MARKER CODE				
	'	-	'	



Studer	ıt Pers	onal Id	entifica	tion N	umber
		L			

# Solomon Islands National Form Six Certificate HISTORY 2019

# **QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET**

MONDAY 11th NOVEMBER 9:00 AM

TIME: 3 Hours plus 10 Minutes Reading Time.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer THREE (3) questions only. You MUST answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and TWO (2) others from Questions 2 - 6. Tick the boxes of the questions you have chosen.

Question 1	<b>√</b>	The Search for Security in the Nuclear A	ge, 19451990	Pages 2 – 12
Question 2		Origins of World War I	Pages 13 – 22	
Question 3		Origins of World War II	Pages 23 – 32	
Question 4				Pages 33 – 41
Question 5			Pages 42 – 50	
Question 6			Pages 51 - 59	
,		Compulsory	50 marks	80 mins
QUESTION 1 QUESTIONS 2 – 6		Answer TWO questions TOTAL	70 marks 120 MARKS	100 mins 180 Mins

- 2. Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more paper ask the supervisor.
- 3. Write your **Student Personal Identification Number (SPIN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page, on the back-flap and on any extra sheets of paper you write your answers on.
- 4. Check that this booklet contains pages **2 61** in the correct order and that no page is blank. Page **60** has been left blank deliberately.
- 5. **Do not** use correction fluid.
- 6. **Do not** use mobile phones in the examination room.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

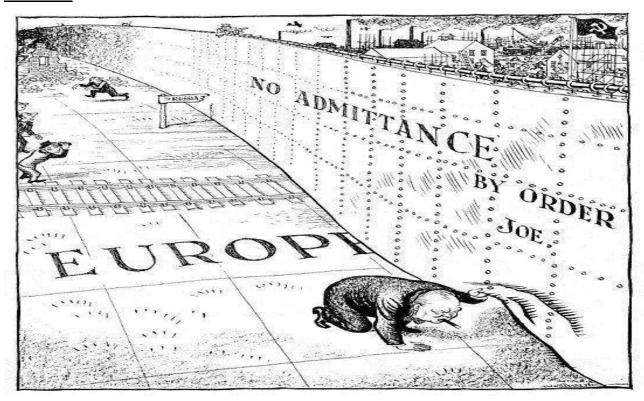
**TOTAL MARKS** 

# QUESTION 1: THE SEARCH FOR SECURITY IN THE NUCLEAR AGE, 1945 – 1990 [50 MARKS]

<u>PART A:</u> RESOURCE INTERPRETATION [10 marks] Study the resource below and answer questions (1-4) that follow.

#### **Source A**

1.



This cartoon from 1946 by the British cartoonist Illingworth was published in the *Daily Mail* on 6 March 1946 (the day after Churchill's Fulton speech). It shows Churchill having 'a peep under the Iron Curtain'. 'Joe' is Joseph Stalin. In fact, the 'iron curtain' was a 2,000-km. line of barbed wire, look-out posts and road blocks.

(i)	Definition:	
		[1 mark]
(ii)	Name:	[2
		[1 mark]

Define the term **iron curtain** and name the person who invented the term.

	page 2.
(i)	Name of Country: [1 mark]
(ii)	To support your answer in question 2(i), draw a circle around an <b>object</b> the cartoon.
	[1 mark]
Des era.	cribe an evidence from the cartoon that indicates a <b>totalitarian rule</b> in
	[2 marks]
	uss the MAIN message portrayed in Source A, by referring to key detail
	uss the MAIN message portrayed in Source A, by referring to key detail cartoon and using your own knowledge.
	cartoon and using your own knowledge.
	cartoon and using your own knowledge.

TOTAL MARKS

#### **PART B:** DOCUMENT INTEPRETATION

When internal and external forces hostile to Socialism attempt to turn the development of any Socialist country in the direction of capitalist system, when a threat arises to the cause of Socialism in that country, a threat to the security of the Socialist Commonwealth as a whole – it already become not only a problem for the people of that country but also a general problem, the concern of all Socialist countries.

(Justification made by Brezhnev in the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, known as Brezhnev Doctrine, Nov 1968).

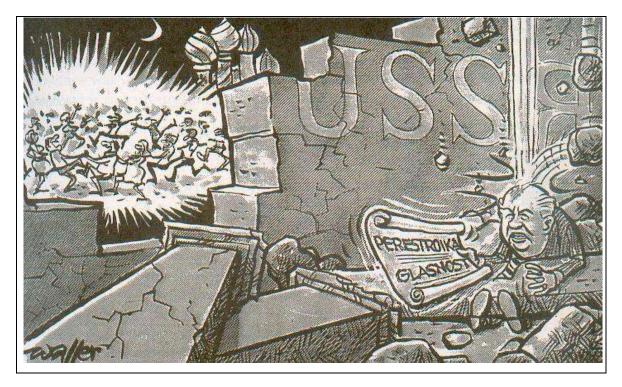
	the <b>Czech leader</b> who introduced this capitalist system.  [1 mark]
	TWO (2) ways in which Brezhnev justified the Soviet invasion of oslovakia.
(i)	
(ii)	
	[2 marks]
	ibe ONE (1) reason why Brezhnev believed that a threat on one Socia ry pose threat to the security of the Socialist bloc as a whole.
	[2 marks]
Descr	ibe the <b>capitalist system</b> referred to in the above document.

hos	tile to socialism.	
(i)	Internal forces:	
		[3 marks]
(ii)	External forces:	
		[3 marks]

Explain with examples how both internal and external forces on page 4 were

5.

