



HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1998

# MODERN HISTORY

2 UNIT

## PEOPLE AND EVENTS

*Time allowed—Three hours  
(Plus 5 minutes reading time)*

**DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Attempt FOUR questions.
- Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

**Section I—Core Study** (30 marks)

- The question in this Section is COMPULSORY.

**Section II—Twentieth-Century National Studies** (40 marks)

- Attempt ONE part.
- Attempt BOTH questions from the Part chosen.
- If you attempt Nineteenth-Century National Studies in Section III, the country chosen in Section II MUST be different from that chosen in Section III.

**Section III—Electives** (30 marks)

**Nineteenth-Century National Studies**  
**Modern World Studies**

- Attempt ONE question.
- If you attempt Nineteenth-Century National Studies, the country chosen MUST be different from that chosen in Section II.

**SECTION I**  
**CORE STUDY—WORLD WAR I**  
 (30 Marks)

**Marks**

The question in this Section is **COMPULSORY**.

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

**QUESTION 1.** This question is **COMPULSORY**.

Read the Sources A–D in the Source Book provided and answer **ALL** parts of the following question.

- |     |       |   |           |
|-----|-------|---|-----------|
| (a) | (i)   | Use Source A. In what year was there the lowest number of strikes in Australia?   | <b>1</b>  |
|     | (ii)  | Use Source A. In what year were there the most strikes in Australia?  | <b>1</b>  |
|     | (iii) | Use Source B. List <b>FOUR</b> health problems that men had in the trenches on the Western Front.   | <b>4</b>  |
|     | (iv)  | Use Source B. What positive aspect of warfare did Jim McPhee think soldiers remembered?   | <b>1</b>  |
|     | (v)   | Use Source C. List <b>TWO</b> ways this pro-conscription propaganda says women assisted the war effort in Australia.  | <b>2</b>  |
|     | (vi)  | How does Source D support Source C's description of women's role in the war effort?   | <b>3</b>  |
| (b) |       | Use your own knowledge and <b>AT LEAST THREE</b> Sources to explain the differences between Australian men's and women's experiences during the war.                              | <b>12</b> |
| (c) |       | How reliable and useful would Sources B and C be to an historian studying the wartime experiences of Australians? In your answer, consider the origin and content of the sources. | <b>6</b>  |

**SECTION II**  
**TWENTIETH-CENTURY NATIONAL STUDIES**  
 (40 Marks)

**Marks**

This Section contains eight Parts, one Part for each National Study.

Attempt ONE Part.

Attempt BOTH questions from the Part chosen.

If you attempt Nineteenth-Century National Studies in Section III, the country chosen in Section II **MUST** be different from that chosen in Section III.

Each question is worth 20 marks.

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

Start each part of each question on a **NEW** page.

**PART A—AUSTRALIA**

**QUESTION 2**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (a) Describe the main activities of the New Guard.                           | <b>8</b> |
| (b) Describe the contribution made by Margaret Tucker to Australian society. | <b>8</b> |
| (c) Why was Jack Lang dismissed in 1932?                                     | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 3**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a) Describe the role of women in the Australian war effort, 1939–1945. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) What was John Curtin’s contribution as wartime leader?              | <b>8</b> |
| (c) Why was Darwin bombed in February 1942?                             | <b>4</b> |

**PART B—BRITAIN****Marks****QUESTION 4**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the work of the Women's Land Army.  | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | What were the causes of discontent among British coal miners in the 1920s and 1930s? | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How did the Great Depression affect Britain?   | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 5**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the political tactics of Emmeline Pankhurst.                        | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | What was Winston Churchill's contribution as a wartime leader?               | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How did the Battle of Britain contribute to British victory in World War II? | <b>4</b> |

**PART C—CHINA****QUESTION 6**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the main events in the life of Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) up to 1949. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | Describe the role played by Pu I (P'u Yi) in Manzhuguo (Manchukuo).                | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | What were the results of the 1911 Revolution?                                      | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 7**

- |     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
| (a) | Describe the main events in the history of the Chinese Communist Party to 1949. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | Why was the Long March so important to the Chinese Communist Party?             | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | What role did peasants play in the war against Japan from 1937 to 1945?         | <b>4</b> |

