



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

**1999
SCHOOL
CERTIFICATE
TRIAL TEST**

**9 November
Start 12.50 pm**

**AUSTRALIAN
HISTORY,
GEOGRAPHY,
CIVICS AND
CITIZENSHIP**

SECTION 1

CENTRE NUMBER

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General Test Instructions

- Reading time: 10 minutes
- Working time: 2 hours
- The supervisor will tell you when to begin the test
- This test has TWO sections and ONE Stimulus Booklet
- Attempt ALL questions
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page and page 13

Directions for Section 1— Australian History

- 1 Allow about 60 minutes to answer this section
- 2 This section has TWO parts

| | | |
|--------|-----------------|------------|
| Part A | Questions 1–25 | (25 marks) |
| Part B | Questions 26–28 | (25 marks) |
- 3 Use the Australian History Sources on pages 1–4 of the Stimulus Booklet to answer questions in this section
- 4
 - Complete your answers to Part A on the separate Answer Sheet
 - Write your answers to Part B on pages 8–12 of this booklet

PART A

- Use your knowledge and/or the Australian History Sources on pages 1–4 of the Stimulus Booklet to answer questions in this part.
- Complete your answers to Questions 1–25 on the separate Answer Sheet.

- 1 Australia went to war in 1914 because it
 - (A) felt threatened by Asia.
 - (B) wanted to defend itself.
 - (C) belonged to the Triple Alliance.
 - (D) was part of the British Empire.

- 2 What is the aim of Source A?
 - (A) To call British men to enlist
 - (B) To call men to fight the Boers
 - (C) To encourage men to go to war
 - (D) To encourage men to go to the Western Front

- 3 What image is being presented in Source A?
 - (A) War is heroic
 - (B) War is fun
 - (C) War is frightening
 - (D) War is dirty

- 4 Why were men being called to the Dardanelles?
 - (A) To keep the Suez Canal open
 - (B) To defeat Russia
 - (C) To defeat Turkey
 - (D) To keep the supply route to Germany open

- 5 Why did the Anzacs land on the wrong beach on 25 April 1915?
 - (A) Strong currents, darkness, barbed wire
 - (B) Strong currents, darkness, poor navigation
 - (C) Turkish gunfire, overcrowded boats, darkness
 - (D) Turkish gunfire, overcrowded boats, poor navigation

- 6 Use Source B. What features made Anzac Cove an unsuitable place to land?
- (A) Mud and steep cliffs
 - (B) Narrow beach and mines
 - (C) Big seas and rocky shore
 - (D) Steep cliffs and narrow beach
- 7 Source B would be used by historians as evidence of the
- (A) work done by Anzacs on the beach.
 - (B) strategies used in fighting at Gallipoli.
 - (C) type of enemy the Anzacs had to fight.
 - (D) medical techniques used in treating the wounded.
- 8 What is the main idea expressed in Source C?
- (A) The quality of the Anzacs' food was poor.
 - (B) Most Anzacs remained cheerful and well.
 - (C) Most Anzacs overcame terrible conditions.
 - (D) The Anzacs found the hot summer was unpleasant.
- 9 Which of the following best summarises what is presented in both Sources B and C?
- (A) The sources present war as an exciting adventure.
 - (B) The sources present war as a frightening experience.
 - (C) The sources present similar views of soldiers' conditions.
 - (D) The sources present different views of soldiers' conditions.
- 10 What was the most likely reason why the numbers of men enlisting had fallen by the end of 1915?
- (A) They found the heat in Turkey unbearable.
 - (B) The casualty rates were large during the Gallipoli campaign.
 - (C) All other men were needed for work on the home front.
 - (D) The remaining men did not meet physical requirements.

