Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE

HISTORY

GRADE 11

TERM 1 - TASK 2: 2024

STANDARDIZED TEST

TIME: 2 HOURS **MARKS: 100**

This question paper consists of 9 pages including the ADDENDUM

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of **QUESTION 1** and **QUESTION 2** based on the prescribed content frame work in the CAPS document.
   QUESTION 1: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS: **The NEW DEAL**

   QUESTION 2: ESSAY QUESTION: **THE IMPACT OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION ON THE USA.**

2. QUESTION 1.
   Consists of source-based questions, source material that is required to answer source-based questions can be found in the **ADDENDUM.**

3. QUESTION 2 consists of ONE essay question.

4. Learners must answer **BOTH** questions.

6. Learners are required to demonstrate application of their knowledge, skills and insight when answering Cognitive Level 2 and Cognitive Level 3 questions.

7. Mere re-writing of the sources as answers will be to the disadvantage of the learners.

8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

9. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1: WHAT OPINIONS WERE FORMED AROUND THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW DEAL IN THE USA DURING THE 1930's?

Study Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D to answer the following questions;

1.1 Study Source 1A.

1.1.1 Define the concept *capitalism* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 What, according to the source, was the immediate impact of the New deal? (3 x 1) (3)

1.1.3 Why, do you think, opponents of the New Deal, referred to the implementor as a dictator? (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.4 Explain why the New Deal cannot be regarded as a complete success? (2 x 2) (4)

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1.2 Refer to Source 1B.

1.2.1 Comment on what is meant by the statement: 'The New Deal went a long way towards putting an end to the worst suffering of the Great Depression'. (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.2 Why can the New Deal be regarded as being not beneficial to all citizens of the USA? (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.3 Mention the major event which blocked the New Deal from reaching its full potential. (1 x 1) (1)

1.2.4 Define the concept *segregation* in the context of New Deal. (1 x 2) (2)

1.3 Consult Source 1C

1.3.1 What message is being conveyed by the cartoonist regarding the New Deal? (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.2 Who is the person who was at the centre of implementing the New Deal during the 1930's? (1 x 1) (1)

1.3.3 Mention any THREE programmes implemented by the New Deal. (Make use of the visual clues in the cartoon) (3 x 1) (3)

1.4 What are the limitations of Source 1C (visual source) to a historian studying the impact of the New Deal during the 1930's? (2 x 2) (4)

1.5

1.5.1 What is the opinion of the creator of the source regarding the effectiveness of the New Deal in assisting ordinary Americans? (2 x 2) (4)

1.5.2 How, according to the source, does the New Deal impact on the working people in the USA? (2 x 1) (2)

1.5.3 Explain, why you think, the poor farmer was not very positive that the New Deal would make any impact in improving the economic situation in the USA? (2 x 2) (4)

1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of six lines (60 words) in which you discuss the opinions formed around the introduction of the New Deal in the USA during the 1930's. (6)

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QUESTION 2: ESSAY QUESTION

"The collapse of the American economy during the 1920's had far reaching consequences for all the citizens in the USA"

Critically discuss the above statement by refering to the impact of the Great Depression of 1929 in the USA.

[50]

ADDENDUM

QUESTION 1: WHAT OPINIONS WERE FORMED AROUND THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW DEAL IN THE USA DURING THE 1930's?

SOURCE 1A

The source below refers to the opinions of both supporters and critics of Roosevelt's New Deal during the 1930's.

The effect of Roosevelt's actions was immediate Prices were increased and business improved with a drop in unemployment. Nevertheless, the number of unemployed remained large, and various bodies were established to create work. There were largely public works such as forest improvement and building of schools, roads and bridges.

One group that opposed the New Deal believed that Roosevelt wanted to be a dictator, that the traditional American ideals of 'rugged individualism', private property and free enterprise were being undermined for socialist ideas and government control. They pointed out with great satisfaction that the Supreme Court had ruled seven out of the nine important New Deal measures unconstitutional. Would the capitalist economy of the USA survive F.D.R? (Franklin Delano Roosevelt) they asked.

Source: Solutions for All, Grade 11, p.89

SOURCE 1B

This source gives a critical view of the New Deal in respect of the unequal approach to benefits flowing from government programmes.

