



2011 SAMPLE MODERN HISTORY PAPER

The external assessment requirements of this subject are listed on page 7.

Time: 3 hours

Pages: 7
Questions: 45

Examination material: one 7-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. All questions are of equal value.
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. 'Before modernisation, traditional societies were unchanging.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
2. How important was the growth of overseas trade in the modernisation process?
3. To what extent was family life changed by modernisation?
4. 'Modernisation transformed the role of the state.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.

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 were economic motives responsible for imperial expansion?
6. 'Traditional societies were stable before imperial intrusion.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
7. 'Long-term economic gains outweighed the short-term disadvantages of imperial rule.'
How valid is this statement?
8. To what extent did independence movements grow as a result of resentment of imperial rule?

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. 'Before the revolution, there were significant changes.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
10. How important was political discontent in the outbreak of revolution?
11. 'Revolutionaries were successful in putting their ideals into practice.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
12. To what extent did internal opposition create instability after 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. How important were cultural factors in the emergence of nationalism?
14. To what extent were patriotic feelings a feature of nationalism?
15. 'The path to forming a nation has not always been smooth.'
How valid is this statement?
16. Evaluate the view that the most significant consequences of nation formation were political.

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. 'A desire for a better life drove people to migrate.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
18. To what extent did migrants experience economic disadvantage in their country of origin?
19. 'Migrants were welcomed when they arrived in their new homelands.'
To what extent is this statement accurate?
20. 'Migrants have made a lasting contribution to their receiving countries.'
How far do you agree with 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. 'Economic problems led to the creation of forced labour systems.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
22. 'The daily lives of forced labourers were miserable.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
23. Evaluate the view that unrest led to the emancipation of forced labour.
24. To what extent did emancipation lead to economic improvements?

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. 'Exploitation was the key feature of women's working lives.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
26. To what extent did changes in educational opportunities improve women's lives?
27. How far has tradition impeded women in becoming leaders in the modern world?
28. 'Technological change has improved women's lives.'
To what extent do you agree with 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. 'Impulsive leaders were responsible for the outbreak of the First World War.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
30. 'Initial enthusiasm changed to despair.'
How accurate is this statement in relation to the First World War?
31. 'The effects of the First World War were far-reaching.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
32. To what extent did the peace treaties that followed the First World War fail to settle old rivalries?

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

33. 'The Great Depression ruined people's lives.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
34. 'Dictators rose to power because the people were disillusioned with democracy.'
To what extent is this statement accurate in relation to the dictator you have studied?
35. How far did the dictator you have studied rely on hatred to maintain his power?
36. 'War revealed the weaknesses of leaders.'
How true is this in relation to 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. 'The Cold War was the result of competing ideas.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case.
38. 'Propaganda was the main feature of the Cold War.'
Assess the validity of this statement.
39. To what extent have class divisions been resolved since the Second World War?
40. 'Soviet-style communism collapsed as a result of perestroika.'
How accurate is this statement?

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

41. To what extent were social differences responsible for persecution in the society you have studied?
42. 'The desire for an independent homeland shaped movements for freedom.'
Do you agree with this statement? Argue your case with reference to the society you have studied.
43. How important were individuals in challenging power structures in the society you have studied?
44. 'The persecuted rarely achieved their aspirations.'
How accurate is this statement in relation to the society you have studied?

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. Give *two* reasons why Lord Mountjoy was enthusiastic about Henry's accession to the throne. (2 marks)
- (b) What conclusions can be drawn from Source 2 about how Henry VIII changed over time? Give evidence from the source to support your conclusions. (2 marks)
- (c) In what ways is Source 3 biased? Give evidence from the source to support your conclusions. (2 marks)
- (d) In what *four* ways does the view of Henry in Source 1 differ from the views of Henry in Source 4? Give evidence from the sources to support your ideas. (4 marks)
- (e) Examine Sources 5(a) and 5(b). Assess the uses and limitations of these artworks for a historian studying Henry VIII. (4 marks)
- (f) Evaluate the proposition that Henry was admired by all, with reference to *all* the sources. (6 marks)

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The purpose of this sample paper is to show the structure of the Modern History examination and the style of questions that may be used. The following extract is from the Stage 2 subject outline for Modern History:

EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Assessment Type 3: Examination (30%)

Students undertake a 3-hour written external examination. The examination paper has three parts.

Part 1: Thematic Study

This part focuses on the key areas for inquiry in the thematic study.

For each topic, the four key areas for inquiry are included in the examination.

Students are required to answer one essay question from Part 1.

Part 2: Depth Study

This part focuses on the key areas for inquiry in the depth study.

For each topic, the four key areas for inquiry are included in the examination.

Students are required to answer one essay question from Part 2.

Part 3: Sources Analysis

This part focuses on the skills of sources analysis.

Students are required to analyse and evaluate sources.

Students are required to answer the sources analysis question in Part 3.

For this assessment type, students provide evidence of their learning in relation to the following assessment design criteria:

- knowledge and understanding
- inquiry and analysis
- reflection and evaluation
- communication.

Source: *History 2011 Subject Outline*, pp. 38–9, on SACE website, www.sace.sa.edu.au