# PART C. RESOURCE EVALUATION



**Source:** Fourth Edition, Longman, Australia, 1993, p.103: Waller, West Australia, 27 August 1991 in Dennis, L., International Affairs since 1939,

1.	Stat 199	•	ved a demolished wall labelled USSR in
			[1 mark]
			[I mank]
2.	Def	ine the terms.	
	(i)	Perestroika:	
	(ii)	Glasnost:	[1 mark]
	(11)		
			[1 mark]
			[± iiiaik]

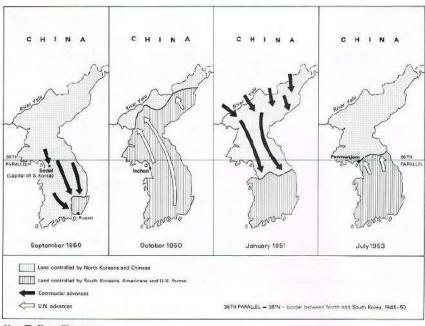
	[2 marks
	at was the public reaction to the demolition of the wall? Give evidence cartoon on page 6 to support your answer.
(i)	Public reaction:
	(2 marks)
(ii)	Evidence:
	[2 marks]
	cuss how <b>Perestroika and Glasnost</b> affected USSR relationship with erica.
	·
	erica.
	·

#### PART D: SHORT ESSAY

#### [15 MARKS]

Study the resource materials below and use them and your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words (3-4 pages) on the following:

- Identify the Cold War Crises from 1950 1968.
- Describe the identified Cold War Crises.
- Assess how the Cold War Crises above increased the tension in the relations between the Superpowers.





(Source: Heater. D, Our World this Century, 1997. p.135)

Map 3 The Korean War, 1950-53

(Source: Heater. D, Our World this Century, 1997. p132)

East German border guards retrieve a shot escapee

- Mr Kruschev had backed down. The world was safe from war. In the end a compromise was reached. Russia agreed to withdraw all missiles from Cuba. USA promised not to invade Cuba.
- 2) The outcome was a Soviet defeat: Khruschev was forced to withdraw his missiles.
- 3) Kennedy refused at first to withdraw his missiles from Turkey, but secretly he agreed to remove them 'soon'. Khruschev backed down and the Russian ships were taken away

(Views of Western historians who tend not to agree with Khruschev)

(Source: Davies, E., Aspects of Modern World History, 1994, p.147)



(Source: Davies, E., Aspects of Modern World History, 1994, p.145)

Essay Marking Criteria				
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation		
Introduction	1 marks	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it introduces the topic and state the purpose of the essay.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not state the purpose of the essay.</li> </ul>		
Body	6 marks	Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues with clarity, structure and specific examples that are		
- Content (i) Identify (ii) Describe (iii) Assess  (If 2 cold war crises outlined in the content for the 3 different points, the total to be 11 marks).	2 marks 2 marks 2 marks	<ul> <li>required in the question.</li> <li>5 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some areas.</li> <li>4 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>3 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>		
Mechanics (how the content links and accurate).	2 marks	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 4-6 marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>		
Conclusion	1 marks	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion – summarizes the main points</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion.</li> </ul>		





	TOTAL MARKS	15

## **QUESTION 2:** ORIGINS OF WORLD WAR 1 [35 MARKS]

# PART A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [10 marks]

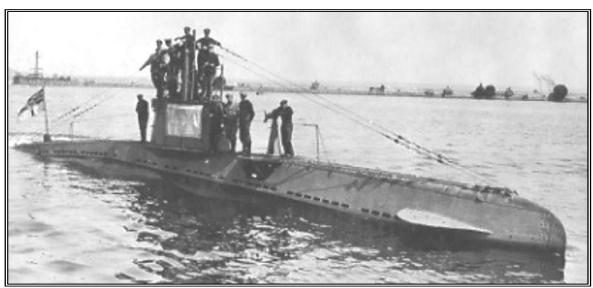
Use your knowledge of the topic to answer questions (1-5) that follow.

Name the <b>German leader</b> that revived the Dreikaiserbund Trea	nty in 1881.
	[1 mark]
State ONE (1) of the countries that signed the <b>Triple Enténte</b> .	
	[1 mark]
Describe the <b>purpose</b> of the Reinsurance Treaty.	
	[2 marks]
Give an explanation for the demand for colonies in the 1900s.	
	[2 marks]
Explain ONE (1) way how the Industrial Revolution contributed	d to World War I.
	[2 marks]
Describe the <b>cause</b> of the <u>First Moroccan Crisis,</u> between 1905-	-1906.
	[2 marks]
TOTAL MARKS	
	10

## PART B: RESOURCE INTEPRETATION

[6 MARKS]

Resource (i) [3 marks]



Source: http://www.thelocal.de

1.	Mention the <b>term</b> used for the type of German warship in the <i>Resource (i)</i> .
	[1 mark]
2.	State any ONE (1) danger that such warships posed on other ships in European waters.
	[1 mark]
3.	Give any ONE (1) reason for the construction of such warships leading up to World War I.
	[1 mark]

# Resource (ii) [3 marks]



Source: www.mtholyke.edu

	[1 mark]
Vhy did Germany sen	d the Gunboat to the North African country?
	[1 mark]
dentify the conseque utbreak of WW1?	nce of the above incident that contributed to the
	[1 mark]

6

#### PART C: TEXT COMPREHENSION [9 marks]

#### Study the text below and answer questions (1-5) that follow.

#### BELGIAN NEUTRALITY AND ITS IMPORTANCE FOR BRITAIN

By the Treaty of London 1839 both Britain and Prussia, as she then was, had promised to guarantee Belgian neutrality. If Germany violated it now she would put herself hopelessly in the wrong with every section of

British opinion. When the British Ambassador in Berlin stated what Britain's attitude to such an action would be, the German Chancellor inquired whether Britain would plunge into war for the sake of a 'scrap of paper'. But a Belgium under German control meant more than tearing up 'a scrap of paper' to Britain – it meant the danger of a great hostile naval power within easy distance of her shores...Britain then had aided the Dutch against the Spaniards in Elizabeth's reign and had fought France in the war of the Spanish Succession..........

