source: <[https://static.cambridge.org/resource/id/urn:Cambridge.org:id:binary:65586:20160706011954800-0967:10452fig27.png?](https://static.cambridge.org/resource/id/urn:Cambridge.org:id:binary:65586:20160706011954800-0967:10452fig27.png?pub-status=live)  
pub-status=live> Accessed 25 May 2017]

Explain the effect of Julius Nyerere's social and economic policies on Tanzania from 1964 to 1990 by answering the following questions:

- (a) Why did Julius Nyerere implement his social and economic policies in Tanzania from 1964 to 1990 and what were his aims?
- (b) What social and economic policies did Julius Nyerere implement in Tanzania from 1964 to 1990?
- (c) What were the successes and failures of Julius Nyerere's social and economic policies in Tanzania?

**[30]****OR**

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

The photograph below, taken in 1960, shows a lunch counter sit-in at the S.H. Kress department store in St Petersburg in Florida in the United States, where two waitresses hastily close the counter to avoid serving African-American customers.



[Source: <<http://www.cltampa.com/arts-entertainment/article/20762680/this-light-of-ours-a-photographic-flashback-to-the-fight-for-civil-rights>> Accessed 10 December 2016]

Explain how the Civil Rights Movement attempted to overcome discrimination and challenge segregation in the United States from 1955 to 1960, by answering the following questions:

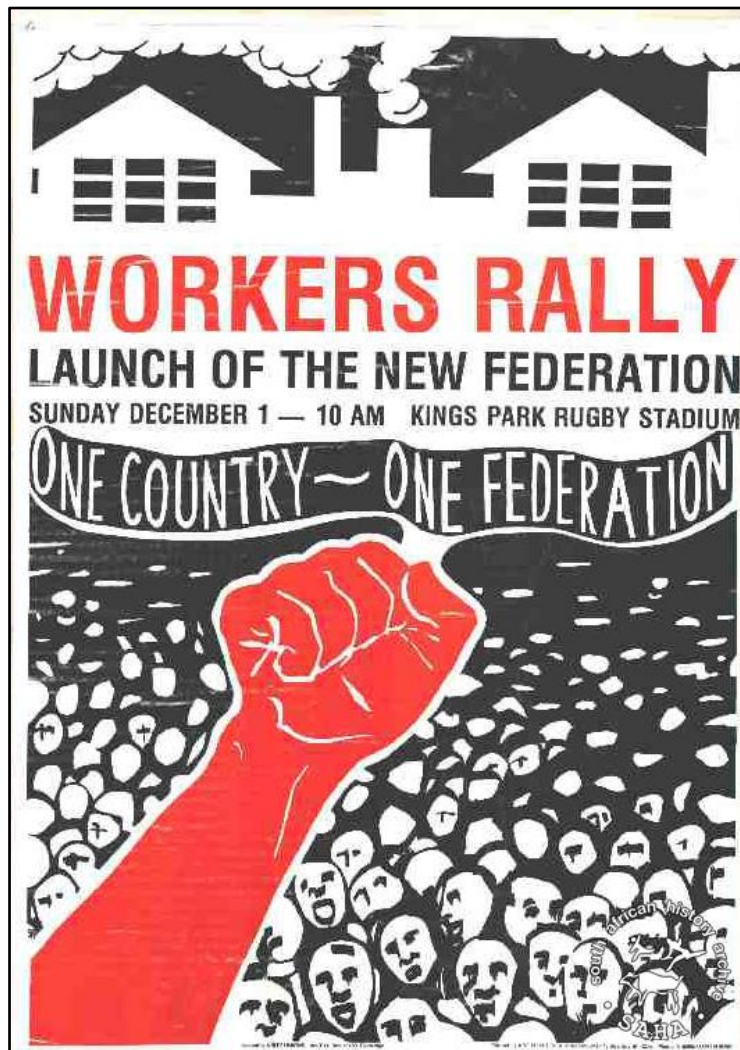
- What conditions in the South led to the Civil Rights Movement and what were its aims?
- How did the Civil Rights Movement attempt to overcome discrimination and challenge segregation in the United States from 1955 to 1960?
- What were the successes and failures of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States from 1955 to 1960?

[30]

OR

**THEME CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA 1970s AND 1980s****QUESTION 6**

The poster below, published in 1985 by the Unity Unions in Durban, calls for the support of the workers of South Africa for the launch of a new national trade union.



[Source: <[http://www.saha.org.za/resources/images/News/NewsStoryImages/al2446\\_0199.jpg](http://www.saha.org.za/resources/images/News/NewsStoryImages/al2446_0199.jpg)> Accessed 20 February 2017]

Explain how Trade Unions contributed to resistance in South Africa in the 1980s by answering the following questions:

- (a) Why did P.W. Botha legalise Trade Unions?
- (b) How did Trade Unions challenge the government in the 1980s?
- (c) What impact did Trade Unions have on South Africa in 1980s?

**[30]****30 marks****Total: 100 marks**