

Modern History

2023 examination

Section 1: Essay (Question 1) 15 marks

Answer *one* proposition

Section 2: Sources Analysis (Question 2) 20 marks

Answer *all* parts of Question 2

Total time: 130 minutes

Total marks: 35

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Topic 1

Australia (1901–56)

1. 'Australia mainly relied on new trading partners after the Second World War.'
2. 'New forms of leisure and entertainment had a significant effect on Australian society between the wars.'
3. 'Billy Hughes' leadership style had a negative impact on the Australian political system.'

Topic 2

United States of America (1919–45)

4. 'America's isolationist policy was impractical.'
5. 'Greed was the key cause of the Great Depression in the United States of America.'
6. 'America's prime motivation to use atomic weapons was to confirm its superpower status.'

Topic 3

Germany (1918–48)

7. 'Economic problems overwhelmed the Weimar Republic.'
8. 'Fear of communism enabled the Nazi party to consolidate power.'
9. 'Total War fundamentally changed German society.'

Topic 4

The Soviet Union (1945–91)

10. 'Stalin's post-war focus on heavy industry reinforced power for the Communist Party.'
11. 'The arts successfully expanded Soviet nationalism.'
12. 'Glasnost and Perestroika largely created the fatal divisions in Soviet society.'

Topic 5

Indonesia (1942–2005)

13. 'The 1965 coup unified Indonesian society.'
14. 'The 1997 Asian economic crisis ultimately had a positive effect on Indonesian society.'
15. 'Post-Suharto governments struggled to achieve "Unity in Diversity".'

Topic 6

China (1949–99)

16. 'The planned Han migration to Xinjiang happened primarily due to threats from the Soviet Union.'
17. 'The Gang of Four seriously destabilised China's political system.'
18. 'Construction projects of national unity had positive effects.'

Question 1

Choose **one** proposition from the six topics in the Reference Materials panel on the left, and respond in essay form.

In the essay, discuss the extent to which you agree with the proposition. Use evidence to support your argument and conclusion.

Please select the proposition you are responding to from the options in the drop-down list below.

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0 Words

(15 marks)

Introduction

The Haitian Revolution

Between 1791 and 1804, slaves of the French colony Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti) fought and won a war resulting in their independence. African, French, and mixed-race Haitians rose up and were confronted by French military forces. The revolution had widespread consequences within and beyond Haiti.

Source 1

A view of pre-revolution Haitian society by a French historian in 1989

This source reflects language and opinions that are not in line with contemporary society and do not reflect the views of the SACE Board.

'Whites, [mixed-race people] and blacks loathed each other, the poor whites couldn't stand the rich whites, the rich whites despised the poor whites, the middle-class whites were jealous of the aristocratic whites, the whites born in France looked down upon the locally born whites, [mixed-race people] envied the whites, despised the blacks and were despised by the whites; free [black people] brutalised those who were still slaves, Haitian-born blacks regarded those from Africa as savages. Everyone — quite rightly — lived in terror of everyone else. ... Haiti was hell. But Haiti was rich.'

Source: adapted from Fregosi, P 1989, *Dreams of empire: Napoleon and the first world war*, Century Hutchinson, p 71

Question 2

Refer to the introduction and sources when answering this question.

Examine the sources carefully.

Answer **all** parts of the question.

Question 2 (a)

Give **two** ways in which 'Haiti was hell' according to Source 1.

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(1 mark)

Source 2

An engraving (printed in 1802 in France) showing the burning of Cap-Français, the former capital of Saint-Domingue, in 1793



Source: detail from Berthault P-G 1802, *Incendie du Cap Français* (The burning of Cap-Français), Musée du Louvre/RMN-Grand Palais

