



South Australian
Certificate of Education

Modern History 2018

Question booklet

- **Section 1: Essay** (Questions 1 to 18) 15 marks
Answer **one** question
- **Section 2: Sources analysis** (Question 19) 20 marks
Answer **all** parts of Question 19
- Write **all** answers in the separate script book
- Allow approximately 60 minutes to answer **each** section
- Attach your SACE registration number label to the separate script book

Download these resources to complete the examination

- [Sources sheet A3](#)
- [Sources sheet A4](#)

Examination information

Materials

- Question booklet
- 16-page script book
- Sources sheet
- SACE registration number label

Reading time

- 10 minutes
- You may begin writing during this time

Writing time

- 2 hours
- Use black or blue pen

Total marks 35



SECTION 1: ESSAY (Questions 1 to 18)

Choose **one** proposition from **one** of the following topics 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.

Topic 1: Australia (1901–56) (Questions 1 to 3)

1. 'It was easy for Australia to find new trading partners after the Second World War.'
2. 'Most groups in Australian society benefited from the social policies of the 1920s.'
3. 'Unions played a key role in the development of political parties from 1901 to 1920.'

Topic 2: United States of America (1914–45) (Questions 4 to 6)

4. 'The Great Depression fundamentally transformed American society.'
5. 'Roosevelt undermined the American policy of isolationism.'
6. 'Involvement in the Second World War enabled the United States to become a superpower.'

Topic 3: Germany (1918–48) (Questions 7 to 9)

7. 'Prior to the Great Depression, the liberal experiment in Germany was a political failure.'
8. 'Popular appeal enabled the Nazis to gain power in 1933.'
9. 'The defeat of the Third Reich was the result of internal factors.'

Topic 4: The Soviet Union and Russia (1945–c.2004) (Questions 10 to 12)

10. 'The liberalisation of the Soviet economy under Khrushchev failed to improve the lives of women.'
11. 'Separatist movements were primarily motivated by a desire for democracy.'
12. 'Pro-nationalist terrorism posed a significant threat to Russia after 1991.'

Topic 5: Indonesia (1942–2005) (Questions 13 to 15)

13. 'Suharto rose to power by exploiting internal divisions in Indonesian society.'
14. 'The 1997 Asian economic crisis led to significant economic change in Indonesia.'
15. 'Indonesians were unified by the 2004 tsunami.'

Topic 6: China (1949–c.2012) (Questions 16 to 18)

16. 'Mao Zedong's economic policies were practical rather than ideological.'
17. 'Deng Xiaoping's political goals were achieved through economic reforms.'
18. 'A desire for social cohesion shaped domestic policy in China after 1990.'

SECTION 2: SOURCES ANALYSIS (Question 19)

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

Examine the sources carefully.

Answer **all** parts of the question.

- (a) According to Source 1, what were *two* aims of the expedition? (2 marks)
- (b) What *two* conclusions can be drawn from Source 2 about Mawson? Give evidence from the source to support your conclusions. (2 marks)
- (c) How useful is an obituary, such as Source 6, for historians researching a person? (2 marks)
- (d) To what extent does the information in Source 3 support that of Source 2? (3 marks)
- (e) Examine Sources 4 and 5. With reference to the nature of the sources, assess the strengths and limitations of each source for historians researching Mawson. (4 marks)
- (f) 'Mawson was motivated by a quest for scientific knowledge.'
Evaluate this statement about Mawson with reference to *all* the sources. (7 marks)