(Source: Richards D., An Illustrated History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1984, 7th Edition, p.260)

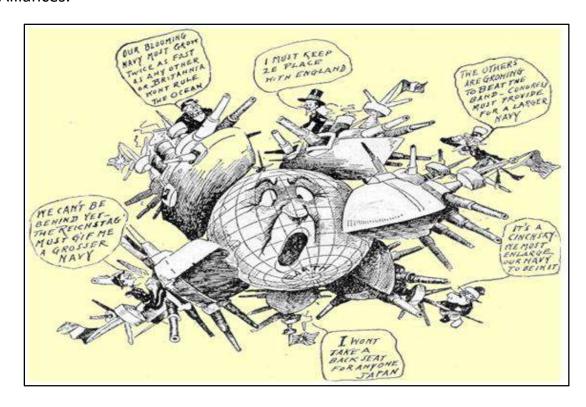
Name	e the TWO (2) countries that <b>signed</b> the Treaty of London.
	[1 mark]
-	nin the meaning of the <b>phrase</b> , 'whether Britain would plunge into war jake of a "scrap of paper"'.
	[2 marks]
Give <sup>-</sup>	TWO (2) reasons why the <b>neutrality</b> of Belgium was important to Britai
(i)	
(ii)	<del></del>
	[2 marks]

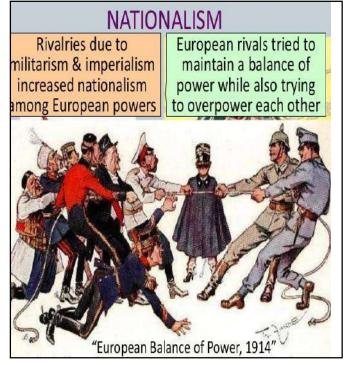
4. Give ONE (1) way Britain had tried to protect Belgium from control by a major naval power in the past.

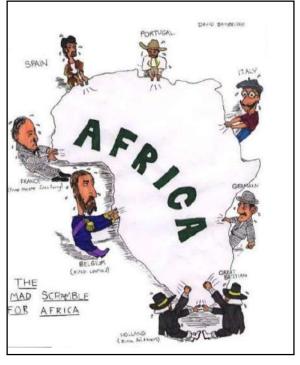
	[2 marks]
Describe the <b>event</b> which finally brough neutrality of Belgium.	ght Britain into action to protect the
	[2 marks]
	TOTAL MARKS

### PART D: ESSAY (10 marks)

Use the resources provided below and your own knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words (2-3 pages) to <u>describe</u> (with clarity, structure and specific examples) how **Nationalism, Imperialism and Militarism** caused rivalries between the Alliances.



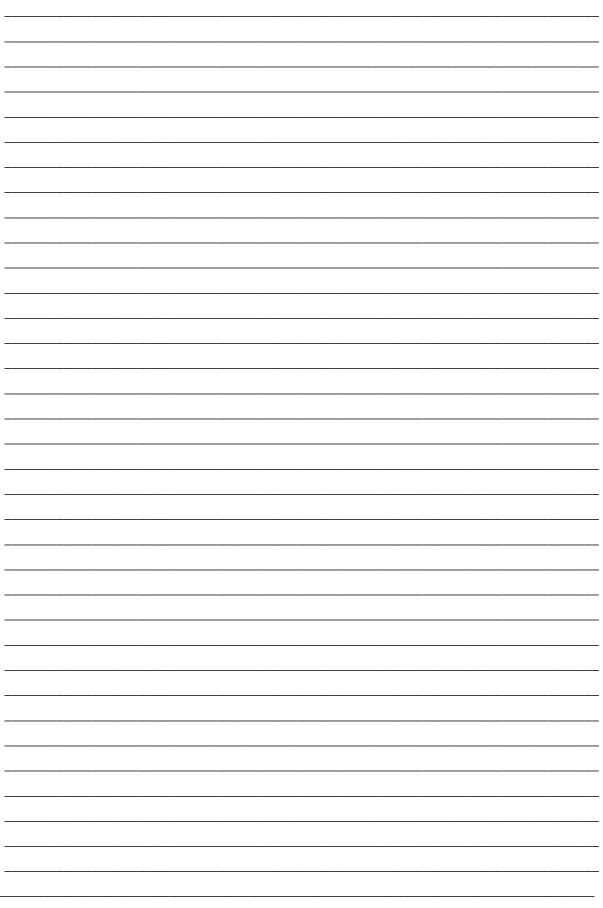




Essay Marking Criteria					
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation			
Introduction	1 mark	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it introduces the topic and state the purpose of the essay.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not state the purpose of the essay.</li> </ul>			
Body - Content (i) Nationalism, (ii) Imperialism (iii) Militarism	6 marks 2 marks 2 marks 2 marks	<ul> <li>Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues with clarity, structure and specific examples that are required in the question.</li> <li>5 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some areas.</li> <li>4 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>3 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>			
Mechanics (how the content links and accurate).	2 marks	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 4-6 marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>			
Conclusion	1 mark	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion – summarizes the main points</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion.</li> </ul>			



