

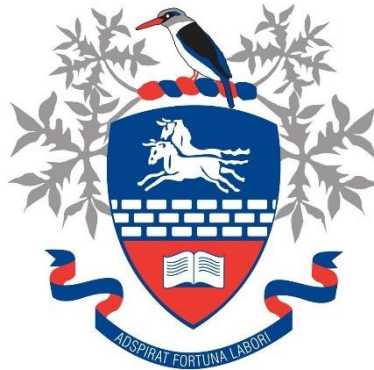
# HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 10 HISTORY

NOVEMBER 2021

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MARK ALLOCATION: 100



EXAMINER: Mr Janus

MODERATOR: Mr Moore

## SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

- Question 1: Mfecane & Mining Capitalism [50]

## SECTION B: ESSAY WRITING (*Select 1*)

- Question 2: Anglo-Zulu War
- Question 3: The South African War (Anglo-Boer War) [50]

### Instructions:

- You must answer one question from EACH section. In other words, ensure that you do the SOURCE-BASED QUESTION and one ESSAY.
- Ensure that you write neatly and legibly.
- Pay attention to your remaining time.
- Keep the mark allocation in mind when answering questions.

## SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

### QUESTION 1: Mfecane & Mining Capitalism

*Refer to Sources 1A and 1B*

- 1.1.1 Using your own knowledge, describe one of the possible causes of the Mfecane. (1x2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Shaka was more than just a military expert. Use Source A to explain how else he was able to build up the Zulu Kingdom. (2x2) (4)
- 1.1.3 Use Source B to explain the Zulucentric interpretation of the causes of the Mfecane. (1x2) (2)
- 1.1.4. Use Source B to explain why some historians believe that the Zulucentric interpretation is incorrect. (2x2) (4)
- 1.1.5. Using the sources and the knowledge you have gained in class, describe the difference between the Eurocentric and Zulucentric views on the causes of the Mfecane. (2x2) (4)

*Refer to Sources 1C and 1D*

- 1.2.1. What images of Shaka are portrayed in the poem? (2x1) (2)
- 1.2.2. Do you think Shaka would allow this praise poem to be performed? Provide a reason for your answer. (1x2) (2)
- 1.2.3. Discuss why Source 1C would be considered a useful piece of information to a historian studying the Mfecane. (1x2) (2)
- 1.2.4. Explain why oral history, like that given in Source 1D, is so valuable. (1x3) (3)
- 1.3. Using all the sources as well as your own knowledge, discuss THREE reasons why it is so difficult to find an accurate account of the Mfecane period. (3x1) (3)

Using your own knowledge answer the following questions:

1.4.1. Using your own knowledge, provide a brief description for the term *mining capitalism*. (1x2) (2)

1.4.2. Give the name of a financial institution which developed because of the need for mine owners to generate capital for their businesses. (1x1) (1)

1.4.3. Based on your own understanding of the time period, why did the Boers decide to settle in the interior of South Africa? (2x1) (2)

Refer to source 1E

1.5.1. With reference to the statement in source 1E, why do you think the British were willing to grant the Boers the land across the Orange and Vaal rivers? (1x2) (2)

1.5.2. Provide the name of the two conventions in which these two areas of land were given to the Boers. (2x1) (2)

Refer to Source 1F

1.6.1. Many of those working in the mining industry performing skilled work were foreigners. Why were the Boers usually not employed in these jobs? (2x1) (2)

1.6.2. What was the name given to these foreigners living in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal? (1x1) (1)

1.6.3. Discuss why the Boers felt so uneasy about having such a large number of foreigners in their Republics (*land*) (2x2) (4)

1.6.4. Using your own knowledge, explain why it could be said that the Boer government had no experience running an industrial economy. (1x2) (2)

1.7. The British grew very frustrated with the Boer government of the ZAR, as they believed that they were delaying the development of the mining industry. Discuss two ways in which Kruger and his government did this. (2x2) (4)

[50]

## SECTION B: ESSAY WRITING

### Question 2: Anglo-Zulu War

*“The aggression of the Zulu Kingdom and their refusal to allow whites to settle in Zululand was the cause of the outbreak of the Anglo-Zulu war.”*

Discuss what extent you agree or disagree with the above statement by referring to the causes and events of the Anglo-Zulu war. **[50]**

### Question 3: The South African War (Anglo-Boer War)

*“It was British greed and aggression to control the wealth of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal that led to the start of the South African war.”*

Discuss to what extent you agree with the above statement by discussing the various causes which ultimately led to the outbreak of war. **[50]**

## SOURCES

### SOURCE 1A

*Shaka had been able to establish the domination of the Zulu Kingdom between the Thukela and Mkhuzi rivers not only through the use of force but also through his skills in diplomacy and his ability to seize political opportunities that came his way. The scale of his conquests had been greatly exaggerated.*

The Cambridge History of South Africa, Vol. 1

### SOURCE 1B

*Earlier historical explanations of change emphasized the military talents of ambitious rulers like Dingiswayo, Sobhuza, Zwibe and Shaka. Within this perspective, Shaka rose to prominence through fighting and diplomacy; he is seen as the cause of the Mfecane. This version of events claims that, between 1818 and 1828, Shaka conquered most of present-day Kwazulu-Natal and built a powerful, centralized and militaristic kingdom.*

*Some historians believe that the emergence of the Zulu state did not start the process of the political transformation known as the Mfecane but was itself a product of a chain of events which had started earlier. It is these earlier processes that had given rise to states such as the Ndwandwe and the Mthethwa. These historians say that the role of the Zulu state in the Mfecane has been exaggerated.*

Oxford in Search of History Grade 10

#### SOURCE 1C

*Dlungwana son of Ndaba!  
Ferocious one of the Mbelebele Brigade,  
Who raged among the large kraals,  
So that until dawn the huts were being turned upside-down.  
He who is famous as he sits, son of Menzi,  
He who beats but is not beaten, unlike water,  
Axe that surpasses other axes for sharpness,  
Shaka, I fear to say he is Shaka,  
Shaka he is the chief of the Mashobas.*

Oxford in Search of History Grade 10

#### SOURCE 1D

*At Dukuza, while Shaka was sitting in company, he pointed to the cattle in the kraal and said, "No ordinary man will inherit those cattle; none but a great man will get them. The day I die the country will be overrun by locusts, it will be ruled by white men. The stars will be bright in the sky. While I am still taking care of you."*

Oxford in Search of History Grade 10

#### SOURCE 1E

*A new kind of British imperialism directed at South Africa arose in the 1870s after the discovery of diamonds, and in the 1880s after the discovery of major deposits of gold. Whereas in the 1850s, Britain did not particularly want to extend her interests in interior of South Africa and was prepared to grant independence to the Boers living across the Orange and Vaal rivers, this attitude changed after diamonds and gold were discovered.*

UNISA HSY2603 Study Guide

#### SOURCE 1F

*Once the mineral wealth of southern Africa became known, thousands of people of all nationalities emigrated to the area, and initially most of them descended on Kimberley and Johannesburg. When gold was discovered on the Witwatersrand, the hub of South Africa's economy moved from the Cape to the Transvaal. In 1886 there were an estimated 3000 people living on the Witwatersrand. By 1896, there were approximately 100 000, mostly immigrants from overseas.*