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Centre Number

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Student Number

2012
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Modern History

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
Black pen is preferred
- A source booklet is provided at the back of this paper
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page and page 5

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–6

25 marks

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Part A – 15 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–7

Part B – 10 marks

- Attempt Question 8

Section II Pages 7–9

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 9–17
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section III Page 10

25 marks

- Attempt BOTH parts of Question 18
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section IV Pages 11–13

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 19–25
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section I — World War I 1914–1919

25 marks

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Part A – 15 marks

Attempt Questions 1–7

Allow about 25 minutes for this part

For multiple-choice questions, fill in the response oval next to the alternative that best answers the question.

For other questions, answer in the spaces provided. These spaces provide guidance for the expected length of response.

1 Read statements 1 and 2 then select the correct answer. **1**

Statement 1. According to Source A, people were excited about the outbreak of war in both London and Berlin.

Statement 2. According to Source A, property was attacked in both London and Berlin.

- (A) Only Statement 1 is correct.
- (B) Only Statement 2 is correct.
- (C) Both statements are correct.
- (D) Neither statement is correct.

2 Give reasons why the attitudes to the war in Source A and Source B are different. **2**

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3 What was the main concern for Sergeant Robert Scott Macfie in Source B? **1**

- (A) The lack of excitement as the war progressed
- (B) The desire to satisfy his curiosity about the war
- (C) The fatigue and loss of discipline amongst the men
- (D) The conflict between patriotism and the reality of war

- 4** Why did the 'one man' referred to in Source *B* die? **1**
- (A) He died from exhaustion.
 - (B) He refused to obey instructions.
 - (C) He was bayoneted by the enemy.
 - (D) He fell into the mud and drowned.
- 5** According to Source *C*, why does Bertrand Russell conclude that the Government has failed in its duty to the nation? **1**
- (A) It allowed the war to break out.
 - (B) It could not control the behaviour of the crowds.
 - (C) Its members lived a life removed from the people.
 - (D) It did not prevent the newspapers publishing war news.
- 6** Which of the following best describes the message of Source *D*? **1**
- (A) Germans are inhumane.
 - (B) British soldiers risk injury.
 - (C) British women should work for the Red Cross.
 - (D) German men stand back while women take up the fight.



7 Use Sources A and C and your own knowledge to answer Question 7. 8

Outline the variety of attitudes to the war and how they changed over time in Britain and Germany.

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2012 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Modern History

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

Part B – 10 marks

Attempt Question 8

Allow about 20 minutes for this part

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Student Number

Answer the question in the space provided. This space provides guidance for the expected length of response.

Question 8 (10 marks)

How useful would Sources A and D be for a historian studying recruitment and propaganda in Britain and Germany?

In your answer, consider the perspectives provided by the TWO sources and the reliability of each one.

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Question 8 continues on page 6

Modern History

Section II — National Studies

25 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 9–17

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
 - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
-

Question 9 — Option A: Australia 1945–1983 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent was fear of communism responsible for the dominance of conservatism during the Menzies era? **25**

OR

- (b) To what extent did the nature, aims and strategies of Australian foreign policy change in the period from 1945 to 1983? **25**

Question 10 — Option B: China 1927–1949 (25 marks)

- (a) How significant were Japanese invasions from 1931 in shaping the leadership roles of Mao Zedong [Mao Tse-tung] and Jiang Jieshi [Chiang Kai-shek]? **25**

OR

- (b) To what extent were the military successes of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in the Civil War responsible for Communist victory by 1949? **25**

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
 - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
-

Question 11 — Option C: Germany 1918–1939 (25 marks)

- (a) Hitler came to power as a result of a lack of opposition. **25**

To what extent is this statement true?

