Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Other Names		0	

GCSE



4272/05

\$17-4272-05

HISTORY UNIT 2: STUDY IN-DEPTH Changes in South Africa, 1948-1994

WEDNESDAY 14 JUNE 2017 - AFTERNOON

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	17		
2.	18		
3.	16		
SPaG	3		
Total	54		

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

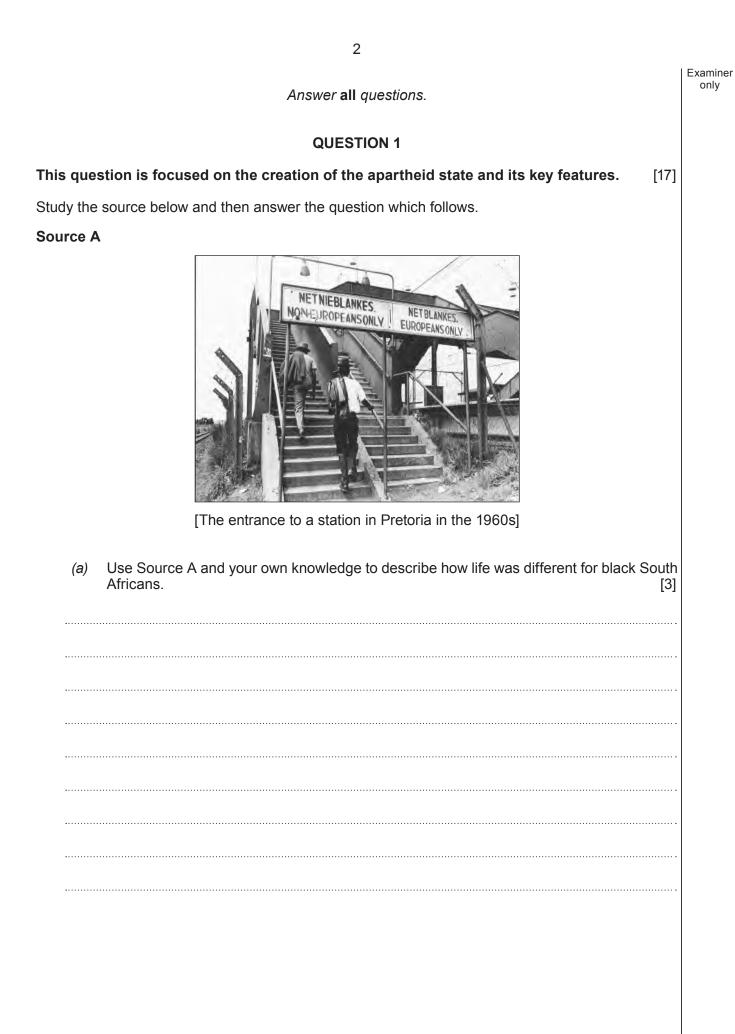
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a pink 4-page continuation booklet. Write your name on the front of the continuation booklet and indicate clearly the number(s) of the questions you answer. Put the continuation booklet inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are question 1(c) and question 3(b).

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3(*b*).



Examine
only

Explain why the Bantu Education Act of 1953 was unfair to black South African children. (b) [6]

3

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Examiner only

4

Study these two sources which refer to why apartheid was established and answer the question which follows.

Source B

I look forward to a nation based on the policy of apartheid but also based on justice for all. When implemented, it will safeguard the white race while at the same time encouraging the development of the non-white race, according to their own capabilities and skills.

[Dr. Daniel Malan, Leader of the National Party, speaking to the South African Parliament before the election of 1948]

Source C

The government of South Africa built up a system called apartheid to separate people at work, at school and where they lived. Not only were people separated according to their race, but non-whites were given reduced rights and opportunities and treated unequally.

[Christopher Culpin, an historian writing in a specialist textbook, South Africa since 1948, published in 2000]

(c) Why do Sources B and C have different views about why the apartheid system was established in South Africa? [8]

In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources.

Examiner only

5

END OF QUESTION 1

6 QUESTION 2	
question is focused on resistance, repression and the opposition to apartheid.	[18]
(a) Describe the role of women in the campaign against apartheid.	[4]

(b)	Explain why the Freedom Charter of 1955 was produced. [6]	Examiner only
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7

(C)	How important were events in Sharpeville in 1960 in the struggle against apartheid?	[8]	Examiner only
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8

END OF QUESTION 2

	QUESTION 3	Examiner only			
This	This question is focused on the ending of apartheid. [16+3]				
	(a) Outline briefly the State of Emergency 1985-1990. [4]				

9

(b)	Was de Klerk's role the main reason why apartheid ended in South Africa? [12]	Examine
(b)		
	In your answer you should discuss de Klerk's role along with other factors that led to the ending of apartheid.	
	Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]	
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11

16

SPaG 3

END OF PAPER

END OF QUESTION 3

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Turn over.

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For continuation only.	Examiner only
If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.	
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