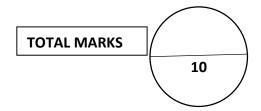




QUE	STION 3: ORIGINS OF WORLD WAR II	35 marks)				
PAR	T A: Short Answer Questions (10 marks)					
	Use your knowledge of the topic to answer questions (i-vii) that follow. Each question is worth one (1) mark.					
(i)	Name the <b>territory</b> that was meant to be returned to France	e in the Fourteen				
	Points.	[1 mark]				
(ii)	State ONE (1) significance of <b>demilitarizing</b> the Rhineland.					
		[1				
		[1 mark]				
(iii)	State any ONE (1) factor that caused the <b>imbalance</b> of power WWI.	er in Europe after				
		[1 mark]				
(iv)	Define <b>reparation</b> in relation to the Treaty that was signed i	n 1919.				
		[1 mark]				
(v)	Explain ONE (1) significance of the <b>Dawes Report</b> of 1924.					
		[2 marks]				
		[Z marks]				
(vi)	Give TWO (2) effects of the Great Depression on the world of	economy.				

[2 marks]

(vii)	What is the <b>purpose</b> of the Pact of Steel?				
		[2 marks]			



## PART B: RESOURCE INTEPRETATION [6 MARKS]

Study the resource provided below and your own knowledge to answer questions (i and ii) that follow.

## Resource 1 [3 Marks]



Source: http://apus.wikispaces.com

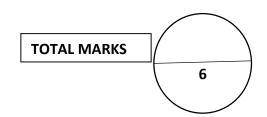
(i)	Identify ONE (1) of the <b>characters</b> represented as Goliath in the resource above.			
	[1 mark]			
(ii)	Explain the significance of the <b>aeroplane</b> held by the figure in the far left of the resource.			

# Resource II [3 Marks]



**Source:** http://nl.pinterest.com

(i)	Name the <b>policy</b> that is represented by the cartoon above.	[1 mark]
		[1 mark]
(ii)	State why the men are represented as the <b>spineless leaders o</b>	f democracy.
		[2 marks]



# <u>PART C</u>: TEXT COMPREHENSION [9 Marks] Study the text below and answer questions (i-iv) that follow.

#### THE TRADITIONAL EXPLANATION FOR THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN 1939

'The Germans felt humiliated and unfairly punished by the Treaty of Versailles. Adolf Hitler used this sense of anger to launch his National Socialist Party to power in Germany in 1933. During the next six years Hitler built up the German war machine with the intention of creating an empire in the heart of Europe. Hitler knew that, eventually, he would have to go to war with Britain and France to create this empire. The democratic powers Britain and France tried all they could to avoid war, but eventually realized that only war would stop the monstrous evil Hitler represented. When Hitler invaded Poland in September 1939, the British and French governments realized that time for war had arrived'.

(Source: Demarco, N., The Era of the Second World War, 1993, p.7)

(i)	Give any TWO (2) ways in which Hitler reacted to the Treaty of Versailles.
	b)
	[2 marks]
(ii)	Describe ONE (1) reason why Hitler's aggressive actions to create an empire in Europe would inevitably results in war with Britain and France.
	[2 marks]
(iii)	Explain ONE (1) reason why Britain and France declared war on Germany when Hitler invaded Poland.
	[2 marks]
(iv)	Discuss any ONE (1) <b>outcome</b> of the declaration of war on Germany by Britain and France during the early 1940's.
	[3 marks]

#### Write an essay of 250 - 300 words (2-3 pages) to:

- (i) Describe attempts at Collective Security during the 1920's and
- (ii) Evaluate the weaknesses of these attempts which ultimately led to the challenges to peace and the outbreak of war in 1939.

# Use the resources provided below and your own knowledge to answer questions (i and ii) above.

"We have suffered a total and unmitigated defeat and do not suppose that this is the end. This is only the beginning of the reckoning."

(Speech by Churchill after the invasion of Czechoslovakia)

(Source: Bowen, G, From Peace to War, The Origins of World War II 1919, 1996, P.29)



Japan defies the League of Nations. This cartoon was published in 1932 and shows Japan treating the League of Nations as a doormat.

(Source: Demarco, N., The era of the Second World War, 1993. P. 12)

Figure 4 Unemployment (Figures in millions)					
Population in 1931	Country	1929	1932	1935	1937
46	United Kingdom	1.3	2.8	2.1	1.56
41	France	0.06	0.27	0.39	0.38
63	Germany	1.9	5.6	2.1	0.88

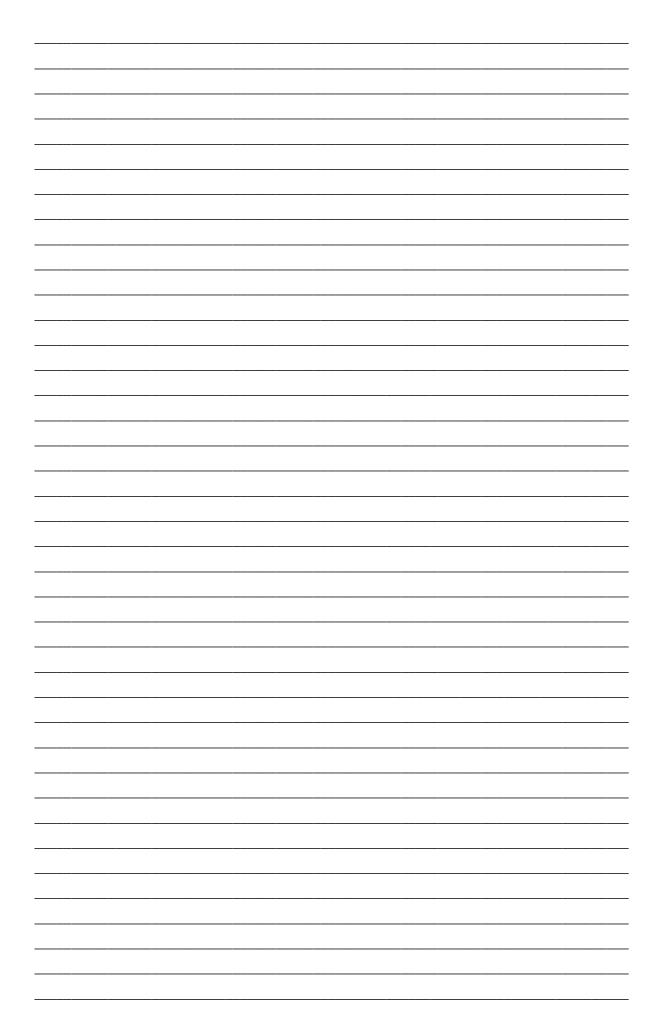
(Source: Bowen, G., From Peace to War, The Origins of World War II 1919-1941, 1996, p.18)

