

2012 MODERN HISTORY

Thursday 8 November: 9 a.m.

Time: 3 hours

Pages: 6
Questions: 45

Examination material: one 6-page question booklet
one 16-page script book
one single-sided sheet of sources
one SACE registration number label

Approved dictionaries may be used.

Instructions to Students

1. You will have 10 minutes to read the paper. You must not write in your script book or question booklet or on your sheet of sources during this reading time but you may make notes on the scribbling paper provided.
2. This paper is in three parts:
 - Part 1: Thematic Study** (Questions 1 to 24)
This part consists of essay questions on Topics 1 to 6.
You must answer **one** question from Part 1.
 - Part 2: Depth Study** (Questions 25 to 44)
This part consists of essay questions on Topics 7 to 11.
You must answer **one** question from Part 2.
 - Part 3: Sources Analysis** (Question 45)
You must answer **all** parts of the question in Part 3.
Refer to the separate sheet of sources when answering this question.
3. You should spend an equal amount of time on each part of the paper.
4. Attach your SACE registration number label to the box on the front cover of your script book.

PART 1: THEMATIC STUDY (Questions 1 to 24)

Answer **one** essay question from this part.

Topic 1. Pain and Gain: Modernisation and Society since c. 1700 (Questions 1 to 4)

In your answer, refer to **one** continent you have studied.

1. 'Traditional societies were economically diverse.'
How accurate is this statement?
2. To what extent did opposition to change limit the process of modernisation?
3. Evaluate the view that modernisation transformed all aspects of society.
4. 'Modernisation resulted in a diminished role for the state in society.'
How valid is this statement?

Topic 2. Intruders and Resisters: Imperialism and Its Impact since c. 1500 (Questions 5 to 8)

In your answer, refer to **one or more** colonial powers you have studied.

5. To what extent did greed motivate imperial expansion?
6. 'Traditional society lacked cohesion before imperial intrusion.'
How valid is this statement?
7. 'Imperialism led to long-term benefits for society.'
How accurate is this statement?
8. Evaluate the view that imperialism resulted in increased national pride.

Topic 3. Revolutions and Turmoil: Social and Political Upheavals since c. 1500 (Questions 9 to 12)

In your answer, refer to **one or two** revolutionary periods you have studied.

9. To what extent was pre-revolutionary society unified?
10. 'Inadequate leadership was responsible for the collapse of the old order.'
How valid is this statement?
11. 'Once in power, the revolutionaries transformed society.'
How accurate is this statement?
12. Evaluate the view that internal opponents were unable to threaten the revolution.

Topic 4. A Sense of Belonging: Groups and Nations since c. 1500 (Questions 13 to 16)

*In your answer, refer to **one or more** case studies you have studied.*

13. 'Changing political conditions sparked the emergence of nationalism.'
How valid is this statement?
14. To what extent did leaders influence the nature of nationalism?
15. Evaluate the view that compromise was critical in removing obstacles to the nation-forming process.
16. 'Economic progress was the major consequence of nation-forming.'
How accurate is this statement?

Topic 5. The Captives, the Unwanted, and the Seekers: Forced and Free Migration since c. 1500 (Questions 17 to 20)

*In your answer, refer to **one or more** case studies you have studied.*

17. Evaluate the view that persecution forced people to migrate.
18. 'Migrants were from economically diverse backgrounds.'
How valid is this statement?
19. To what extent were the hopes of migrants realised in their receiving countries?
20. 'Migration created unrest in the receiving country.'
How accurate is this statement?

Topic 6. Slaves, Serfs, and Emancipation: Forced Labour since c. 1500 (Questions 21 to 24)

*In your answer, refer to **one or more** examples of forced labour you have studied.*

21. Evaluate the role of economic factors in the consolidation of forced labour.
22. To what extent did fear of punishment dominate the daily lives of forced labourers?
23. 'Humanitarian ideals motivated emancipation movements.'
How accurate is this statement?
24. 'Emancipation led to widespread disappointment.'
How valid is this statement?

PART 2: DEPTH STUDY (Questions 25 to 44)

Answer **one** essay question from this part.

Topic 7. Public and Private Lives: A Social and Political History of Women since c. 1750 (Questions 25 to 28)

- 25. 'Women have experienced growing acceptance in the workplace.'
How valid is this statement?
- 26. Evaluate the view that changes in educational opportunities have empowered women.
- 27. To what extent did government policies deliberately constrain women as active participants in the modern world?
- 28. 'Technological change has impeded the lives of women.'
How accurate is this statement?

Topic 8. The War to End All Wars: The First World War and Its Consequences, c. 1870–1929 (Questions 29 to 32)

- 29. To what extent did the overreaction of leaders cause the First World War?
- 30. Evaluate the view that the home front was essential in waging the First World War.
- 31. 'The First World War brought stability to Europe after 1918.'
How valid is this statement?
- 32. 'The peace treaties after the First World War did not solve the problems of nations.'
How accurate is this statement?

Topic 9. An Age of Catastrophes: Depression, Dictators, and the Second World War, c. 1929–45 (Questions 33 to 36)

- 33. To what extent did the Great Depression deliver positive change?
- 34. 'Dictators rose to power in response to desperate situations.'
How valid is this statement?
- 35. Evaluate the view that glorification of the leader was the key feature of a dictatorship.
- 36. 'It was a war of devastation.'
How accurate is this statement in relation to the nature of the Second World War in either Europe or Asia?

Topic 10. Postwar Rivalries and Mentalities: Superpowers and Social Change since c. 1945
(Questions 37 to 40)

37. To what extent did fear of communism spark the Cold War?
38. 'The Cold War was characterised by a series of crises.'
How accurate is this statement?
39. 'The emergence of the welfare state was the most significant aspect of society in the decades after 1945.'
How valid is this statement?
40. Evaluate the view that pressure from the United States led to the collapse of Soviet-style communism in Europe.

Topic 11. Persecution and Hope: Power and Powerlessness in Society since c. 1500
(Questions 41 to 44)

41. To what extent were economic factors responsible for persecution?
42. Evaluate the view that violence shaped the freedom movements of oppressed people.
43. 'The role of individuals was essential in challenging power structures in society.'
How accurate is this statement?
44. 'Persecuted people have not achieved substantial progress because of political inaction.'
How valid is this statement?

PART 3: SOURCES ANALYSIS (Question 45)

45. Refer to the separate sheet of sources when answering this question.

Examine the sources carefully.

Answer **all** parts of the question.

- (a) Examine Source 1. Identify *two* characteristics of the 'flappers' in the 1920s. (1 mark)
- (b) What *two* conclusions can be drawn from Source 2 about life in Germany in the 1920s?
Give evidence from the source to support your conclusions. (2 marks)
- (c) Examine Source 3. How credible is this source?
Give reasons for your opinion. (3 marks)
- (d) To what extent is the information given in Source 3 supported by Source 4?
Give evidence from *each* source to support your argument. (4 marks)
- (e) Examine Sources 4 and 5. With reference to the content and nature of *both* sources, assess their usefulness and limitations for a historian studying the 1920s. (5 marks)
- (f) 'The "Roaring Twenties" were a glamorous time.'
Evaluate this statement with reference to *all* the sources. (5 marks)