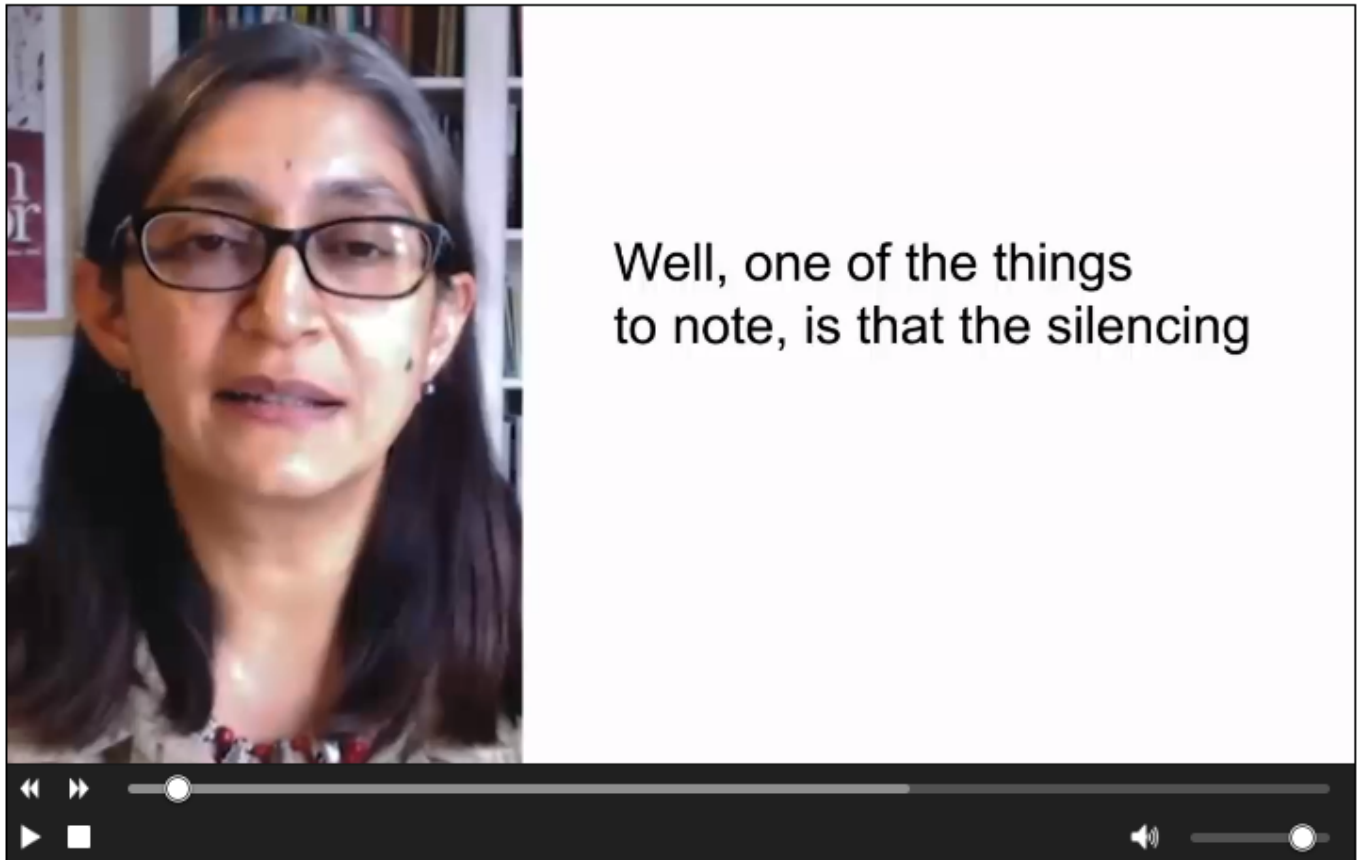
Question 2 (b)

Using evidence from Source 2, identify **two** impacts of the revolution on the residents of Cap-Français.

(2 marks)

Source 3

Extract from a 2020 lecture



Well, one of the things to note, is that the silencing

¹ contagion: spread² self-emancipation: freeing oneself from slavery or servitude³ coercive indemnity: payment made under threat

Source: adapted from *The Haitian Revolution*, 2020 (lecture by Dr Gurinder Bhambra, Professor of Postcolonial and Decolonial Studies at University of Sussex, UK, viewed 24 March 2023), connectedsociologies.org, licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

Question 2 (c)

What are **two** conclusions that can be drawn about responses to the Haitian Revolution from Source 3? Support your answer with evidence from the source.

(2 marks)

Source 4

Excerpt from an article in the *American Historical Review*, 2000

Within 15 years, a colony of coerced and exploited slaves successfully liberated themselves and radically and permanently transformed things. It was a unique case in the history of the Americas: a thorough revolution that resulted in the complete metamorphosis of the social, political, intellectual and economic life of the colony. Socially, the lowest order of the society – slaves – became equal, free and independent citizens. Politically, the new citizens created ... the first independent non-European state¹ to be carved out of the European universal empires anywhere. ... In Haiti, all citizens were legally equal, regardless of colour, race, or condition². ... And in the economic sphere, the Haitians dramatically transformed their conventional plantation agriculture ... These changes, however, were not accomplished without extremely painful dislocations³ and severe long-term repercussions ...

The impact of the Haitian Revolution was both immediate and widespread. ... It sent a wave of immigrants flooding outward to the neighbouring islands and to the United States and Europe.