OR

- (b) How successful was Nazi foreign policy in achieving its aims to September 1939? **25**

Question 12 — Option D: India 1919–1947 (25 marks)

- (a) How significant were the campaigns of resistance from 1919–1922 for the growth of Indian nationalism in the 1920s? **25**

OR

- (b) To what extent was the Salt Satyagraha responsible for Congress consolidation in the 1930s? **25**

Question 13 — Option E: Indonesia 1959–1998 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent did the role and influence of the army change as a result of the 1965 coup? **25**

OR

- (b) Assess the impact of religious and regional issues on Indonesia under the New Order. **25**

Question 14 — Option F: Japan 1904–1937 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent could Japan be described as a great power by 1921? **25**

OR

- (b) How successfully did Japan deal with political change in the period up to 1930? **25**

Question 15 — Option G: Russia and the Soviet Union 1917–1941 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent did practice triumph over Communist theory in the Bolshevik consolidation of power? **25**

OR

- (b) How successful was Soviet foreign policy in achieving its aims from 1917 to 1941? **25**

Question 16 — Option H: South Africa 1960–1994 (25 marks)

- (a) Assess the impact of *apartheid* on rural and urban communities. **25**

OR

- (b) How significant was the role of South African security forces in maintaining *apartheid* in South Africa from 1960 to 1994? **25**

Question 17 — Option I: USA 1919–1941 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent were growing urbanisation and industrialisation the dominant influences on US society in the period 1919 to 1941? **25**

OR

- (b) To what extent was the New Deal effective in solving the problems created by the Great Depression? **25**

Section III — Personalities in the Twentieth Century

25 marks

Attempt BOTH parts of Question 18

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
 - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
-

Answer BOTH parts of this question in relation to ONE of the twentieth-century personalities listed below.

Write the name of the personality you have studied on the front of your writing booklet(s) under your student number.

Question 18 (25 marks)

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe THREE significant factors which resulted in the prominence of the personality you have studied. **10**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) To what extent did the personality you have studied have a positive impact on his or her times? **15**

The personalities prescribed for study are listed below.

1 Yasser Arafat	10 Mohammed Ali Jinnah	19 Leni Riefenstahl
2 Joseph Benedict Chifley	11 Alexandra Kollontai	20 Eleanor Roosevelt
3 Herbert Evatt	12 Douglas MacArthur	21 Albert Speer
4 Mikhail Gorbachev	13 Nelson Mandela	22 Achmad Sukarno
5 Emperor Hirohito	14 Golda Meir	23 Sun Yixian (Sun Yat-sen)
6 Ho Chi Minh	15 Robert Gordon Menzies	24 Leon Trotsky
7 Kita Ikki	16 Bernard Law Montgomery	25 Woodrow Wilson
8 William Randolph Hearst	17 Jawaharlal Nehru	26 Isoruku Yamamoto
9 J Edgar Hoover	18 Ian Paisley	27 Zhu De (Chu Teh)

Section IV — International Studies in Peace and Conflict

25 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 19–25

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
 - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
-

Question 19 — Option A: Anglo-Irish Relations 1968–1998 (25 marks)

- (a) To what extent was sectarian violence between Catholics and Protestants responsible for British actions in Northern Ireland from 1968 to 1972? **25**

OR

- (b) Assess the significance of the 1985 Anglo-Irish agreement for Anglo-Irish relations from 1985 to 1997. **25**

Question 20 — Option B: Conflict in Europe 1935–1945 (25 marks)

- (a) Why was Germany so successful in the European War up to the start of Operation Barbarossa? **25**

OR

- (b) Assess the social and economic effects of the war on civilians in Britain and EITHER Germany OR the Soviet Union. **25**

Question 21 — Option C: Conflict in Indochina 1954–1979 (25 marks)

- (a) Assess the significance for Indochina of the Vietnamese victory against the French in the period up to 1964. **25**

OR

- (b) Account for the Communist victory in the Second Indochina War. **25**

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
 - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
-

Question 22 — Option D: Conflict in the Pacific 1937–1951 (25 marks)

- (a) Assess the role of US and British policies in the Pacific from 1937 to 1941 in the outbreak of the Pacific war. **25**

OR

- (b) The success of the Japanese advance to 1942 could not be maintained, and led to Japan's defeat in 1945. **25**

How accurate is this statement?

