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BRITISH
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History 12

JUNE 2004

Course Code = HI

Student Instructions

1. Place the stickers with your Personal Education Number (PEN) in the allotted spaces above. **Under no circumstance is your name or identification, other than your Personal Education Number, to appear on this booklet.**
2. Ensure that in addition to this examination booklet, you have an **Examination Response Form**. Follow the directions on the front of the Response Form.
3. **Disqualification** from the examination will result if you bring books, paper, notes or unauthorized electronic devices into the examination room.
4. When instructed to open this booklet, **check the numbering of the pages** to ensure that they are numbered in sequence from page one to the last page, which is identified by

END OF EXAMINATION

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5. At the end of the examination, place your Response Form inside the front cover of this booklet and return the booklet and your Response Form to the supervisor.

Question										
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HISTORY 12

JUNE 2004

COURSE CODE = HI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Electronic devices, including dictionaries and pagers, are **not** permitted in the examination room.
2. All multiple-choice answers must be entered on the Response Form using an **HB pencil**. Multiple-choice answers entered in this examination booklet will **not** be marked.
3. For each of the written-response questions, write your answer in **ink** in the space provided in this booklet.
4. Ensure that you use language and content appropriate to the purpose and audience of this examination. Failure to comply may result in your paper being awarded a zero.
5. This examination is designed to be completed in **two hours**. *Students may, however, take up to 30 minutes of additional time to finish.*

HISTORY 12 PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

	Value	Suggested Time
This examination consists of three parts:		
PART A: 51 multiple-choice questions	51	45
PART B: 2 written-response questions		
• Select and respond to all parts of one question from SECTION 1.	8	15
• Select and respond to all parts of one question from SECTION 2.	8	15
PART C: Essay question	25	45
• Select and respond to one topic.		
Total:	92 marks	120 minutes

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PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Value: 51 marks

Suggested Time: 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: For each question, select the **best** answer and record your choice on the Response Form provided. Using an HB pencil, completely fill in the circle that has the letter corresponding to your answer.

1. Which of the following was strongly supported by President Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conferences?
 - A. war guilt
 - B. reparations
 - C. economic protectionism
 - D. national self-determination

2. What led to the overthrow of the Provisional Government in November 1917?
 - A. the transfer of land to the peasants
 - B. the creation of a constitutional monarchy
 - C. the continuation of the war against Germany
 - D. the introduction of the New Economic Policy

3. What event increased Indian nationalism in 1919?
 - A. the Salt March
 - B. the partition of India
 - C. the Amritsar massacre
 - D. the formation of the Muslim League

4. Why was Stalin able to defeat Trotsky in the struggle for power in the Soviet Union?
 - A. Stalin had been chosen by Lenin as the next leader.
 - B. Stalin supported the popular policy of world revolution.
 - C. Stalin controlled appointments in the Communist Party.
 - D. Stalin had gained support from the Red Army by leading it in the Revolution.

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Use the following map to answer question 5.



5. Which numbered area experienced increased Jewish immigration during the interwar period?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Use the following quotation to answer question 6.

The business of America is business.

Calvin Coolidge

6. In what way did the point of view expressed in this quote contribute to the Great Depression?
- A. It caused business taxes to be raised.
 - B. It led to a reduction in protective tariffs.
 - C. It allowed the stock market to go unregulated.
 - D. It encouraged immigration as a source of cheap labour.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 7.



Jim Alley, Editorial and Political Cartooning, 1976

7. Hitler might have welcomed the Ku Klux Klan because of its
- A. nationalism.
 - B. military skills.
 - C. anti-Semitism.
 - D. pro-German policy.

Use the following table to answer question 8.

Soviet Industrial Production			
	1928	1932	1937
Coal (millions of tonnes)	36.1	65.6	138.6
Steel (millions of tonnes)	4.1	6.0	18.1
Oil (millions of tonnes)	11.9	22.7	29.1

8. What caused the increases shown in the table?

- A. the Five-Year plans
 - B. the New Economic Policy
 - C. free trade with Western Europe
 - D. the removal of the League of Nations' sanctions against the U.S.S.R.
-

9. What was the **principal** cause of violence in the struggle for Indian independence?

- A. the harsh apartheid system in place in India
- B. the Congress Party policy of sabotage and guerrilla warfare
- C. religious and ethnic differences between Hindus and Muslims
- D. rivalry between Gandhi and Nehru for control of the nationalist movement

Use the following map to answer question 10.