¹ nation

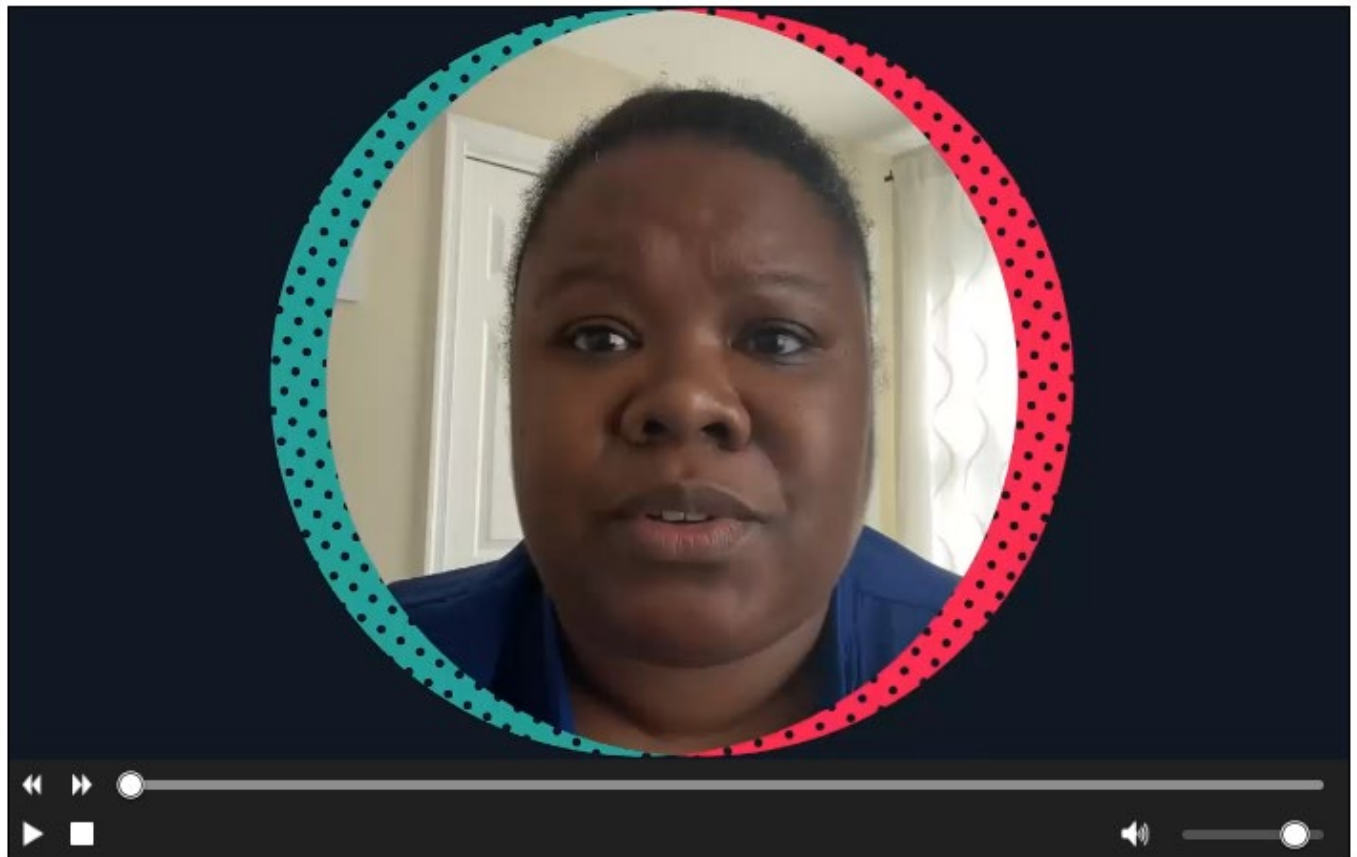
² social status (e.g. free, enslaved)

³ a forced change in the usual status or order

Source: adapted from Wright FW 2000, 'The Haitian Revolution', *American Historical Review*, vol. 105, no. 1, p. 113

Source 5

Excerpt from a lecture about the Haitian Revolution



Source: adapted from *The Haitian Revolution and its causes*, (lecture by Sharika Crawford, Professor of Latin American History at the United States Naval Academy), World History Project, viewed 16 May 2023, oerproject.com

Question 2 (d)

To what extent does the information in Source 4 support the information in Source 5? Justify your answer with evidence from each source.

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(4 marks)

Source 2

An engraving (printed in 1802 in France) showing the burning of Cap-Français, the former capital of Saint-Domingue, in 1793



Source: detail from Berthault P-G 1802, *Incendie du Cap Français (The burning of Cap-Français)*, Musée du Louvre/RMN-Grand Palais

Source 6

Excerpt from a 2021 article by an American academic

There was also a mass exodus from Haiti [formerly known as Saint-Domingue] during and after the revolution, with many planters fleeing with their enslaved people to Cuba, Jamaica, or Louisiana. It's possible that up to 60% of the population that lived in Saint-Domingue in 1789 died between 1790 and 1796.

The newly independent Haiti was isolated by all the Western powers. France would not recognize Haiti's independence until 1825, and the US did not establish diplomatic relations with the island until 1862. What had been the wealthiest colony in the Americas became one of the poorest and least developed. The sugar economy was transferred to colonies where enslavement was still legal, like Cuba, which quickly replaced Saint-Domingue as the world's leading sugar producer in the early 19th century.

Source: adapted from Bodenheimer, R 2021, 'The Haitian Revolution: successful revolt by an enslaved people', *ThoughtCo*, viewed 24 March 2023, [thoughtco.com](https://www.thoughtco.com)

Question 2 (e)

With reference to the origin and nature of Sources 2 and 6, assess the strengths and limitations of each source for historians investigating the Haitian Revolution.

(5 marks)

Question 2 (f)

'The Haitian Revolution was a success.'

Evaluate this statement with reference to **all** the sources.

(6 marks)

Final checklist

- ☐ I have reviewed my work
- ☐ I understand that by selecting 'Next' I cannot return to the examination

Next