

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Thursday 17 January 2019

Morning

Paper Reference **WHI02/1D**

History

**International Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation
Option 1D: South Africa, 1948–2014**

Source Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a statement by the National Party of South Africa, 29 March 1948. This policy statement was made two months before the general election that brought the National Party to power.

The policy of apartheid has grown from the experience of the established European population of the country, and is based on the Christian principles of justice and reasonableness. Its aim is the maintenance and protection of the European population of the country as a pure White race and the maintenance and protection of the native racial groups as separate communities. Each race has the prospect of developing into self-supporting communities within its own areas. 5

We can act in only one of two directions. Either we must follow the course of equality, which must eventually mean national suicide for the White race, or we must take the course of separation. This will protect and safeguard the character and the future of every race. It will give each race the full opportunities for the development and self-maintenance of its own ideas, without the interests of one clashing with the interests of the other, and without one regarding the development of the other as a threat to himself. 10

The party therefore undertakes to protect the White race properly and effectively against any policy, doctrine or attack which might undermine or threaten its continued existence. 15

Source 2: From Basil D'Oliveira, *Time to Declare: An Autobiography*, published 1980. D'Oliveira was an England cricketer of South African Cape Coloured origin. When D'Oliveira had been selected to play for England in South Africa in 1968–69, the South African government cancelled the tour. Here D'Oliveira is writing about the plans for the South African cricket team to play in Britain in 1970.

I shed no tears when the 1970 tour to the UK was called off by the British Government because of fears of public disorder. I disagreed with plans to disrupt the matches but I agreed that the anti-apartheid campaigners were right to try to get the tour halted. I thought a period of sporting isolation would do South Africa some good, it would make their politicians realise things were wrong in the eyes of most of the free world. 20

I'm sure the Nationalist Government was delighted when it was initially stated that the 1970 tour would go ahead. Mr Vorster no doubt thought such an offer would look good in the eyes of the electorate; it more or less sanctioned apartheid. South Africa was terrified of losing its links with the British Cricketing Authorities and when the tour was called off, they were happy to blame it on left-wingers, Communists and fools. 25

By this time, I was happy to leave the campaigning to other men. It was up to the white cricketers of South Africa to take up their case with the one man whose decision inevitably led to the cancellation of the 1970 tour – Mr Vorster. But I wanted South Africa's whites to hammer at the Government's door. 30

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Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Thursday 17 January 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours)

Paper Reference **WHI02/1D**

History

**International Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation
Option 1D: South Africa, 1948–2014**

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1 (a)** Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the reasons for the establishment of apartheid in South Africa in 1948?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(10)



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Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- (b) How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the pressure of sporting boycotts on the South African government in the 1970s?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(15)



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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

- 2** To what extent did opposition to apartheid in South Africa change in the years 1948–64?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

- 3** To what extent did the nature of the Bantustans change in the years 1959–94?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

- 4** How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1994–2014, the most significant feature of politics in the new South African republic was the dominance of the ANC?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen question number: **Question 2** **Question 3** **Question 4**



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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS**