**PART D—GERMANY****Marks****QUESTION 8**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a) Describe the Nazis' treatment of the Jewish community in Germany from 1933. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) Describe the changing role played by Paul von Hindenburg.                   | <b>8</b> |
| (c) What were the results of the French occupation of the Ruhr?                 | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 9**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (a) Describe the main events in the life of Adolf Hitler up to 1933. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) How did young Germans respond to the various Nazi youth groups?  | <b>8</b> |
| (c) How did the 'Night of the Long Knives' change the Nazi Party?    | <b>4</b> |

**PART E—INDIA****QUESTION 10**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (a) Describe the Amritsar Massacre.  | <b>8</b> |
| (b) Why was Mahatma Gandhi so important in India's struggle for independence?  | <b>8</b> |
| (c) What was the influence of Untouchables in the Indian nationalist movement? | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 11**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a) Describe the main events in the life of Mohammed Ali Jinnah.                      | <b>8</b> |
| (b) Why was India partitioned in 1947?  | <b>8</b> |
| (c) What was the influence of the Muslim League on India's struggle for independence? | <b>4</b> |

**PART F—JAPAN****Marks****QUESTION 12**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the main events in the life of Emperor Hirohito up to 1951. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | What were the results of the Russo–Japanese War of 1904–1905?        | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | What was the influence of General Tojo in the Second World War?      | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 13**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the activities of Japanese militarists up to 1940.      | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | What were the results of Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941? | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How influential were the zaibatsu up to 1945?                    | <b>4</b> |

**PART G—RUSSIA/SOVIET UNION****QUESTION 14**

- |     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
| (a) | Describe the fall of Tsar Nicholas II.  | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | Describe how the Secret Police helped Lenin and Stalin rule the Soviet Union. | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How important was Trotsky to the Bolshevik Revolution?                        | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 15**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Outline how Stalin gained the leadership of the Soviet Union.      | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | How were various groups in Russian society affected by the Purges? | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | Why did Stalin want to eliminate the Kulaks?                       | <b>4</b> |

**PART H—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA****Marks****QUESTION 16**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Describe the role of the Ku Klux Klan.                       | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | What problems faced the unemployed during the 1930s?         | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How did Prohibition lead to an increase in crime in the USA? | <b>4</b> |

**QUESTION 17**

- |     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
| (a) | Describe the main events of Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency from 1933 to 1945. | <b>8</b> |
| (b) | Why was General MacArthur important to the U.S. war effort between 1941 and 1945? | <b>8</b> |
| (c) | How important was U.S. involvement to the success of D-Day?                       | <b>4</b> |

**SECTION III—ELECTIVES****Marks**

(30 Marks)

Attempt ONE question from EITHER Nineteenth-Century National Studies  
OR Modern World Studies.

If you attempt Nineteenth-Century National Studies, the country chosen MUST be  
different from that chosen in Section II.

Answer the question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

Start each part of the question on a NEW page.

**PART I—NINETEENTH-CENTURY NATIONAL STUDIES****QUESTION 18. Australia**

- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Describe the role played by the squatters in Australian colonial life. | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | What was the impact of the Myall Creek Massacre and trials?            | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | How was Caroline Chisholm able to influence colonial society?          | <b>6</b>  |

**QUESTION 19. Britain**

- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Describe the importance of Queen Victoria in nineteenth-century Britain.                       | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | In what ways did the lives of the British working class improve during the nineteenth century? | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | How successful was the Great Exhibition?   | <b>6</b>  |

**QUESTION 20. China**

- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Outline the main events leading to the Opium Wars.                             | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | How did the Empress Dowager Ci Xi (Tz'u Hsi) change her attitudes to the West? | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | What were the main results for China of the Boxer Rebellion?                   | <b>6</b>  |