- 11 Which of the following is a secondary source?
- (A) Source A
 - (B) Source C
 - (C) Source D
 - (D) Source E
- 12 The purpose of Source D was to convince Australians to vote
- (A) NO to the war.
 - (B) YES to the war.
 - (C) NO to conscription.
 - (D) YES to conscription.
- 13 Why is Source D biased?
- (A) It is a primary source.
 - (B) It is a secondary source.
 - (C) It presents both sides of an argument.
 - (D) It presents only one side of an argument.
- 14 Why did the government target women during the conscription campaign?
- (A) It needed the women's support on the issue.
 - (B) It was necessary to convince women to fight the Turks.
 - (C) It knew that they could easily influence the vote of women.
 - (D) It was thought that women were more at danger from the Germans.
- 15 What is a referendum? It is a process in which people
- (A) vote to elect a national government.
 - (B) answer yes or no to a question asked by a government.
 - (C) become citizens of a republic.
 - (D) decide whether the country should go to war.

- 16 Which of the following is the correct order of events?
- (A) Pearl Harbor is bombed; the Australian troops halt the enemy advance along the Kokoda Track; Australia enters World War II.
 - (B) Pearl Harbor is bombed; Australia enters World War II; the Australian troops halt the enemy advance along the Kokoda Track.
 - (C) Australia enters World War II; the Australian troops halt the enemy advance along the Kokoda Track; Pearl Harbor is bombed.
 - (D) Australia enters World War II; Pearl Harbor is bombed; the Australian troops halt the enemy advance along the Kokoda Track.
- 17 Why did Australian soldiers fight in New Guinea during World War II?
- (A) To respond to New Guinea's threat to Australia
 - (B) To prevent German troops capturing New Guinea
 - (C) To stop the southward advance of Japanese troops
 - (D) To spread Australia's sphere of influence in the Pacific
- 18 Sources E and F each give a reason why the authors joined up to fight for Australia in World War II. What are the TWO reasons?
- (A) Mateship and patriotism
 - (B) Mateship and loyalty to the empire
 - (C) Adventure and loyalty to the empire
 - (D) Adventure and patriotism
- 19 What is suggested in Sources E, F and G about the relationship between Aboriginal people and the Australian army? Aboriginal people were
- (A) rejected by the Australian army.
 - (B) needed by the Australian army.
 - (C) forced to join the Australian army.
 - (D) unwilling to join the Australian army.
- 20 Source E contains evidence of
- (A) an argument for Aboriginal conscription.
 - (B) some stereotyped views about Aboriginal people.
 - (C) the attempt to force Aboriginal people to enlist.
 - (D) poor treatment of Aboriginal people in the army.

- 21 The writer of Source F expresses loyalty to
- (A) Australia, but not to the monarchy.
 - (B) the Queen, but not to the Australian people.
 - (C) his people and to the British Commonwealth.
 - (D) the British Commonwealth and to the monarchy.
- 22 How is discrimination best defined?
- (A) A theory of the development of the human race
 - (B) Treating people equally despite apparent differences
 - (C) A theory that human abilities are determined by race
 - (D) Treating people differently on the basis of race, gender or disability
- 23 What work did women do to support the war effort during World War II?
- (A) Nursing, communications, munitions production
 - (B) Driving tanks, Land Army, munitions production
 - (C) Knitting socks, serving on submarines, Land Army
 - (D) Fighting as soldiers, communications, munitions production
- 24 What is the main purpose of Source H?
- (A) To celebrate victory in World War II
 - (B) To suggest that women enlist in the army
 - (C) To encourage women to participate in the war
 - (D) To promote a healthy image of women in wartime
- 25 Which feature of the Kokoda Track is shown in Source I?
- (A) Uncomfortable climate
 - (B) Severity of fighting
 - (C) Nature of the enemy
 - (D) Harsh conditions

PART B

Write your answers on the lines provided.

Question 26 (5 marks)

An historian is considering using Source H for a study of women's roles during World War II. Discuss the reliability of Source H for this purpose.

Support your answer by referring to:

- who produced the poster
- what the poster is about
- when and where the poster was produced
- why the poster was produced
- whom the poster was directed.

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End of Section 1—Australian History

Go on to Section 2—Australian Geography