



GCSE

4272/05

HISTORY

UNIT 2: STUDY IN-DEPTH

Changes in South Africa, 1948-1994

P.M. TUESDAY, 14 June 2016

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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 supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets 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).

SOURCE A



A poster produced by the UDF in August 1984. On the poster it says, 'Don't Vote in Apartheid elections!' A large crowd of men and women workers are shown standing behind a banner which says 'Forward to Freedom!'

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on the ending of apartheid. [17]

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

- (a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the opposition to the new constitution in 1984. [3]**

Study these two sources which refer to the threat of a communist take over in South Africa and answer the question which follows.

SOURCE B

The struggle in South Africa is not between a black struggle and a white. The struggle is between Christian, civilised standards and the evil threat and chaos of communism. The communist-held aim of the ANC is to take over our country with the backing of the Soviet Union.

[P.W.Botha, Prime Minister of South Africa speaking in his first address to Parliament in 1978]

SOURCE C

The Soviet Union did give some military support to the ANC but there was no great soviet strategy for taking over South Africa. The fear of communism was exaggerated and there was almost certainly no real threat of communism taking root in South Africa.

[From The History of Africa, a website produced by the BBC World Service in 2002]

17

END OF QUESTION 1

18

16

SPaG
3

END OF QUESTION 3

END OF PAPER

