

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

1

91003



910030



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 1 History, 2015

### 91003 Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 24 November 2015  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders.	Interpret in depth sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders.	Comprehensively interpret sources of an historical event 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 91003R 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.

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

TOTAL

M

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

## QUESTION TWO

Describe the different perspectives of Nancy Wake held by TWO different people and/or groups. Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Group/Person 1: Gestapo

- Didn't believe that the 'white mouse' could be a woman (source E)
- found her hard to capture (source B, C)
- Saw her as a valuable person, that if caught would set back allies, otherwise she wouldn't be the most wanted <sup>person as</sup> stated in sources B, D, E
- Extremely hard to find (source C)
- she had to be eliminated because she was killing German officers and soldiers (intro)

They didn't know that she was a woman and only saw her as the agent nicknamed 'the white mouse'.

They found it hard to capture her despite their efforts. That by eliminating her the Allies and the resistance would lose an important agent.

## Allies

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLYGroup/Person 2: ~~French~~ <sup>French</sup> ~~can~~ <sup>can</sup> military

- Valued as she was awarded <sup>French</sup> medals (source H B)
- No one could beat her (source D)
- That part of why she was so good was that she was a woman (E).
- She was ~~awarded~~ awarded the most medals by the French (source B)
- She was placed in the French section (source B)
- She was the most decorated <sup>Allied</sup> service woman of WWII, showing how much they valued her (source B)
- Was able to co-ordinate fighters (source H)

She was almost invisible to the nazis as a suspect to be the agent in white mouse as she was a beautiful, slim woman.

That she was committed as she biked 250 miles in 22 hours to inform the British of the situation (source C)

Evidence is culled from the sources that relates to the perspectives, it is then listed as opposed to being used to describe. The evidence that is there though is of relevance and addresses the question usually. Used different perspectives and opposing perspectives which makes it somewhat easier to write on.

M6

## QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Describe the different perspectives of Nancy Wake held by TWO different people and/or groups.  
Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Group/Person 1: Professor Graeme Wake

Graeme Wake, a distant relative of Nancy Wake's had joined in on the campaign to have the New Zealand Government recognise Nancy's efforts in World War Two. Being a relative, though distant, was obviously a motivation for Prof. Wake, and after his visit ~~to~~ to see Ms Wake in England in 1990 was when Prof. Wake decided to take up the cause of getting her recognition from her birthland. This is shown in Source G.

Prof. Wake's perspective ~~shows that some~~ was one of pride, both for his family and for his nation. He believes that New Zealand should show support for those who were born of our nation and went on to achieve great things. This can be seen in Source G.

Source H shows that other New Zealanders ~~shared~~ expressed a similar opinion to Prof. Wake.



Group/Person 2: The Gestapo (German Secret Police)

To the Gestapo, Ms Wake (known to them as "the white mouse") was of great concern. She was at the top of their most wanted list, according to sources Band D.

Nancy Wake was known as "the white mouse" internally because of her ability to escape and evade capture ~~and~~ according to source D.

Nancy was undoubtedly at the top of the Gestapo's most wanted list as a result of her resistance work including the assassination of German officers, her work as a spy, and her sabotage of equipment. The ~~Nazis~~ Nazis caught off guard by Wake's gender, beauty, and glamour were not expecting such a person as Nancy Wake to be a spy, saboteur, and murderer. See sources D, E, and the introduction.

Good first perspective with evidence being used to address the question which is relevant and specific. The second though is a little weaker with the perspective being implied as opposed to identified. Overall though both are good in-depth answers with appropriate evidence used to substantiate the claim made.

[MB]

## QUESTION TWO

Describe the different perspectives of Nancy Wake held by TWO different people and/or groups. Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Group/Person 1: ~~New Zealand Government~~  
New Zealand Government.

The New Zealand Government had a negative perspective on Nancy Wake ~~for~~ to some people because when she died in ~~her~~ ~~home~~ London aged 98 she did not get any recognition from the New Zealand government even though she was ~~born in New Zealand~~ ~~born in Wellington~~ born in Wellington, and did many commendable things in the war. Though when Prime Minister, John Key, was asked he said that he had sought advice on whether it was possible ~~for~~ to give Ms Wake an honour but was told that it was not because her war time deeds had already been recognised by Britain on behalf of the empire. (all found in source H). Also in source G. Says that Prof. Graeme Wake joined efforts to see her honoured by New Zealand and that the NZ Government had never said why they had declined to recognize Wake.

Group/Person 2: Northern Territory News

They have a positive opinion on Nancy Wake as they see her as a heroic figure, they saw she was brave and cunning and saved thousands of Allied lives in WWII, they say she played a crucial role in D-Day, and received France's highest Military honor, they say that she was the Allies' most decorated WWII service woman. (found in source D.)

Again only answer in part to any great degree. The first perspective is not entirely accurate and only some evidence used is relevant to the answer. The second perspective is different in that it comes from the paper and identifies the paper's stance using evidence to back this up. This is an OK perspective to use.

MS



## QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Describe the different perspectives of Nancy Wake held by TWO different people and/or groups. Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Group/Person 1: Gestapo

The Gestapo hated 'The White Mouse' the name ~~we~~ they gave her ~~after~~ because of her ability to elude capture (source B, E)\* Not only for that reason<sup>but</sup> because she also helped smuggled 'Jews & Allied Airmen out of the country' (source E) which helped ~~to~~ the allies out. Nancy Wake was also a 'Special Operations Executive (SOE)' ~~man~~ which helped the local Resistance groups<sup>to</sup> to sabotage the Germans' (Source B). This caused the Gestapo to hate Nancy Wake as ~~she~~ reversed what they were trying to do & she was very difficult to capture.

\* One time she even 'rode a bicycle 250 miles in 72 hours on a round trip through German-held territory' which goes against all odds to escape being captured (source C)



Group/Person 2: Allies

From the allies perspective Nancy Wake was a courageous, & brave heroine. ~~It is because~~ One of the reasons for this was that she ~~was a WW2 war veteran who was one of them~~

~~Not a WW2 war veteran~~ who saved thou- saved 'thousands' of lives (source H).

Additionally, Nancy Wake was also in the 'Special Operations Executive (SOE)', which worked with local Resistance groups to sabotage the Germans' (Source B). On top of that in order to 're-establish contact with England' she rode a bicycle 250 miles in 72 hours on a round trip through German-held territory & when she rejected by one of the 'Resistance wireless operators' she found another' (Source C). This meant showed the allies that she was a very strong a useful person for the Allies.

A very good first perspective, where what the Gestapo thought of Wake is clearly identified with relevant information/evidence being used to support the view. The second perspective is not as strongly identified, it is still there but is left to the marker to imply/infer the perspective. Overall the question is answered in depth with evidence addressing the question and backing up the answer.