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KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

HISTORY
COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK
MARCH 2025 TEST

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours

**This question paper consists of 7 pages and
an addendum of 10 pages.**



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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: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

QUESTION 2: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s:
THE US CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 3: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

QUESTION 4: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s:
THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

2. SECTION A consists of TWO source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions can be found in the ADDENDUM.
3. SECTION B consists of TWO essay questions.
4. Answer TWO questions as follows:
 - 4.1 ONE source-based question from SECTION A.
 - 4.2 ONE essay question from SECTION B.
5. You are advised to spend ONE hour per question.
6. When answering the questions, candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
7. You will be disadvantaged by merely rewriting sources as answers.
8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in the question paper.
9. Write neatly and legibly.



SECTION A: SOURCE – BASED QUESTIONS

Answer only ONE question in this section.

Source material that is to be used to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: WHY DID CUBA AND SOUTH AFRICA DEPLOY MILITARY PERSONNEL TO FIGHT IN THE ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR DURING THE 1970s?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 What, according to the source, was an immediate effect of the end of the totalitarian regime in Portugal on Angola? (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 Define the term *civil war* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.3 Name TWO organisations that fought for the control of Angola from 1975 as mentioned in the source. (2 x 1) (2)

1.1.4 Comment on what is implied by the statement, '... the dramatic airlift of the troops was an expression of solidarity with the besieged MPLA', with regards to the state of the MPLA before Cuba's involvement in the war. (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.5 Why, do you think, Washington (United States of America) chose to intervene covertly against the MPLA during the Angolan Civil War? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

1.2.1 How, according to the source, Fidel Castro justifies the military assistance to the MPLA against the surrogates of the USA? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.2 Quote evidence from the source indicating that the Africans suffered racial oppression before the revolution in 1959. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.3 Explain the term *Yankee imperialism* in the context of the Angolan Civil War during the 1970s. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.4 Comment on the implication of Castro's statement, '... we shall defend Angola and Africa! And when we say defend, we mean it in the strict sense of the word'. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.5 Explain the limitations of the source to a historian researching the reasons for the foreign involvement in the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)



1.3 Consult Source 1C.

1.3.1 Who, according to the source, did BJ Vorster blame for South Africa's intervention in Angola? (2 x 1) (2)

1.3.2 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain why South Africa wanted 'to prevent a hostile MPLA government from taking control' of Angola. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.3 What assistance, according to the source, did South Africa provide to the FNLA and UNITA in preparing them for further conflict? (2 x 1) (2)

1.4 Examine Sources 1B and 1C. Explain how the information in Source 3B differs from the evidence in Source 1C regarding Cuba's and South Africa's involvement in the Angolan Civil War. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Study Source 1D.

1.5.1 Explain the messages suggested in the cartoon with regards to Cuban and Russian involvement in Africa. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.2 Why, do you think, Angola is depicted as a small figure in the cartoon? (1 x 2) (2)

1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words), explaining why Cuba and South Africa deployed military personnel to fight in the Angolan Civil War during the 1970s. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 2: WAS THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT SUCCESSFUL IN CHALLENGING SEGREGATION IN BIRMINGHAM THROUGH THE NON-VIOLENT PROTESTS OF 1963?

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

2.1 Refer Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Identify evidence in the source which indicates that Birmingham had a large number of African Americans living in the city. (1 x 1)(1)
- 2.1.2 State any THREE activities in the source that were launched by the organisers of the Birmingham Campaign on 3 April 1963. (3 x 1)(3)
- 2.1.3 Comment on why Martin Luther King Junior's 'Letter from a Birmingham Jail' may be regarded as historically significant in the context of the struggle for equality in the United States of America. (1 x 2)(2)
- 2.1.4 Define the term *civil disobedience* in your own words. (1 x 2)(2)
- 2.1.5 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain the role of the media in gaining the public support for the Civil Rights Movement during the Birmingham protests. (2 x 2)(4)

2.2 Consult Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 What, according to the source, did Burke Marshall learn upon arriving in Birmingham in May 1963? (2 x 1)(2)
- 2.2.2 Explain the significance of the presence of Burke Marshall in the negotiations between Martin Luther King Jr. and the city's business leaders in view of the prevailing political situation in Birmingham. (1 x 2)(2)
- 2.2.3 Why, do you think, the federal government involved the private sector to reach a settlement with the civil rights leaders? (1 x 2)(2)
- 2.2.4 Mention the TWO agreements in the source that were concluded between the Senior Citizens Committee and leaders of the Birmingham Campaign. (2 x 1)(2)



2.3 Study Source 2C.

2.3.1 Why, in your view, was this photograph taken? (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.2 Explain reliability of this source to a historian researching the outcomes of the Birmingham Campaign. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Refer to Sources 2B and 2C. How does the information in Source 2B support the evidence in Source 2C regarding the successes of the Birmingham Campaign in 1963? (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Read Source 2D.

2.5.1 Quote TWO forms of protest, in the source, that prompted the federal government to introduce the legislative changes. (2 x 1) (2)

2.5.2 Explain the term *supremacy* in the context of the racial segregation in Birmingham. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3 How, according to the source, the members of the Ku Klux Klan responded to the process of desegregation in Birmingham? (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.4 Comment on the implications of the statement: 'When Congress passed the Voting Rights Act in 1965 many African Americans in Birmingham won the right to vote for the first time, foreshadowing a sea change in local politics' in the context of the peaceful campaigns by the Civil Rights Movement. (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words), explaining whether the Civil Rights Movement was successful in challenging segregation through the non-violent protests of 1963. (8)

[50]



SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer only ONE question in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 3: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – THE CONGO

Explain to what extent Mobutu Sese Seko reimagined the Congo after attaining independence in the 1960s.

Use relevant examples to support your answer. **[50]**

**QUESTION 4: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s:
THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT**

Self-reliance was the philosophical bedrock of the Black Power Movement in the struggle to end discrimination against the African Americans in the United States of America during the 1960s.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your line of argument with relevant historical evidence. **[50]**

TOTAL MARKS: 100

