



education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 12

HISTORY P2

JUNE 2025

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

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: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s

QUESTION 2: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 3: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA

QUESTION 4: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

2. SECTION A consists of TWO source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions will be found in the ADDENDUM.
3. SECTION B consists of TWO essay questions.
4. Answer THREE questions as follows:
 - 4.1 At least ONE must be a source-based question and at least ONE must be an essay question.
 - 4.2 The THIRD question may be either a source-based question or an essay question.
5. You are advised to spend at least ONE hour per question.
6. When answering questions, you should apply your knowledge, skills and insight.
7. You will be disadvantaged by merely rewriting of the sources as answers.
8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Write clearly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE or TWO questions in this section.

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

**QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT (UDF) RESPOND
 TO THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TRICAMERAL PARLIAMENT
 BY THE WHITE-DOMINATED NATIONAL PARTY GOVERNMENT?**

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Name THREE groups of people that were represented in the tricameral parliament. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.2 Explain what the statement implies '... Botha symbolized both the repression and the reform sides of government policy. ' (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Define the term *electorate* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why you think Africans would still not have the right to vote under the tricameral parliament. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.5 Identify the THREE chambers of the tricameral parliament. (3 x 1) (3)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 Why did so many people across South Africa begin to organize community-based groups? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 How did the UDF mobilise people and other organisations throughout the country against the apartheid injustices? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain the meaning of Rev. Dr Allan Boesak's statement, 'we cannot accept a 'new deal', which makes apartheid work even better'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 Why would a historian consider this source to be reliable regarding the origins of the United Democratic Front? (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Study Source 1C.

1.3.1 Explain what is implied by the words in the poster, 'TROOPS OUT OF THE TOWNSHIPS!', in the context of the UDF's resistance to the tricameral parliament in 1983. (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.2 Quote TWO statements from the poster, that suggests the UDF and the End Conscription Campaign called for all soldiers to be withdrawn from the black townships. (2 x 1) (2)

1.4 Refer to Sources 1B and 1C. Explain how the evidence in Source 1C supports the information in Source 1B regarding the UDF's internal resistance against apartheid reforms in 1983. (2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Use Source 1D.

1.5.1 Identify TWO institutions that could admit students of all races after PW Botha abolished some apartheid laws. (2 x 1) (2)

1.5.2 Explain the concept *boycott* in the context of the UDF's protest against the apartheid reforms. (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.3 Why did the UDF affiliated civic associations in the Vaal Triangle decided to support a refusal (boycott) to pay rents? (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.4 Comment on why the resistance in the 1980s was considered to be more widespread than in 1976. (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 how the United Democratic Movement (UDF) respond to the introduction of the Tricameral Parliament by the white dominated National Party government.

(8)
[50]

QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE TRC INVESTIGATE THE DEATH OF ASHLEY KRIEL TO PROMOTE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Quote two reasons from the source for the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Define the term *reconciliation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Name THREE serious types of human rights abuses committed by the security forces. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.4 Comment on what is implied by the statement 'the commission had enough valuable information to confront the perpetrators'. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Why did the young activist Ashley Kriel covertly (secretly) leave South Africa in 1985? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.2 Name the TWO Security Branch officers who confronted Kriel on the day he was killed. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain the police version of events that resulted in Kriel's death. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.4 List THREE reasons from the source why the family of Kriel and many historians did not believe the explanation provided by the police. (3 x 1) (3)

2.3 Study Source 1C.

- 2.3.1 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, comment on why the commission conducted these hearings? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.2 Explain why a historian might consider this a useful source when researching the investigations done by the TRC into human rights abuses. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Compare Sources 2C and 2D. Explain how the information in Source 2C supports the evidence in Source 2D regarding the TRC hearings into Human rights abuses by the security forces. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Use Source 1D.

2.5.1 Name THREE high profile deaths of political activists that the IJR regarded as suspicious and warrant further investigations. (3 x 1) (3)

2.5.2 Explain the concept *amnesty* in the context of the TRC hearings in South Africa. (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3 Comment on why many families and victims would regard the TRC's decision to grant captain Jeffrey Benzien amnesty as unjust? (2 x 2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining whether the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was able to bring justice and closure to the Kriel family?

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SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTION

Answer ONE or TWO questions in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 3: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA

Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) contributed to the liberation of South Africa by inspiring resistance to apartheid, encouraging self-reliance and promoting psychological transformation.

Critically discuss this statement. Substantiate your answer with the relevant historical evidence.

[50]**QUESTION 4: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA
AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST**

Nelson Mandela was solely responsible in sustaining the negotiation process that ultimately led to a new democratic Republic of South Africa in 1994.

Do you agree with the statement? Support your line of argument with relevant evidence.

[50]**GRAND TOTAL: 150**