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 a 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. Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.

In addition, your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist language as appropriate.
Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is about international opposition.

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A

[A photograph showing demonstrators at a rugby match against the South African rugby team during their UK tour in 1969]

Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the activities of the Anti-Apartheid Movement. [6]
QUESTION 2

This question is about the role of key individuals.

Describe the role of Nelson Mandela in the campaign against apartheid.

[8]
QUESTION 3

This question is about the apartheid system.

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source B

[A newspaper cartoon from 1953 showing the government’s education policy towards black South Africans. It was drawn by Abe Berry, an anti-apartheid campaigner]

What was the purpose of Source B? [8]

[Use details from Source B and your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context to answer the question.]
QUESTION 4

This question is about the ending of the apartheid system.

Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source C

The widow of Suluman Saloojee, who died in police custody in 1964, said his death had left her with a lingering hatred for some whites. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission heard how her husband, who was active in the ANC, was detained by the police and allegedly fell to his death from the seventh floor of police headquarters.

[Evidence presented at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings which were set up in 1994]

Source D

We enter into an agreement that we shall build a society in which all South Africans, both black and white, will be able to walk proudly, without any fear or hatred in their hearts, and equal under the law – a rainbow nation at peace with itself and the world.

[From President Mandela's inauguration speech after his victory in the 1994 election]

Which of the sources is more useful to an historian studying the end of the apartheid system in South Africa? [12]

[You should refer to both sources in your answer and use your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]
QUESTION 5

This question is about opposition to apartheid in South Africa.

To what extent was the use of violence the most effective form of opposition to apartheid in South Africa? [16]

[Use your own knowledge and understanding of the issue to support your answer.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist language are allocated to this question. [3]