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91005



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## Level 1 History 2020

### 91005 Describe the causes and consequences of an historical event

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 24 November 2020  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Describe the causes and consequences of an historical event.	Describe in depth the causes and consequences of an historical event.	Comprehensively describe the causes and consequences of an historical event.

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 write ONE essay 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 2–10 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.**

Low Merit

TOTAL

05

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

Write an essay on ONE historical event you have studied, using the essay question below.

Your chosen event should be:

- a specific historical event in time, or
- a historical movement or development.

Your essay should include a brief description of your chosen historical event.

Write your chosen historical event in the box below.

Plan your essay on page 3. Begin your essay on page 4.

**ESSAY QUESTION**

Describe the **main** causes that led to your chosen historical event.

Describe how people's lives were impacted in the short and long term as a consequence of your chosen historical event.

**Historical event:** \_\_\_\_\_

## PLANNING

### Intro

ST cause: ~~Pakeha~~

- Maori land confiscated
- Result of NZ Wars
- 1863 land confiscations
- <sup>sett</sup> Pakeha on confiscated land

ST: Ploughing campaign

- 216 ploughmen arrested
- Tension grows between Pakeha Maori

Trigger: Fencing campaign

Event

ST consequences: Military occupation

- 5 years
- 1882 indemnity
- West coast peace preservation

LT consequences: Formal apology

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 3–4 pages, selecting only the **main** causes and consequences relevant to your chosen event. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your essay.

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Begin your essay here:

On the 5<sup>th</sup> of November 1881 the Maori Settlement Parihaka was invaded and occupied by the N.Z. New Zealand Government's armed constabulary. The main causes of this invasion is the confiscation of Maori land, The Ploughing campaign and the fencing campaign. Some consequences are the Military occupation of Parihaka and the Apol apology toward Parihaka Maori.

The main long term cause of the invasion of Parihaka was the confiscation of Maori land. Maori land was confiscated to repay the debt the crown had ~~to~~ acquired from the NZ wars. The Crown and Government blamed Maori for starting and causing the wars. The Government passed the 1863 New Zealand settlements act which allowed and legalised the confiscation. Over 1.2 million acres was confiscated from the Taranaki region alone including the land Parihaka resided on. As the settlement was on confiscated land the Government saw the settlement as a rejection to the crown and its sovereignty in NZ.



The main short term cause was the Ploughing campaign. The ploughing campaign consisted of the ploughing and digging of confiscated land around Parihaka. Parihaka leaders used the Ploughing as a form of passive resistance toward the Government. Tension began to grow between the Government and Parihaka people and the Government started to form the armed constabulary that consisted of soldiers and local Pakeha settlers. The constabulary were ordered to arrest anyone caught ploughing confiscated land. 216 ploughmen were arrested.

The trigger cause of the Parihaka invasion was the fencing campaign. The fencing campaign started when Government land surveyors began surveying and marking the confiscated land around Parihaka. While doing so the surveyors would knock over Parihaka fences. Parihaka leaders John and Te Whiti ordered the fences to be repaired. A cycle of destroying and fixing the fences lasted 2 weeks before people were arrested. Parihaka people would also pull survey pegs from the ground. The Government passed the 1880 West coast settlements act which outlawed ploughing and the pulling up of survey pegs. Tension grew highly between the



Government and Parihaka and the Government knew that something had to be done. ||

The invasion on the 5<sup>th</sup> of November 1881 which became known as the 'Plunder of Parihaka' was led directly by Minister of Native Affairs John Bryce. 1600 men of the armed constabulary invaded Parihaka. Tōhū and Te Whiti as well as other respected men were arrested. During the invasion women were raped, houses and crops destroyed and stock slaughtered. ||

The short term consequences of the invasion was the settlement's Military occupation. For 5 years after the invasion Parihaka was occupied by men of the armed constabulary. A perimeter fence was built around Parihaka and only 600 Māori were given passes to get into the settlement. The population decreased due to being forced out or left due to Parihaka's dwindling food supplies. In 1882 the Government passed 2 major acts the first was the West coast peace preservation act which allowed the indefinite imprisonment of Tōhū and Te Whiti without trial. As they were British subject under the laws



of Magna Carta to all subjects have a right to fair trial. And the second was the Indemnity act which gave legal immunity to the men of the armed constabulary for the crimes they committed. So they could never be held accountable for the crimes. Parihake Maori lost their homes, family and their leaders. Many were left with no where to go.

The long term consequence is the formal apology toward Taranaki and Parihake Maori. In 2017 Attorney general Chris Finlayson formally apologised for on behalf of NZ and the Government for the crimes committed at Parihake. Finlayson regarded it as "The worst event to take place in NZ history". In 2019 the Government passed the 2019 Parihake reconciliation act. This gave minor compensation to Parihake Maori and their ancestors.

In conclusion the events that took place at Parihake were horrific but after over 140 years the Government has finally acknowledged and apologised for their actions in the past.

MS

**Extra space if required.**  
**Write the question number(s) if applicable.**

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

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## Merit Exemplar 2020

Subject	L1 History	Standard	91005	Total score	05
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	M5	<p><b>Parihaka</b></p> <p>The candidate describes the main causes and the impacts of their chosen event in depth.</p> <p>The introduction is brief but adequate and outlines the causes and impacts that are going to be described in the main body of the essay.</p> <p>Each main body paragraph begins with a clear topic sentence that uses the key words from the question, e.g. 'cause' or 'consequence / impact'. Dealing with these aspects in an organised way helps focus the essay.</p> <p>The first main body paragraph provides a good example of linking a cause to the event. The paragraph deals with the confiscation of land and the final sentence links this to Parihaka Village by saying it was built on confiscated land, and this was seen by the government as a rejection of the Crown and its sovereignty. It is very important to show this link to Parihaka and not just describe the land confiscation.</p> <p>The essay includes a significant amount of detailed supporting evidence that shows the candidate has a very good knowledge of the topic. In particular, as well as the numbers involved and the names of the main participants, the candidate names the laws that were passed to deal specifically with this event. The candidate adds further value to the essay by explaining the importance of each law and stating what it allowed or forbade. This sort of depth and detail is a major reason for the essay being awarded a Merit grade.</p> <p>The essay includes both a short- and long-term impact. This is good practice, and in this case, the impacts are directly related to the event. 'Short-term' and 'long-term' are relative concepts, and a long-term impact could occur anywhere from a few months to years after the event, but it must be directly related to the event itself. In this case, the long-term impact occurred over 140 years after the event, but it is directly related in that it was a Crown apology for the way Parihaka residents were treated.</p> <p>The event itself is only briefly described, and this is all that is necessary at any level. It is more important to describe the causes and impacts of the event in depth. The essay does include detail in the causes or the consequences, however detail in all parts of the answer is required for the candidate to achieve an M6 grade (despite the very small discrepancies in the detail provided in each paragraph). Holistically, the essay does not quite meet the level of detail required to achieve an M6.</p>			