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92027



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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 1 History 2025

92027 Demonstrate understanding of perspectives on a historical context

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of perspectives on a historical context.	Explain perspectives on a historical context.	Examine perspectives on a historical context.

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 parts of the question in 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 2–7 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 03

Page 1

INSTRUCTIONS

Use ONE historical context you have studied to answer the question.

In your answers, you should (where appropriate):

- consider the beliefs, motivations, and experiences that may have shaped perspectives on your historical context
- address perspectives from BOTH the immediate and wider historical context
- include historical evidence.

QUESTION

Historical context: The 1981 Springbok Tour

(a) Identify an individual or group from your chosen historical context. What was their **perspective**?

Individual or group:

B I U     

Robert Muldoon

Perspective:

B I U     

Robert Muldoon was the Prime Minister of New Zealand at the time the Springbok Tour was taking place in 1981 and was for the tour. Robert Muldoon's perspective on the tour was mostly for personal gain because many rural and rugby communities were National Party voters and he wanted to be re-elected as Prime Minister. The decision to support the tour was made in mind of what he needed to do so he could keep his voters happy and that way guarantee votes for the next election. There were many protests yet Muldoon did not care and thought it was the police responsibility to control protests not the government's so he was not affected. Muldoon's decision to let the Springboks come and play in New Zealand created a deep divide in the country surrounding people's beliefs about race and identity.

(b) How did at least ONE **action** taken by the individual or group in (a) demonstrate their perspective?

B I U     

Robert Muldoon was the one to make the decision of letting the Springboks come to New Zealand and play against the All Blacks. Robert faced a lot of backlash and criticism for this from New Zealanders, other countries but also both the Commonwealth and the United Nations which shows how controversial this decision he made was.

(c) Identify a different individual or group from your chosen historical context. What was their **perspective** and how does it differ from the perspective identified in (a)?

Individual or group:

B I U

John Minto

Perspective:

B I U

John Minto was one the leaders of a group named Halt All Racist Tours (HART) and was against the tour taking place. Minto was dissappointed in the governments decision to let the Springbok Tour come to New Zealand and wanted New Zealand to take a moral stand. He didnt want the tour to come to New Zealand due to the arpatheid law that was happening in south africa. His perspective on it was that it was racist and not something this country which is full of diversity should stand for. He wanted New Zealand to stop playing against south africa all together like many other countries did to show their support to black south africans who were being treated unfairly in their home country due to their race.

(d) How did at least ONE **action** taken by the individual or group in (c) demonstrate their perspective and how does it differ from the action(s) identified in (b)?

B I U

John Minto helped to organise many protests around New Zealand but a more famous one is the Hamilton game protest where protestors invaded the pitch which meant the game could not go on. Many rugby fans in the stands were very mad about this and many people were arrested or injured during the protest. Minto himself also attended a lot of marches and rallies to further protest against the Springbok Tour. These protests caught a lot of attention and made not only New Zealand more aware but other countries aswell and because of this New zealand faced a lot of backlash for supporting the tour.

Achievement

Subject: History

Standard: 92027

Total score: 3

Grade score	Marker commentary
A3	The candidate selected and named an appropriate historical context: the 1981 Springbok Tour, providing a straightforward description of both individuals' (Muldoon and Minto) perspectives and actions.