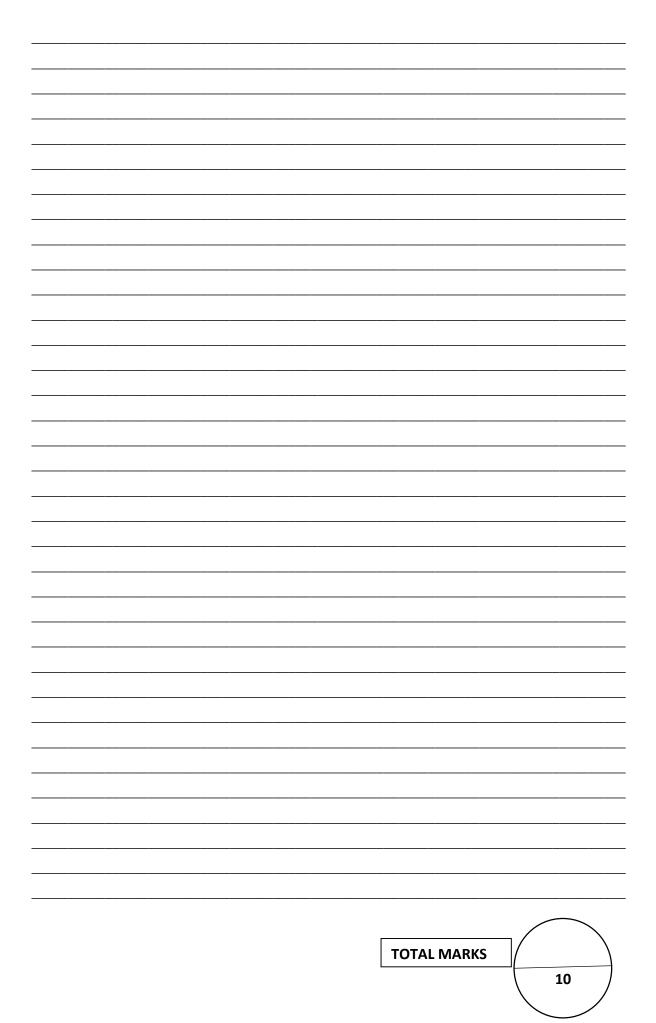


During the 1920's, the authority of the League of Nations was not challenged by Germany. This picture shows a League of Nations meeting in 1926.

Essay Marking Criteria					
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation			
Introduction	1 mark	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it addresses the question, does not repeat the question and serves the purpose of the introduction.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not serve the purpose of an introduction.</li> </ul>			
Body - Content (i) Describe (2)	6 marks 3 marks	<ul> <li>Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues that are required in the question.</li> <li>5 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some</li> </ul>			
(ii) Evaluate (2)	3 marks	<ul> <li>areas.</li> <li>4 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>3 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>			
Mechanics (how the content links and accurate).	2 marks	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 6-4marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>			
Conclusion	1 mark	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion – summarizes the main points</li> <li>½ mark is awarded if it partially serves the purpose of a conclusion</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion</li> </ul>			

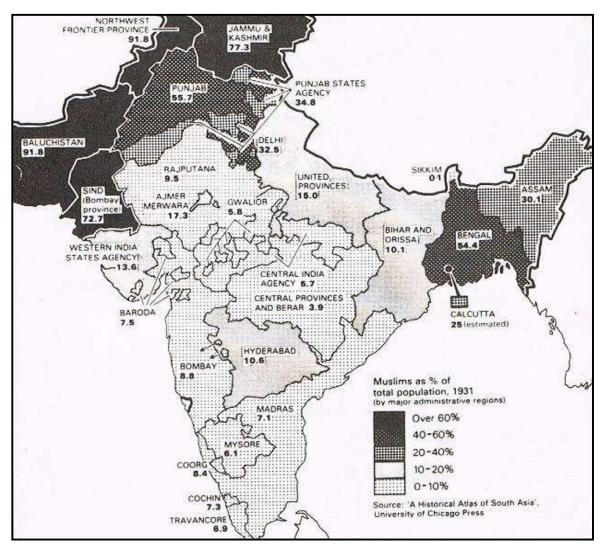
-	





#### [35 MARKS] **QUESTION 4**: **GANDHI AND MODERN INDIA 1915-1947**

#### **PART A: RESOURCE INTEPRETATION** [10 Marks] Study the map below and answer questions (i-v) that follow.



(Source: Brown, J., Gandhi Prisoner of Hope, 1989, p.XIII)

(i)

(i)	Identify TWO (2) of the Provinces which were dominated by the <b>Muslim</b> population.
	(a)

