

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

2000 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

EITHER

(a) The Versailles settlement, for all its faults, provided an effective framework within which European powers could conduct their international relations during the 1920s.

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

OR

(b) To what extent did failure of the World Disarmament Conference contribute to Japanese expansion in Asia up to 1941?

QUESTION 2

How successful was the League of Nations as an organisation for collective security during the 1930s?

QUESTION 3

Why were Britain, France and the United States unable to unite against their common enemies in the period 1936 to 1939?

QUESTION 4

To what extent did national self-interest rather than ideology explain German foreign policy from 1934 to 1939?

SECTION II—AUSTRALIA SINCE WORLD WAR II

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 5

Why did the Liberal Party under Menzies remain in power for so long?

In your answer, give evidence from the period 1949 to 1969.

QUESTION 6

To what extent did Whitlam expand the role of the Commonwealth Government in the period 1972 to 1975?

QUESTION 7

The 1950s and 1960s saw Australia transformed from a British settler society into a diverse nation.

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

QUESTION 8

EITHER

(a) Account for the changing direction in Australia's foreign policy from 1945 to 1972.

OR

(b) Australia adopted a much more independent stance in foreign policy after the Vietnam War.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Use evidence from the period after 1972.

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 was pragmatism more important than ideology in the policies of Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) from 1949 to 1976?

OR

(b) In what ways were the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution reactions to the Soviet model of central planning?

QUESTION 10 Japan

To what extent has Japan's economic success since 1945 been based on a mixture of traditional and Western practices and institutions?

QUESTION 11 India

How effectively have successive Indian governments dealt with economic and social problems since 1947?

QUESTION 12 General Question

To what extent has EITHER India OR Japan been affected by political pluralism and party domination since 1950?

SECTION IV—REVOLUTIONS

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 13

To what extent do ideas and ideology contribute to the outbreak of revolution?

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

QUESTION 14

EITHER

(a) To what extent do revolutionaries use terror to consolidate their power?

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

OR

(b) No revolution is won by guerrilla tactics alone.

Do you agree or disagree?

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

QUESTION 15

How important is the use of propaganda in consolidating a revolution?

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

QUESTION 16

Revolutions create more political and economic problems than they solve.

Do you agree or disagree?

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

End of paper

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE