



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1998

MODERN HISTORY

3 UNIT (ADDITIONAL)

*Time allowed—One hour and a half
(Plus 5 minutes reading time)*

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Attempt TWO questions, both from the same Section.
- All questions are of equal value.
- Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

SECTION I—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE WARS

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 1

The unreasonably punitive terms of the Treaty of Versailles ensured that the peace of Europe would be short-lived.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give evidence for your answer.

QUESTION 2

EITHER

- (a) How effective were European diplomatic moves towards disarmament and building of international trust during the 1920s?

OR

- (b) Explain the failure of the Munich agreement of September 1938 to secure a lasting peace in Europe.

QUESTION 3

The hypocrisy of the dominant powers in the League of Nations (Britain and France), which themselves had acquired vast empires by force, meant that the League's condemnation of imperialist aggression had little authority.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In your answer, refer to EITHER Japan's occupation of Manchuria OR the Italian conquest of Abyssinia.

QUESTION 4

Explain why the USA maintained its policy of isolation when confronted with German aggression in Europe, but abandoned isolationism when Japanese expansion in Asia began to extend south of China.

SECTION II—AUSTRALIA SINCE WORLD WAR II

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 5

What factors explain Menzies' dominance of Australian political life after 1949?

QUESTION 6

Why was the 1960s a period of significant social and economic change in Australia?

QUESTION 7

Assess the achievements and failings of the Whitlam government, 1972 to 1975.

QUESTION 8

EITHER

- (a) What has been the relationship between Australia's immigration program and foreign policy since 1945?

OR

- (b) External factors have been more important than the policies of successive governments in driving economic change since 1972.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give evidence for your answer.

SECTION III—ASIA SINCE WORLD WAR II

Attempt TWO questions.

Question 9 is **COMPULSORY**.

You must also attempt **EITHER** Question 10 **OR** Question 11 **OR** Question 12.

Answer each question in a **SEPARATE** Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 9. China

EITHER

- (a) To what extent did the Cultural Revolution intrude into the lives of the Chinese people?

OR

- (b) Explain how the Chinese Communist Party has been able to maintain its political dominance, despite opening China to Western economic and cultural influence over the last twenty years.

QUESTION 10. Japan

Japan's post-war economic miracle was a triumph of industrial innovation and economic planning, but it caused considerable environmental and social damage.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give evidence for your answer.

QUESTION 11. India

How effectively have India's post-1947 governments addressed the country's massive social problems?

QUESTION 12. General Question

Why has democracy survived in **EITHER** India **OR** Japan despite unfavourable social and political traditions?

SECTION IV—REVOLUTIONS

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 13

Leaders with ideas and an ideology are necessary for the outbreak of revolution.

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

In your answer, refer to revolutions in EITHER France and Russia OR China and Cuba.

QUESTION 14

How has war, or the threat of war, influenced revolutionary patterns?

In your answer, refer to revolutions in EITHER France and Russia OR China and Cuba.

QUESTION 15

EITHER

- (a) Why do revolutionaries use terror?

In your answer, refer to revolutions in France and Russia.

OR

- (b) Why is guerilla warfare an important revolutionary tactic?

In your answer, refer to revolutions in China and Cuba.

QUESTION 16

The consequences of revolutions are improved economic and social conditions.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In your answer, refer to revolutions in EITHER France and Russia OR China and Cuba.

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