Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

History

International Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation Option 1A: India, 1857–1948: The Raj to Partition

Thursday 19 January 2017 – Afternoon

Paper Reference

Sources Booklet

WHI02/1A

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the official report by General Dyer written to his superior officer on 14 April 1919, the day after the Amritsar Massacre. Here Dyer is outlining the actions taken by him and the forces he commanded on 13 April 1919.

I entered the Jallianwala Bagh by a very narrow lane which necessitated leaving my armoured cars behind. On entering I saw a dense crowd, estimated at about 5000.

I realised that my force was small and to hesitate might encourage attack. I immediately opened fire and dispersed the mob. I estimated that between 200 and 300 of the crowd were killed. My party fired 1620 rounds.

I returned to my headquarters about 18.00 hours. At 22.00 hours, accompanied by a force, I visited all my guard posts and marched through the city in order to make sure that my order to inhabitants not to be out of their homes after 20.00 hours had been obeyed. The city was absolutely quiet and not a soul was to be seen. I returned to Headquarters at midnight.

The inhabitants have asked permission to bury the dead in accordance with my orders. This I am allowing.

Source 2: From Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, *Lord Curzon's Administration of India: What He Promised; What He Performed*, published 1905. Syed Sirdar Ali Khan was an Indian aristocrat and founding member of the Alighar Movement, which sought to increase Muslim prominence in social affairs. He wrote this book in 1905 after Lord Curzon had resigned as Viceroy.

The first years of Lord Curzon's office produced a series of brilliant peaceful triumphs, in spite of such potent enemies as Plague and Famine. To use his own words, almost every department in India was tested and, wherever a flaw was discovered, a remedy was applied. It would be absurd for me to say that Lord Curzon leaves India as a popular man. It is impossible that a reformer of his stamp could be totally popular. But, I think that I am merely voicing the opinion of the whole of India, of his friends as well as of his enemies, when I say that he leaves amidst a general feeling of admiration of the brilliant talents he has displayed and of the devotion he has shown to work.

I wish to point out how far he has fulfilled the promises that he held out at the commencement of his term of office and for what special acts he deserves to be remembered with gratitude by the Indian community in general and by Muslims in particular. There is, I think, no instance on record of an Indian Viceroy having shown such a desire to bring himself into personal contact with every branch of the administration, with every province, and with every race and denomination of the three hundred millions over whom he has held supreme control.

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Write your name here Surname	Other n	ames
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History International Advar	aced Subsidiary	
Paper 2: Breadth Stu Option 1A: India, 18	udy with Sourc	e Evaluation
Paper 2: Breadth St	udy with Source 357–1948: The	e Evaluation

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 ▶



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)	(a) Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the reasons for the use of repression by the British military at Amritsar in 1919?		
		Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.		
			(10)	
•••••				







 How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source significance of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India in the yea 	
Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	
	(15)





(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B. You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

2 How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1857–76, the main consequence of the Indian Mutiny (1857) was the establishment of firm British control over the Government of India?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

How accurate is it to say that the growth of railways in India, in the years 1857–1914, was of greater benefit to British interests than to the Indian population?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1930–45, Gandhi's campaigns and actions were of less significance in the progression towards Indian independence than were the effects of the Second World War?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)















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