Question 23 — Option E: Arab–Israeli Conflict 1948–1996 (25 marks)

- (a) Assess the significance of Israeli occupation of the Occupied Territories on the Arab-Israeli Conflict. **25**

OR

- (b) Account for the successes and setbacks in the peace process from 1987 to 1996. **25**

Question 24 — Option F: The Cold War 1945–1991 (25 marks)

- (a) Account for the emergence of détente. **25**

OR

- (b) Assess the impact of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan on the course of the Cold War. **25**

Question 25 — Option G: The United Nations as Peacekeeper 1946–2001
(25 marks)

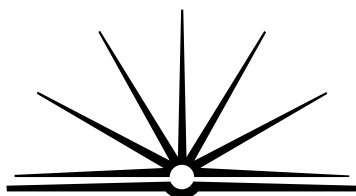
- (a) To what extent were the arguments for creating the UN reflected in the Charter of the UN and the Declaration of Human Rights? **25**

OR

- (b) Assess the impact that Third World countries and changing membership had on the development of the UN. **25**

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B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2012

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Modern History

Source Booklet

Instructions

Detach this source booklet

Source A Page 2

Source B Page 2

Source C Page 3

Source D Page 3

Source A

A description of the home front in the early months of World War I, extract from Brown, Malcolm, (ed.), *Imperial War Museum Book of the First World War*, 1993.

Awaiting copyright

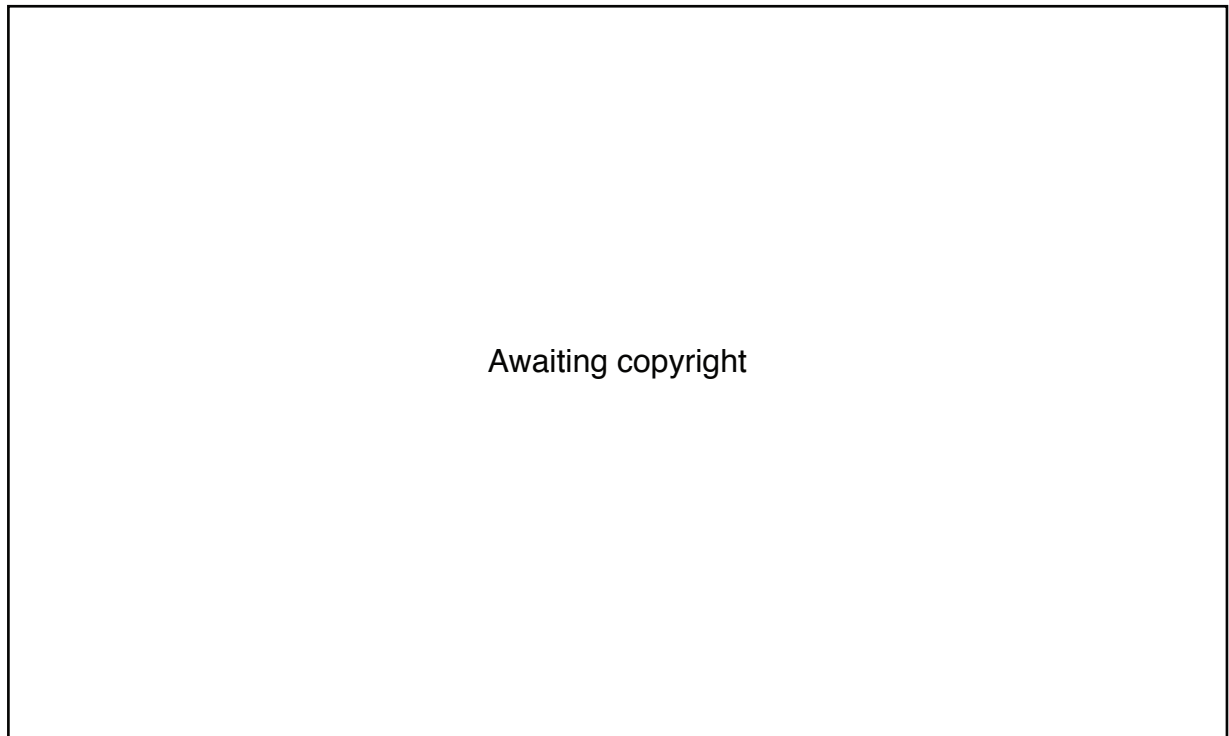
Source B

Comments about the Western Front, extract from Brown, Malcolm, (ed.), *Imperial War Museum Book of the First World War*, 1993.

Awaiting copyright

Source C

Extract from a letter from Bertrand Russell in the journal, *Nation*, 15 August 1914.



Source D

British poster *Red Cross or Iron Cross?*, 1917.



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