(b)\_ (2 marks)

[2 marks] map on page 21, provide TWO (2) conclusions about the slim population in 1931.  [2 marks]
[2 marks] map on <b>page 21</b> , provide TWO (2) conclusions about the slim population in 1931.
map on <b>page 21</b> , provide TWO (2) conclusions about the slim population in 1931.
slim population in 1931.
ason why it was possible to have a separate Muslim state ce.
[2 marks]
n <b>page 21</b> , give ONE (1) reason for Gandhi's strong rtitioned independent India.
[2 marks]

# <u>PART B</u>: TEXT COMPREHENSION [10 Marks] Study the text below and answer questions (i-vi) that follow.

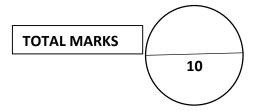
#### **UNREST IN INDIA, 1919**

Gandhi organized hartals in protest against the Rowlatt Acts which speedily turned into riots in Delhi, Ahmedabad, Lahore and Amritsar...Jallianwallah Bagh...was followed by the proclamation of martial law, severe punitive measures and humiliating orders. Order was restored in the Punjab but a scar was drawn across Indo British relations deeper than any which had been inflicted since the Mutiny. Racial feeling was intense. That resentment did not flame into an insurrection must be attributed to two factors. The government appointed a committee of inquiry which censured General Dyer and criticized the administration of martial law. Secondly, the national movement was now led by Gandhi who set his face against violence....

(Source: McLeod, H. and Webb, R., Gandhi and Indian Independence, 1998, p.45)

(i)	Define the term <b>hartal</b> .	
(ii)	Explain the <b>Rowlatt Acts.</b>	[1 mark]
		[2 marks]
(iii)	Why did Gandhi organise hartals to oppose the Rowla	att Acts?
		[2 marks]
(iv)	Give TWO (2) ways in which the British reacted against Rowlatt Acts.	the <b>protest</b> to the
	(a)	
	(b)	
		[2 marks]

(v)	Explain why the protest, referred to in the text on <b>page 23</b> , increased tension in Indo British relations.
	[2 marks]
(vi)	State ONE (1) way in which the protest, referred to in the text on page 23, was finally solved.
	[1 mark]



### PART C: ESSAY [15 marks]

Study the resources provided below and your own knowledge to write an essay of 250-300 words (2-3 pages) on the following:

- (i) Discuss how the following factors influenced the British decision to withdraw from India.
  - Gandhi's campaign
  - Impact of Second World War
  - Election of Labour government in Britain
  - Conflict between Congress and the Muslim League
- (ii) Name any TWO (2) **consequences** of the British decision to withdraw from India in 1947.



Nehru, Mountbatten and Jinnah at the meeting which agreed Partition, 3 June 1947.

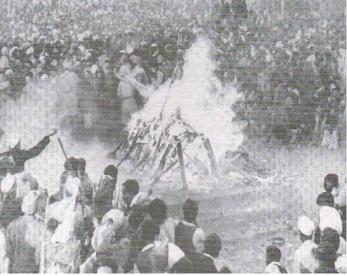
(Source: Mason, J., Old Empires, New Nation, 1994, p.15)

My ambition is no less than to convert the British people through non-violence, and thus make them see the wrong they have done to India. If you cannot...deal with these evils...on the eleventh day of this month I shall proceed with such co-workers of the Ashram as I can take, to disregard the provisions of the Salt Laws..I hope that there will be tens of thousands ready, in a disciplined manner, to take up the work after me...This letter is not in any way intended as a threat but is a simple and sacred duty...of a civil resister...
Your sincere friend.

M. K. Gandhi.

(Letter written by Gandhi to Viceroy Lord Irwin, issuing an ultimatum.)





Muslim refugees crowded on the roof of a train going from the New Delhi area to Pakistan.

		Essay Marking Criteria
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation
Introduction	1 mark	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it addresses the question, does not repeat the question and serves the purpose of the introduction.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not serve the purpose of an introduction.</li> </ul>
Body - Content (i) Discuss (3) (ii) Consequences	11 marks 9 marks 2 marks	<ul> <li>Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues that are required in the question.</li> <li>8-10 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some areas.</li> <li>6-7 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>4-5 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2-3 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>
Mechanics (How the content links and accurate)	2 marks	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 6-4marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>
Conclusion	1 mark	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion         <ul> <li>summarizes the main points</li> </ul> </li> <li>½ mark is awarded if it partially serves the purpose of a conclusion</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion</li> </ul>

·	 

·	

 _ TOTAL N	MARKS  / \
	15
	\ 13 /

QUESTION 5: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1920 1945 [35 MARKS]

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION [10 Marks]

### Study the resource below and answer questions (i-iii) that follow



(Source: Webb R., School Certificate History Workbook, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1998, p.5)

(1)	Name the man in the middle of the cartoon	[1 mark]
(ii)	Explain ONE (1) reason why the New Deal was formed b	y Roosevelt.
		[2 marks]

(iii)	Ref	er to t	the cartoon on page 27 to answer questions (a-d	d) below.
	(a)	Ider	ntify the man sitting on the chair.	_ [1 mark]
	(b)	Expl	ain what the bottles on the table represent.	
				[2 marks]
	(c)	Wha	at did <b>NRA</b> stand for as shown on the label of the	e tallest bottle?
				[1 mark]
	(d)	Ider	ntify TWO (2) aims of the NRA.	
		(i)		
		(ii)		[1 mark]
				[1 mark]
		(iii)	State ONE (1) <b>evidence</b> of the troubled state of the cartoonist's attitude towards the New Dea	
				(1 mark)

# <u>PART B:</u> TEXT COMPREHENSION [10 Marks] Study the text below and answer questions (i-iv) that follow

#### **ISOLATIONISM**

America never finally signed the Treaty of Versailles, and ditched the League of Nations, of which it would have been the leader.