<b>QUESTION 21. Germany</b>	<b>Marks</b>
(a) Outline the steps taken by Bismarck to increase Prussia's power between 1862 and 1871.	<b>12</b>
(b) Why did support for the Socialists increase up to 1914?	<b>12</b>
(c) What were the main results for Germany of the Franco–Prussian War?	<b>6</b>
<b>QUESTION 22. India</b>	
(a) Outline the main events in the Indian Mutiny.	<b>12</b>
(b) How did the status of Hindu women change in nineteenth-century India?	<b>12</b>
(c) How influential was Ram Mohan Roy?	<b>6</b>
<b>QUESTION 23. Japan</b>	
(a) Describe the main features of the Meiji Restoration.	<b>12</b>
(b) Why did the status of the samurai change in nineteenth-century Japan?	<b>12</b>
(c) How influential was the Meiji Emperor?	<b>6</b>
<b>QUESTION 24. Russia</b>	
(a) Outline the events that led to the assassination of Tsar Alexander II in 1881.	<b>12</b>
(b) Describe the effects of the Emancipation on the lives of the peasants and nobility.	<b>12</b>
(c) How did Tsarist governments deal with revolutionary groups?	<b>6</b>
<b>QUESTION 25. USA</b>	
(a) Describe the system of slavery in the American South.	<b>12</b>
(b) How did westward expansion lead to the Sioux Wars?	<b>12</b>
(c) What part did Lincoln play in the events leading up to the Civil War?	<b>6</b>

**PART J—MODERN WORLD STUDIES****Marks****QUESTION 26. The Arab–Israeli Conflict**

- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Outline the main disputes between Israel and its Arab neighbours between 1948 and 1973.                         | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | What was the influence of EITHER Yasser Arafat OR Izhak Shamir on Arab–Israeli relations during the 1980s?      | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | From your knowledge of the issue today, how have tensions changed between Palestinians and Israelis since 1993? | <b>6</b>  |

**QUESTION 27. Conflict in Indo-China**

- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Describe the involvement in Indo-China of EITHER France between 1945 and 1954 OR the USA between 1960 and 1975.      | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | What were the results of war for EITHER Vietnam OR Cambodia between 1970 and 1979?                                   | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | From your knowledge of the issue today, how has EITHER Vietnam OR Cambodia attempted to recover from war since 1989? | <b>6</b>  |

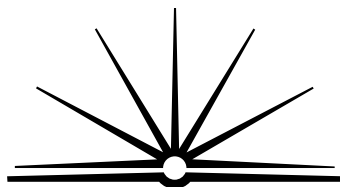
**QUESTION 28. US–Soviet/CIS Relations**

- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Outline the main tensions between the USA and the Soviet Union from 1945 to 1962.   | <b>12</b> |
| (b) | How did relations between the USA and the Soviet Union change in the period from 1963 to 1981?                                | <b>12</b> |
| (c) | From your knowledge of the issue today, what has been the influence of Boris Yeltsin on relations between the USA and Russia? | <b>6</b>  |

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**B O A R D O F S T U D I E S**  
**N E W S O U T H W A L E S**

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**1998**

# **MODERN HISTORY**

**2 UNIT**

**PEOPLE AND EVENTS**

**SOURCE BOOK**  
**CORE STUDY**

SOURCE A. Number of strikes in Australia according to the Commonwealth Bureau of Statistics, 1919.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of strikes</i>
1914	337
1915	358
1916	508
1917	444
1918	298

SOURCE B. An extract from a 1970s interview with Jim McPhee, describing his experiences as an Australian stretcher-bearer in France in 1917.

Our bodies—some hobbled with trench feet, some had toes off with frost-bite; some shook with trench-fever; many had sores that wouldn't heal, all had lice; many had running noses and eyes from being gassed, and almost all had experienced shell shock to some degree—the slightest being the shakes, or bleeding from the ears, ranging to complete dementia. But that other thing that happened that you remember when you've forgotten all the bodily pain, none of us have been able to adequately explain this to anyone who wasn't there; there are no words for it; it was . . . brotherhood.

*The Anzacs, Patsy Adam-Smith, Penguin Books Australia*

SOURCE C. Pro-conscription propaganda from the *Sydney Morning Herald*, 27 October 1916.

### Some reasons why women should vote 'Yes'

Our men have joined the noble army of Allies in all the splendour of their manhood, trusting in all our promises to send them comfort and help of every kind.

The great Red Cross Society has succoured the sick and wounded to the fullest extent. The women's Repatriation Committees care for those who return. The Comfort Funds have worked together to look after the men in the trenches.

So far the women have not failed in any way to meet the obligations which they have undertaken. It is the women's vote which will turn the scale on Saturday. It is to the women we appeal to stand behind the men who are holding the first line of defence.

*Sydney Morning Herald, 27 October 1916*

SOURCE D. A photograph of Red Cross workers and soldiers at Randwick Military Hospital, Sydney, about 1918.



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