



HISTORY
GRADE 10
NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

GRADE: 10

DATE: 27 November 2020

EXAMINER: C. Potgieter

TIME: 2 hours

MODERATOR: E. Moore

TOTAL: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your name, surname and class on your answer sheet.
2. Answer **ALL** source-based questions and choose **ONE** essay question.
3. Write on BOTH sides of the paper – don't waste space.
4. Number your answers clearly and follow the numbering system on the question paper.
5. It is in your own interest to write neatly and legibly.
6. Ensure that you use full sentences.

SECTION A – MFECANE & SHAKA

QUESTION 1

Refer to Source A

1.1 According to Source A, what does it say was the cause of the Mfecane? (1x2)(2)

1.2 What impression does it give you about Shaka? (1x2)(2)

Refer to Source B

1.3 Who were Isaacs and Fynn? (1x2)(2)

1.4 What three reasons does Dr Wylie give for Fynn and Isaacs creating a myth around Shaka? (3x1)(3)

1.5 Why does Dr Wylie say that Zulu storytellers' versions were unreliable? (1x2)(2)

1.6 Which four words are used in the source that describe the way writers have distorted or exaggerated the historical record of Shaka? (4x1)(4)

Refer to Source C

1.7 Why could this source be regarded as a secondary source? (1x2)(2)

1.8 Using your own knowledge, explain why the Battle of Isandlwana was so significant to British pride. (2x2)(4)

1.9 Quote evidence from the source that suggests as to why the Zulu were fighting against the British. (3x1)(3)

1.10 Using your own knowledge, name the man who led the British in this battle. (1x1)(1)

Total Section A: 25 marks

SECTION B – MINING CAPITALISM

QUESTION 2

Use your own knowledge to answer the following question:

- 2.1** Write a brief paragraph discussing the meaning of the term- “mining capitalism” in the context of Southern Africa after 1867 and, particularly, after 1886. (4x1)(4)

QUESTION 3

Refer to Source D

- 3.1** What race group do the mining company directors in Source D represent? (1x1)(1)
- 3.2** What can you tell about the lifestyle of these men from their clothing and surroundings? (2x2)(4)
- 3.3** Provide **one reason** and then elaborate why Source D would be useful to a historian studying the effects of mining capitalism in Southern Africa in the late 19th century. Motivate your answer. (2x2)(4)

Refer to Source E

- 3.4** Why were mining companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange? (1x2)(2)
- 3.5** How did investors make money on the JSE? (1x2)(2)
- 3.6** Why did many large British banks lend money to gold-mining companies on the Witwatersrand who wanted to expand? (1x2)(2)
- 3.7** What does Source E tell you about where the focus of wealth lay during this early period of mining capitalism? (2x2)(4)

3.8 Would you say this source is reliable to a historian studying mining capitalism. Motivate your answer. (2x1)(2)

Total Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C – ESSAY

Choose **ONE** of the following essay topics

QUESTION 4: ANGLO-ZULU WAR

“The results of the Anglo-Zulu War destroyed the Zulu nation for many generations.”

With reference to the above statement, write an essay in which you discuss the causes and events of the Anglo-Zulu War. (50)

QUESTION 5: ANGLO-BOER WAR

Discuss the many causes that contributed to the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War in 1899. (50)

TOTAL: 100

ADDENDUM

SOURCE A

Before the 1970s historians thought that the Mfecane, or upheaval, occurred at the end of the eighteenth century and derived from the growth of the Zulu kingdom under Shaka.

An account of pre-1970 causes of the Mfecane and Shaka's role, Focus History Grade 10, page 147.

SOURCE B

His reputation for brutality was concocted by biased colonial-era white [historians] and unreliable Zulu storytellers who turned the man into a myth.

Dr Wylie described his book, *Myth of Iron: Shaka in History*, as an anti-biography because the material for a trustworthy biography did not exist. "There is a great deal we do not know, and never will know", he said.

Nathaniel Isaacs, who wrote about Shaka in *Travels and Adventures in Eastern Africa*, published in 1836, wrote to a fellow author, Henry Francis Fynn, advising him to smear Shaka and his successor, Dingane: "Make them out to be as bloodthirsty as you can and endeavour to give an estimation of the number of people they have murdered during their reign[s]". This would help sell Fynn's book and encourage the British annexation of Zulu lands, which would mean a 'fortune' for both authors. Dr Wylie said this had set the tone for future distortions, such as the 1980s television *Shaka Zulu*, starring Henry Cele.