It refused to help Britain and France in dealing with the problem of Germany. Americans wanted their huge war loans back from Britain and France, their former allies, even though Britain offered to cancel its own greater loans to its own allies.....The government tried to keep foreign goods out of America by imposing heavy import duties on them and they set up strict laws against immigration. America seemed to be turning in on itself and shutting out the rest of the world. It was a strange thing for the world's leading power to do.

(Source: Davies E., Aspects of Modern World History, 1998, p.67)

(i)	(a)	Define 'Isolationism'.
		[1 mark]
	(b)	Give TWO (2) ways mentioned in the text that America tried to maintain Isolationism.
		(1)
		(2)
(ii)	(a)	Name the American President who <b>formed</b> this Isolationist policy.
		[1 mark]
	(b)	Give TWO (2) reasons why he did it.
		(1)
		(2)
		[2 marks]

(iii)	Describe what the <b>League of Nations</b> was.
	[2 marks]
(iv)	Give TWO (2) reasons why Britain and France borrowed money from the United States.
	(1)
	(2)
	[2 marks]

TOTAL MARKS 10

### PART C: SHORT ESSAY [15 Marks]

Write an essay of 250 – 300 words (2-3 pages) to;

- (i) describe the causes of the Great Depression and
- (ii) <u>explain</u> how Roosevelt tried to **solve** the problems created by the **Great Depression**.

Study the resources provided below and your own knowledge to help your write your essay.

Share prices in cents from the Wall Street Journal, 1928-29.

Company	3 <sup>rd</sup> March 1928	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sept. 1928	13 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 1929
Montgomery Ward	123	450	49
Union Carbide and Carbon	145	413	59
Electric Bond and Share	90	204	50
Radio Corporation of America	94	505	28
Woolworth	181	251	52

(Source: Heater, D., Our World This Century, 1997, p.113)



(Source: Patterson J, A History to 1945, America in the Twentieth Century, 1976, p. 199)

I can't go home to eat anything. This is my sister's day to eat.

(New York School girl)

(Source: Davies, E, Aspects of Modern History, 1998, p.70

#### **Roosevelt's Campaign Promise**

"I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a New Deal for the American people. Give me your help, not to win votes alone, but to win in this crusade to restore America to its own people.

(Source: Davies, E, Aspects of Modern History, 1998, p.72

		Essay Marking Criteria
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation
Introduction	1 mark	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it addresses the question, does not repeat the question and serves the purpose of the introduction.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not serve the purpose of an introduction.</li> </ul>
Body - Content	12 marks	<ul> <li>Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues that are required in the question.</li> <li>5 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but</li> </ul>
(i) Describe (3) (ii) Explain (3)	6 marks 6 marks	<ul> <li>lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some areas.</li> <li>4 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>3 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>
Mechanics (how the content links and accurate).	1 mark	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 6-4marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>
Conclusion	1 mark	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion – summarizes the main points</li> <li>½ mark is awarded if it partially serves the purpose of a conclusion</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion</li> </ul>


·	 
<del></del>	 

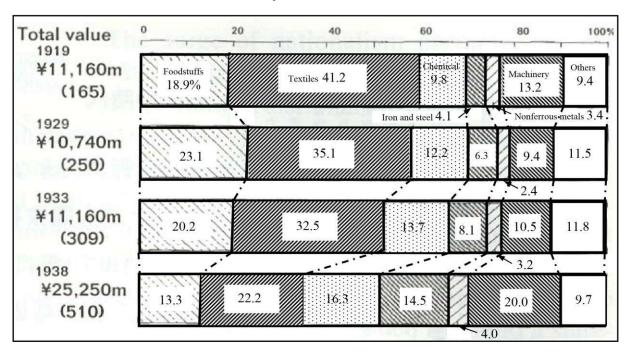
-		
<del></del>		
		_
<del></del>		
	TOTAL MARKS	/
	(	<b>15</b> /
	-	

**QUESTION 6: JAPAN, 1912 – 1945** 

[35 MARKS]

<u>PART A:</u> RESOURCE INTERPRETATION [10 Marks] Study the Resource below and answer questions (i-v) that follow.

### **Japanese Industries**



(Source: Japan in Modern History, Japanese School Textbook, vol 1, 1995, p.205)

(1)	develop mining and manufacturing industries from 1919 onwards.				
	[1 mark]				
(ii)	From the above graph, describe the trend of the <b>textile industry</b> over the years 1919 to 1938.				
	[2 marks]				

(iii)	(a)	Name the industry that increased at a <b>faster rate</b> than others over the years 1919 to 1939.
		[1 mark]
	(b)	Give TWO (2) reasons for this increased rate.
		(1)
		(2)
(iv)	con	y did the <b>total value</b> of the Japanese industries doubled in 1938 appared to 1919? Give TWO (2) reasons.
	(1)_	
	(2)_	
		[2 marks]
(v)		e ONE (1) possible reason that cause the difference between chinery and chemicals between 1919 to 1929.
		[2 marks]
		TOTAL MARKS 10

## <u>PART B</u>: TEXT COMPREHENSION [10 Marks] Study the text below and answer questions (i-iv) that follow.

'The declaration, made in the names of Britain, America and China, called for unconditional surrender of Japan, to be followed by military occupation, demilitarization and loss of territory. This left little prospect of the kind of settlement which the uncommitted in Japan, especially in the services, might have been persuaded to accept. Indeed, it brought a temporary closing of the ranks behind those who were willing to go down fighting. This, however, lasted only for about a week. On August 6, 1945, the first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima and three days later another destroyed most of Nagasaki, the second coming less than 24 hours after a Russian declaration of war upon Japan. To the great majority, these events made surrender imperative – and at once'

