



BOARD OF STUDIES  
NEW SOUTH WALES

**2001  
SCHOOL  
CERTIFICATE  
TRIAL TEST**

**13 November  
Start 12.50 pm**

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

**SECTION 1  
50 marks**

## 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
- Attempt ALL questions
- Write using black or blue pen
- Do NOT write in pencil
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 9, 11, 13, 27, 29 and 31

## Directions for Section 1 — Australian History

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

Part A	Questions 1–20	(20 marks)
	Question 21	(5 marks)
Part B	Question 22	(10 marks)
	Question 23	(15 marks)
- 3
  - Complete your answers to Questions 1–20 on the separate Answer Sheet
  - Write your answers to Questions 21–23 in the spaces provided



## PART A

Complete your answers to Questions 1–20 on the separate Answer Sheet.

- 1 Who is known as the 'Father of Federation'?
  - (A) Edmund Barton
  - (B) Andrew Fisher
  - (C) Henry Parkes
  - (D) George Reid
  
- 2 Which of the following statements describes how the Australian system of government works?
  - (A) State governments make decisions and the federal government passes them.
  - (B) State governments are appointed by the Prime Minister of the federal government.
  - (C) The federal government and state governments independently exercise clearly defined powers.
  - (D) The federal government deals with defence and immigration and the states manage everything else.
  
- 3 In which states did female citizens have the right to vote in 1901?
  - (A) New South Wales and Victoria
  - (B) Victoria and South Australia
  - (C) South Australia and Western Australia
  - (D) Western Australia and New South Wales
  
- 4 What is the purpose of the Australian Constitution?
  - (A) To provide a system for running elections
  - (B) To provide a set of laws by which Australian states are governed
  - (C) To provide the fundamental principles by which Australia is governed
  - (D) To decide which political parties will govern Australia

Questions 5 and 6 refer to Source A.

Source A

The record of voting patterns at the referenda on the issue of federation								
	1898 referendum (Percentage of population voted: 45%)				1899 referendum (Percentage of population voted: 60%)			
	'Yes' vote	% <sup>(a)</sup>	'No' vote	%	'Yes' vote	%	'No' vote	%
New South Wales <sup>(b)</sup>	71 595	52	66 228	48	107 420	57	82 741	43
Victoria	100 520	82	22 099	18	152 653	94	9 805	6
Queensland	No referendum held				38 488	55	30 996	45
South Australia <sup>(c)</sup>	35 803	67	17 320	33	65 990	79	17 053	21
Western Australia	No referendum held				44 800 <sup>(d)</sup>	69	19 691	31
Tasmania	11 706	81	2 716	19	13 437	94	791	6

(a) % is the percentage of the total number of votes cast  
 (b) New South Wales had set 80 000 as the necessary 'yes' vote. This vote was therefore declared to be negative.  
 (c) Includes the population of the Northern Territory  
 (d) Vote taken in July 1900

- 5 What can be concluded from this source?
- (A) The percentage of people voting in NSW was lower in 1899 than in 1898.  
 (B) The YES vote was higher than the NO vote in both 1898 and 1899.  
 (C) Western Australia and Queensland played no part in the federation debate.  
 (D) The percentage of Australians voting on the issue of federation was higher in 1898 than in 1899.
- 6 Why would Source A be regarded as a primary source?
- (A) It is a table of official voting figures and patterns.  
 (B) Many people referred to the statistics in the table.  
 (C) It clearly explains how people voted on the issue.  
 (D) It contains many detailed facts about federation.
- 7 Why was the White Australia Policy racist?
- (A) It discriminated against all immigrants.  
 (B) It discriminated against English-speaking people.  
 (C) It discriminated against Australian citizens.  
 (D) It discriminated against Asian immigrants.

Questions 8 and 9 refer to Source B.

Source B



The Mongolian octopus—His grip on Australia

PHIL MAY, *The Bulletin*, 1886

- 8 Which word best describes the attitudes reflected in Source B?
- (A) Idealism
  - (B) Nationalism
  - (C) Protectionism
  - (D) Racism
- 9 Why would an historian find Source B useful?
- (A) It shows a perspective on the immigration issue.
  - (B) It indicates the diversity of Chinese cultural practices.
  - (C) It indicates government policy towards Asian peoples.
  - (D) It shows the extent of Mongolian influence in Australia.
- 10 When was the policy of multiculturalism first introduced?
- (A) In the 1940s
  - (B) In the 1990s
  - (C) During the Menzies years
  - (D) During the Whitlam years

Questions 11 and 12 refer to Sources C and D.

