Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

History

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

Thursday 19 January 2017 – Afternoon

Paper Reference

Source Booklet

WHI02/1D

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a speech written by Nelson Mandela, which was read on his behalf to the annual meeting of the Transvaal branch of the ANC in September 1953. Mandela was unable to make this speech in person because he was then under a banning order. Here Mandela is commenting on living standards for black South Africans.

The living conditions of the people, already extremely difficult, are steadily worsening and becoming unbearable. The purchasing power of the masses is progressively declining and the cost of living is rocketing. Bread is now dearer than it was two months ago. The cost of milk, meat and vegetables is beyond the pockets of the average family and many of our people cannot afford them. The people are too poor to have enough food to feed their families and children. They cannot afford sufficient clothing, housing and medical care. The recent state budget made provision for the increase of the cost-of-living allowances for Europeans. Not a word was said about the poorest and most hard-hit section of the population – the African people. The insane policies of the Government have definitely scared away foreign investment from South Africa. The financial crisis, through which the country is now passing, is forcing many industrial and business concerns to close down.

Source 2: From the memoirs of Helen Suzman, *In No Uncertain Terms*, published 1993. Here Suzman is recalling events in the South African Parliament in 1963.

On 24 April 1963 the Ninety-day Detention Law was introduced. This was the first Law that allowed detention without trial, without a state of emergency having been declared. The United Party supported it, and I was the sole voice of opposition. The United Party had panicked, in case it was accused of hindering the Government in dealing with the recent murder of whites by the Pan-Africanist Congress.

I had expected the United Party to oppose this Bill. The United Party leader had made a speech criticising the two major clauses in the Bill. Then, inexplicably, he announced that the United Party would vote for the Bill at its second reading. I was utterly appalled that the official opposition intended to support the Bill in principle. I realised that if I did not immediately stand up to speak, the Bill would be passed without a single opposing voice in Parliament. I made a speech in which I told the United Party what I thought of its cowardly attitude. The Minister in reply, merely implied that I was a communist, and sat down.

The Speaker said, 'Any objection?'

My lone voice was heard saying 'Yes.'

The Speaker ordered those in favour to take their seats on his right; those against, on his left. I sat alone in a sea of empty green benches, while the whole of the official opposition crossed the floor and packed themselves in among the Nationalist MPs. It was a dramatic sight.

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Write your name here Surname	Othe	r names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History		
International Advar Paper 2: Breadth Stu Option 1D: South Af	udy with Sour	ce Evaluation
International Advar Paper 2: Breadth Stu	udy with Sour frica, 1948–20	ce 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) Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the living standards of black South Africans in the early 1950s?		
		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 2 for an enquiry into the difficulties facing Helen Suzman in opposing apartheid in the early 1960s?	ne
Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.		
		(15)







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 resistance to apartheid became increasingly effective in the years 1976–89?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

To what extent was the healthcare for non-whites different from that for white South Africans during the era of apartheid?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 How accurate is it to say that South Africa's relationship with Britain worsened in the 1960s and 1970s?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)













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