(Source: Beasley W.G., Modern History of Japan, 1991, p.277)

(i)	Explain Japan's action that led to the above declaration in the text.
	[2 marks]
(ii)	State TWO (2) things that would happen to Japan <b>under the declaration</b> .
` ,	(1)
	(2)
	[2 marks]
(iii)	Describe any ONE (1) reason why this declaration lasted only for a week.
	[2 marks]

(1) effect of those events on Japan.	
Events:	
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
	[3 marks]
Effect:	
	[1 mark]

(iv) Outline THREE (3) events that led to Japan's surrender and state any ONE

### PART C: SHORT ESSAY [15 Marks]

Write an Essay of 250-300 words (2-3 pages) to;

- (i) <u>explain</u> ways that helped Japan **rose** to Great Power status from 1912 1919 and
- (ii) <u>describe</u> ways in which World War I **affected** this Great Power status.

### Study the resource materials below and use them and your own knowledge

Overseas Trade and Investment, 1895 – 1930 Japan's foreign trade 1893-1929: percentage shares by countries (annual averages)							
	Exports Imports						
	USA	China	USA	Britain	India	Chin	<u> </u>
		(including				(incl	uding
		Manchuri	a)			Mar	nchuria)
1890-4	37.3	8.0	8.6	32.1	9.7	15.1	1895-9
30.9	14.1	12.4	26.2	14.1	12.5		
1900-4	28.7	18.8	16.1	18.4	15.8	12.3	}
1905-9	29.7	24.0	16.3	22.2	14.3	11.2	1910-14
28.2	24.7	14.6	16.2	20.4	12.8 1	915-19	29.8
23.1	29.1	5.6	16.1	18.5 1	L920-4	34.7	22.8
26.6	9.9	12.8	14.9 1	925-9 37	7.1 20	).7	23.2
6.1	12.7	13.4 \					

(Source: Beesdy, Japanese Imperialism, 1894-1994, p. 127)

### THE ENDING OF THE IMPERIALIST SYSTEM World

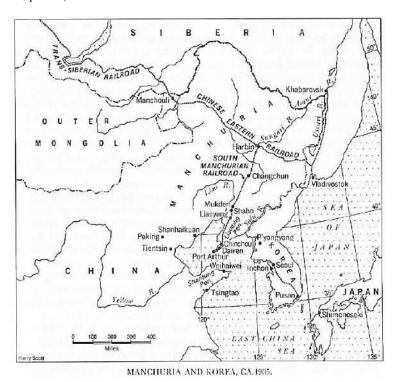
War I was to transform the international system in East Asia, much as it would transform the context of Japanese domestic politics. On the eve of the war, a stable order apparently prevailed among the imperial powers, after two decades of struggle. Finding itself isolated and out maneuvered in the Triple Intervention of 1895, Japan had worked its way into the power struggle by using skilful diplomacy backed on occasion by military force........

(Source: Pyle, K., The Making of Modern Japan, Second Edition, 1996, p.182)

## DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN SECTOR DURING THIS PERIOD

1910 -1914	PRODUCTS	1925 - 1929
100 (Index)	Textile	270
	Metals and	355
	Machinery	
	Chemicals and	453
	Ceramics	
	Electricity and Gas	653

(Source: Hane, M., Modern Japan, A Historical Survey, Second Edition, 1992, p.206)



(Source: Hane, M., Modern Japan. A Historical Survey, 1992. p. 173)

		Essay Marking Criteria
Particulars	Mark Allocation	Explanation
Introduction	1 mark	<ul> <li>1 mark is awarded if it addresses the question, does not repeat the question and serves the purpose of the introduction.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if it does not serve the purpose of an introduction.</li> </ul>
Body	12 marks	<ul> <li>Full marks is given if it addresses all the issues that are required in the question.</li> </ul>
- Content (i) Explain (3) (ii) Describe (3)	6 marks 6 marks	<ul> <li>5 marks is awarded if the content is fully address but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples on some areas.</li> <li>4 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas.</li> <li>3 marks is awarded if the content only address 2 areas but lack clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>2 marks is awarded if the content only address 1 area</li> <li>1 mark is awarded if content only address 1 area but lacks clarity, structure and specific examples.</li> <li>Zero is awarded if content is irrelevant to the essay question.</li> </ul>
Mechanics (how the content links and accurate).	1 mark	<ul> <li>2 marks awarded if content is 6-4marks</li> <li>1 mark awarded if content is 1-3 marks</li> <li>Zero is awarded for zero content.</li> </ul>
Conclusion	1 mark	<ul> <li>Full mark is awarded if it serves the purpose of a conclusion – summarizes the main points</li> <li>½ mark is awarded if it partially serves the purpose of a conclusion</li> <li>Zero is awarded if there is no conclusion</li> </ul>


-	

9	
	TOTAL MARKS
	TOTAL MARKS
	TOTAL MARKS 15

This page has been left blank deliberately.

### SINF6C 2019 HISTORY

Student Personal Identification Number					
	1				
	ı	ı			

For	Can	didate	e use	only
-----	-----	--------	-------	------

Number of extra sheets used.	
Write NIL if there is none.	

QUESTION	MARKER		CHECKER
1			
		50	
2 – 6	No	35	
(any TWO questions)			
	No	35	
TOTAL			
		120	
Marker/Checker Initials			