**Source C**

When it rains water comes inside . . . [It] makes me angry, I feel like getting the whole factory and smashing it up. There's no heating, so sometimes you die of cold. I've got to wear socks over my stockings, one or two jumpers under my uniform, and another one over that. I feel like a fat snowman . . . In summer, it's the opposite. When it's eighty degrees outside it feels like double that inside . . . There's no proper dressing room, you have to get changed . . . in the toilet. There's six toilets and about one hundred and fifty women . . .

FRANCESCA, an Italian immigrant, describing her workplace in 1979

**Source D**

When I went for a job in this clothing factory and I got it, I asked the boss where the creche [nursery] was. He said to me: 'You are a stupid woman — there are no creches here.' In my country, which is supposed to be a backward one, the factories have creches and we could go there and breastfeed our babies.

A Turkish immigrant, speaking in 1982

- 11** How could an historian use Sources C and D as evidence?
- (A) To show the conditions under which migrant women worked in overseas factories at that time
  - (B) To show the conditions under which migrant women worked in Australian factories at that time
  - (C) To show the regulations that governments imposed on Australian factory owners at that time
  - (D) To show the regulations that governments imposed on factory owners overseas at that time
- 12** What could an historian conclude from Sources C and D about the working conditions of migrant women in Australian factories around 1980?
- (A) They made life difficult, especially for working mothers.
  - (B) They were similar to those provided for migrant men.
  - (C) They were similar to those existing in Italy and Turkey.
  - (D) They were what migrant women, including those who were working mothers, expected.

- 13 Consider the following statements about women in the workplace.
- I. During the 1970s, feminists tried to eliminate discrimination against women in the workplace.
  - II. During the 1970s, women workers were satisfied with their rates of pay.
- (A) Both statements are true.
  - (B) Both statements are false.
  - (C) Statement I is false and statement II is true.
  - (D) Statement I is true and statement II is false.
- 14 Consider the following statements.
- I. Lobbying by the feminist movement in the 1970s and 1980s changed society's attitudes towards women in the work force.
  - II. It is against the law in Australia to discriminate against a person because of gender or marital status.
- (A) Both statements are true.
  - (B) Both statements are false.
  - (C) Statement I is true and statement II is false.
  - (D) Statement I is false and statement II is true.
- 15 Which of the following is an example of government legislation that deals with gender issues?
- (A) Sexual Discrimination Act 1984
  - (B) Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1978
  - (C) Henderson Commission Act 1975
  - (D) The Children Equality of Status Act 1976
- 16 In which decade did the dismissal of the Whitlam Government occur?
- (A) 1960s
  - (B) 1970s
  - (C) 1980s
  - (D) 1990s

- 17 Which statement best summarises the reason given by Governor General Sir John Kerr for the dismissal of Prime Minister Gough Whitlam?
- (A) The people of Australia were demanding Mr Whitlam's dismissal.
  - (B) He thought Mr Fraser would be a better Prime Minister.
  - (C) Queen Elizabeth advised him to dismiss the Prime Minister.
  - (D) The government was inappropriately using government funds following the Senate's rejection of supply.
- 18 What happened to the Federal Parliament as a consequence of Prime Minister Whitlam's dismissal?
- (A) The House of Representatives continued to govern, but the Senate was dismissed.
  - (B) Both Houses of Parliament were dissolved and new elections were held.
  - (C) A decision was made by the Senate to dismiss both Houses of Parliament.
  - (D) The House of Representatives continued to govern, but all Labor members were dismissed.
- 19 Who was responsible for establishing the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody?
- (A) The Australian Government
  - (B) The Australian Federal Police
  - (C) The Queensland Government
  - (D) The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC)
- 20 Which of the following is the correct order of events?
- (A) Australia becomes a federation, the White Australia Policy comes into being, the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody is set up, multiculturalism becomes a feature of Australian society.
  - (B) Australia becomes a federation, the White Australia Policy comes into being, multiculturalism becomes a feature of Australian society, the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody is set up.
  - (C) The White Australia Policy comes into being, Australia becomes a federation, the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody is set up, multiculturalism becomes a feature of Australian society.
  - (D) The White Australia Policy comes into being, Australia becomes a federation, multiculturalism becomes a feature of Australian society, the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody is set up.



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**PART B**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**Marks**

**Question 22** (10 marks)

In your study of twentieth century Australian history you have completed a site study.

Name a site you have studied.

Site .....
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(a) Describe how use of the site has changed over time.

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**Question 22 continues on page 12**





