Write your name here Surname	Other n	ames			
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number			
History International Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation Option 1A: India, 1857–1948: The Raj to Partition					
Topuon in inuia, io	<i> </i>	aj to Fai tition			
Wednesday 25 May 2016 – Time: 2 hours		Paper Reference WHI02/1A			

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.

P 5 0 6 0 1 A 0 1 2 0

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

SECTION A

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

St	Study Source 1 in the Sources Bookiet before you answer this question.				
1	(a)	(a) Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the changes to the government of India introduced after the Indian Mutiny of 1857?			
		Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.			
			(10)		

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

,



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 t reasons for the partition of India in 1947?	he
Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	
	(15)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 1857–1914, the Indian population did not benefit from British economic policies?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 How accurate is it to say that the First World War was the most significant factor in the growth of nationalism in India in the years 1900–1920?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 To what extent did Gandhi's methods and campaigns result in progress towards Indian independence in the years 1920–39?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

mind, put a line throu Chosen question number:			Question 4	
·				



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

•••••

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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

Wednesday 25 May 2016 – Afternoon **Sources Booklet**

Paper Reference

WHI02/1A

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the *Proclamation of Queen Victoria to the Princes, Chiefs and People of India, 1 November 1858.* This proclamation was issued by Queen Victoria to outline the nature of the new relationship between Britain and India. It was drafted on her behalf by Viscount Canning who was Governor-General of India during the Mutiny.

We have resolved, with the advice and consent of Parliament, to take upon Ourselves, the government of the territories of India which were previously administered for us by the East India Company.

We appoint Viscount Canning to be Our first Viceroy and Governor-General of India and to administer the government there in Our name. And We confirm that all persons now employed in the service of the East India Company are subject to Our laws and regulations.

We forgo the right to impose Our religion on any of Our subjects. We declare it to be Our royal will and pleasure that none shall be favoured or troubled because of their religious faith, but that all shall enjoy the equal and impartial protection of the law.

It is Our will that Our subjects, of whatever race or creed, be freely and impartially appointed to offices in Our service, to perform the duties for which they are qualified, by their education, ability, and honesty.

Source 2: From a radio speech to the Indian people by Lord Mountbatten, Viceroy of India broadcast on 4 June 1947. Here Mountbatten is speaking about decisions made about the partition of India.

Since my arrival in India, I have consulted with as many of the leaders and representatives of as many of the religious communities as possible. My first course was to urge the political leaders to accept unreservedly the Cabinet Mission plan of May 16 1946. In my opinion that plan provides the best arrangement that can be devised to meet the interests of all the communities of India. To my great regret it has been impossible to obtain agreement either on the Cabinet Mission plan or on any other plan that would preserve the unity of India. But there can be no question of forcing any large areas in which one community has a majority to live against their will under a Government in which another community has a majority – and the only alternative to using force is partition.

It was necessary, in order to determine the wishes of the people in the Punjab, Bengal and part of Assam, to establish boundaries between the Muslim majority areas and the remaining areas, but I want to make it clear that the ultimate boundaries will be settled by a boundary commission and will almost certainly not be identical with those which have been provisionally suggested.

The whole plan may not be perfect but, like all plans, its success will depend on the spirit of good will with which it is carried out.

30

5



