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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 History 2025

91231 Examine sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders.	Examine, in depth, sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders.	Comprehensively examine sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91231R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (//////). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Achievement

TOTAL 11

Page 1

Make sure you have the paper Resource Booklet 91231R.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the **Introduction** in the resource booklet before analysing **Sources A–G**. The introduction will provide a context for your examination of the sources.

In your answers, you should (where appropriate):

- go beyond the immediately obvious information in the sources, in order to draw conclusions
- note relevant question(s) that the sources might raise in a historian's mind, that may be investigated further
- consider who created the source, and for what purpose.

QUESTION ONE

Why was the Kīngitanga or Māori King movement established?

Use evidence from the **Introduction** and at least **TWO** of **Sources A–C** to support your answer.

B I U     

The movement was established to unify all Maori under "one sovereign equal to the Queen of England". When English settlers first came to New Zealand they burned their forests down to make land for the growing population, in the 1840's some chiefs like Te Rauparaha was opposed to the sales of the land thus leading to disputes about the land sales like the 1843 Wairau Affray. In the 1850's there were more settlers coming, thus growing the demand to purchase their lands from the crown. The idea behind it originated when Pikiri Kawau had gone to meet queen victoria in 1843 and Te Rapau had gone to England in 1852 the both believed that the creation of the "Maori king movement" would help to stop the Inter tribal conflicts to keep maori lands from being sold to british settlers and to provide a place to preserve the Maori culture.

QUESTION TWO

How did perspectives on the Kīngitanga or Māori King movement change or continue over time?

Use evidence from at least **TWO** of **Sources D–G** to support your answer.

B I U     

The Māori King movement's influence continues to be the same over 165 years as demonstrated in the "Hui aa Motu" (national meeting). When thousands of people were coming to the turangawaewae marae. They were called in by the Kiingi Tuheitia to discuss the kotahitanga and the mana motuhake which developed in a unified front against the government's proposal to the Treaty of Waitangi. When an Iwi "Ngapuhi" that has been estranged from the Māori King movement since 1858 and had chosen to represent themselves. They accepted Kiingi Tuheitia's invitation, Hinerangi Himiona left the night before the hui she traveled with some people and their whanau and stayed at Tamaki Makaurau for the night and left in the morning, her report of the hui was that it was amazing and that she was "grateful for the kiingata and the amount of organisation that went into the hui a motuhake" and she said we need to align together under one voice in the future. This shows the king's influence to be the same and shows that the king is still fighting for Maori rights.

QUESTION THREE

Examine the usefulness for historians of **Sources A and B**. Consider historical concepts, such as intent, motivation, and / or reliability, to support your answer.

B I U     

The usefulness of source A "Maori king movement" is useful in understanding the history of the maori king movement and the reasons it came to power, the intent of the source is to provide details on the european settlers taking the land thus legitimizing the thought of a maori king. The source is pretty reliable as it is an important thing and should have moderation on but it is a wikipedia article where people can change information. Source B is useful for providing ideas of a king and the history of the king movement starting, the intent of the source is for us to get an understanding of the idea behind the maori king and the history of the king movement itself, the source is very reliable as it comes from the encyclopedia of new zealand under the maori king movement page thus making it reliable as it is an official encyclopedia.

Achievement

Subject: History

Standard: 91231

Total score: 11

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	A4	The candidate demonstrated an understanding of the causes of the development of the Kīngitanga movement, using the source material supplied, although this was not always relevant. The response relied heavily on the use of the source material supplied and showed no extension beyond this.
Two	A4	The candidate examined some material from the source material supplied, demonstrating a basic understanding of the perspectives linked to the Kīngitanga movement, and how these have changed over time. The response relied on the source material supplied, although the examination of this was not always relevant, and did not venture beyond the immediately obvious.
Three	A3	The candidate attempted to address the question and demonstrated a basic understanding of the usefulness to historians of the stated historical concepts when examining the source material supplied. There was an attempt to use relevant supporting material from the sources, although this was limited. For the most part, the response was in the candidate's own words, although some of the discussion was not relevant and the application of the concept of "intent" was limited.