Not all accept the debunking. Petros Sibani, a historian and tour guide of Zulu battlefields, said there was no doubting Shaka 'was a cruel and ruthless man but they were cruel and ruthless times.'

www.guardian.co.uk/world/2006/may/22/rorycarroll.mainsection

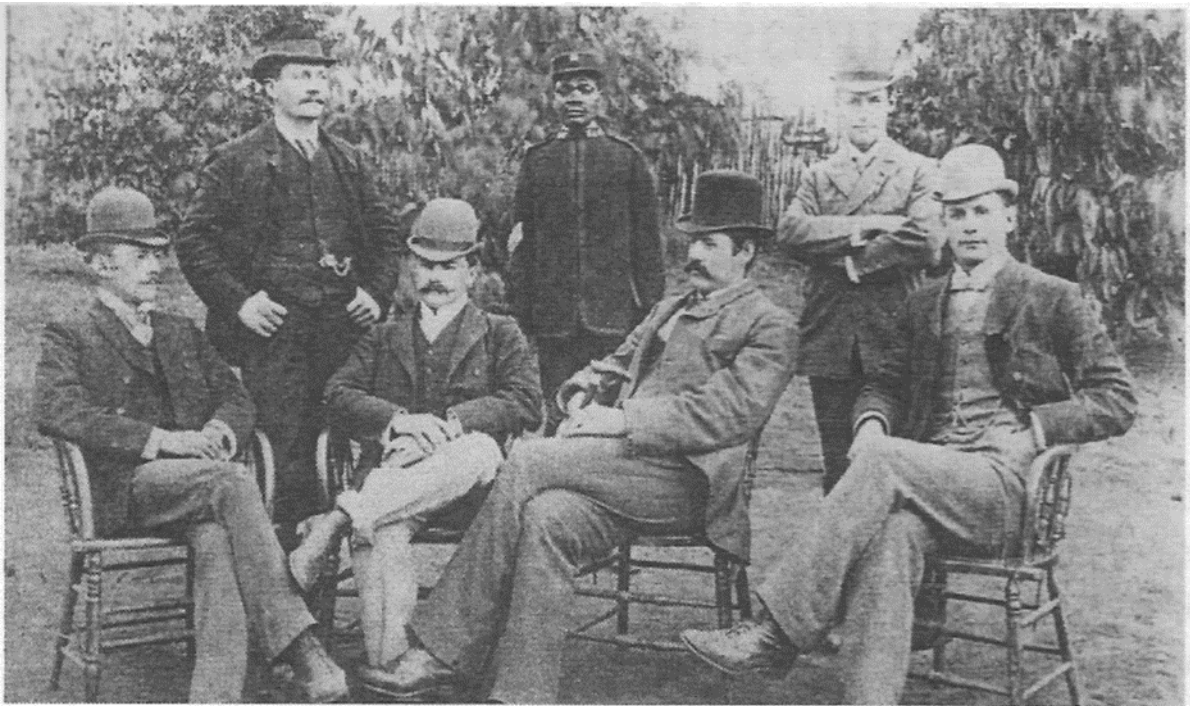
SOURCE C

Sunday marked 138 years since the clash between Zulu warriors and the English army in the battle of Isandlwana in the Anglo-Zulu War. Thousands of people of different races led by King Goodwill Zwelithini gathered in Nquthu on Saturday for the commemoration.

All of the wars fought in Kwa-Zulu Natal were fought by those who yearned for independence, political self-determination, protection of cultural identity and language. People wanted access to land on one hand, while others were against the forceful seizure of their land. These wars, the Battle of Isandlwana in particular, proved pivotal to South Africa's geo-political evolution...

www.iol.co.za/sunday-tribune/opinion/isandlwana-message-peace-and-unity-7482554

SOURCE D



In this photograph (circa 1890) an African servant is standing behind the directors of a mining company (*History Focus Grade 10, Maskew, Miller, Longman*).

SOURCE E

THE JOHANNESBURG STOCK EXCHANGE

The Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) was created in 1887. Mining companies were listed on the Stock Exchange in order to raise capital for expanding their companies by selling shares to the public. The public could invest their money in the gold shares of a particular mining company, and investors would be paid dividends every year - part of the profits of the mining company in exchange for their investment.

BRITAIN'S POSITION AS INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER

During the Industrial Revolution in Britain, the country developed into one of the world's leading economies. Many large banks came into being, which lent money to gold-mining companies so that they could expand their businesses. These banks made money from the interest they charged on their loans.

A textbook discussion on the creation of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and Britain's economic gains (*History Focus Grade 10, Maskew, Miller, Longman*).