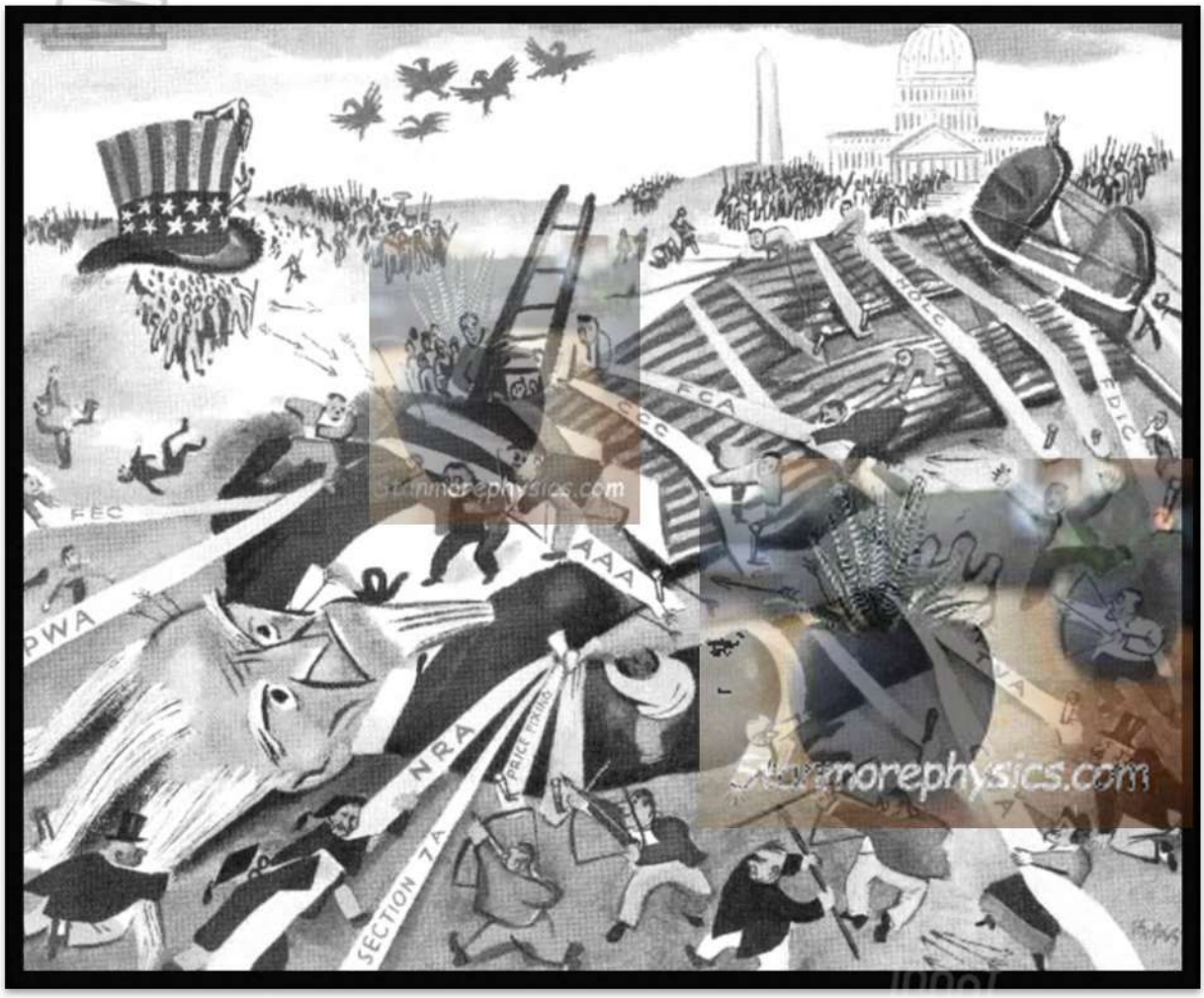
The New Deal went a long way towards putting an end to the worst suffering of the Great Depression, but did not end the Depression. We cannot say whether or not it would have ultimately been successful in ending the Depression because the Second World War interrupted. However, the role of the New Deal and Roosevelt in bringing back dignity to a great number of ordinary Americans during the Great Depression years could not be understated.

It is important to note, however, that 'ordinary Americans' did not include most African Americans, who were ignored by the New Deal Programmes. Tenant farmers, farm labourers and domestic workers – all occupations mostly filled by black Americans – did not qualify for unemployment benefits, minimum wages or farm subsidies. Segregation policies continued to apply in the Southern states and segregation was applied in the armed forces and the CCC. Voting rights continued to be denied to African Americans in many of the Southern states. In the workplace, African Americans were usually last to be hired and first to be fired. For women, jobs were very hard to find. Where they did find employment, it was most often because they could be paid less than men. However, as workers they also gained the rights afforded to all workers under the Wagner Act.

[From : **www.history.com/topics/great-depression. Acessed** on 27 February 2022]

SOURCE 1C

This cartoon was published in July 1935. It was titled '*Gulliver's Travels'* and shows Uncle Sam (who represents the USA) being tied down and held prisoner by all the alphabet agencies created by the New Deal legislation.



SOURCE 1D

Minnie Hardin was a poor farmer who is critical of the New Deal's relief programmes. This extract is from a letter to Eleanor Roosevelt (Franklin D Roosevelt's wife) in 1936. (Adapted from M. Johnson, *Reading the American Past* (2002), pp.150-152.)

We cannot help those who will not try to help themselves and if we do try, a square deal is all they need. A square deal for all and then let each paddle their own canoe or sink…several of us farm women have fainted while at work and at the same time we couldn't go up or down the road without stumbling over some of the reliefers, moping about carrying dirt from one side of the road to the other or back again, or else asleep…You people who have plenty of this world's goods and whose money comes easy, have no idea of the heart-breaking toil and self-denial which is the lot of the working people who are trying to make an honest living…The New Deal is making this a nation of dead-beats and beggars and I am afraid that these human parasites are going to become a menace to the country.