10. Which of the countries marked on the map remained democratic throughout the interwar period?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

11. Which of the following conditions existed in the U.S.A. during the Depression?
- A. increased exports
 - B. increased immigration
 - C. reduced national tariffs
 - D. decreased foreign trade

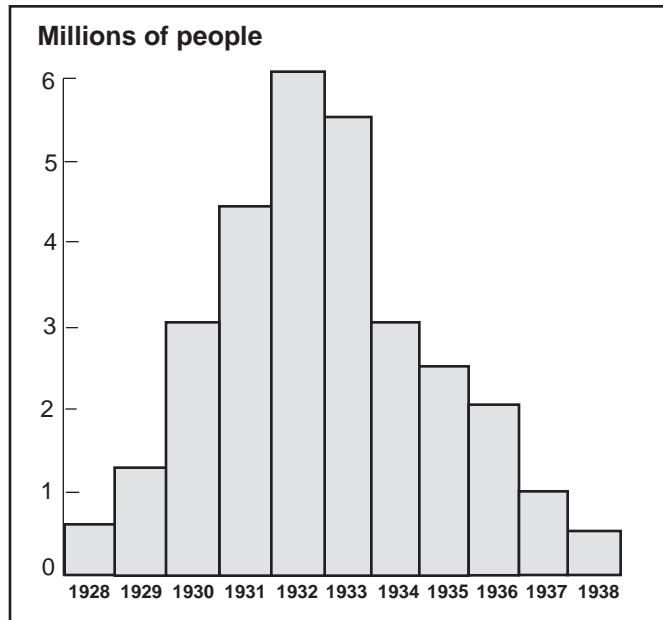
Use the following chart to answer question 12.

U.S. wheat prices in \$ per bushel	
Year	Price
1933	0.74
1935	0.83
1937	0.96

12. Which of the following New Deal Agencies contributed **most** to the increases shown in the chart?
- A. Tennessee Valley Authority
 - B. Civilian Conservation Corps
 - C. National Recovery Administration
 - D. Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Use the following graph to answer question 13.

Unemployment in Germany, 1928–38



13. Which contributed **most** to the decreases shown on the graph?

- A. Hitler's military build up
 - B. increased loans from the U.S.A.
 - C. the sale of manufactured goods to Britain
 - D. increased agricultural production after tariffs were lowered
-

14. Which countries were **most** responsible for the failure of collective security during the Italian invasion of Abyssinia?

- A. Spain and France
- B. Japan and the U.S.A.
- C. Great Britain and France
- D. Germany and the U.S.S.R.

15. All of the following were associated with the persecution of Jews in Nazi Germany **except**
- A. Kristallnacht.
 - B. the Final Solution.
 - C. the Nuremberg Laws.
 - D. the Night of the Long Knives.
16. What was the aim of Japan's Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere?
- A. to acquire valuable natural resources
 - B. to spread democracy throughout Asia
 - C. to break Chinese domination of Indo-China
 - D. to establish socialist governments in former European colonies

Use the following statement to answer question 17.

All is over. Silent, mournful, abandoned, broken Czechoslovakia recedes into the darkness.

Winston Churchill (1938)

17. What caused Czechoslovakia to recede "into the darkness"?
- A. the Munich Agreement
 - B. Britain's isolationist policy
 - C. the policy of collective security
 - D. the Anglo-French Non-Intervention Agreement

Use the following cartoon to answer question 18.

A Promise Kept



Each of you, my faithful S.S. men, will receive lebensraum in the East.

18. Which of the following does the cartoonist ridicule?
- A. the German invasion of France
 - B. Hitler's attempt to crush the S.A.
 - C. the failure of Operation Barbarossa
 - D. Nazi plans to capture the Suez Canal
-
19. What was the turning point in the Pacific during the Second World War?
- A. the Fall of Singapore
 - B. the Battle of Midway
 - C. the Battle of Leyte Gulf
 - D. the Invasion of Okinawa

20. Which of the following is a statement of **opinion** rather than **fact** about the Second World War?
- A. The scorched earth policy contributed to Germany's defeat.
 - B. Civilians in Nazi-occupied Europe formed resistance groups.
 - C. Most French citizens preferred to collaborate with the Germans.
 - D. Civilians in Allied countries helped the war effort on the home front.

Use the following poster to answer question 21.



21. What was the intended purpose of this wartime propaganda poster?
- A. to prove that women are stronger than men
 - B. to show that women could work in factories
 - C. to encourage women to enlist in the armed forces
 - D. to demonstrate that a woman's place is in the home
-
22. Which of the following was used by Hitler, Stalin, and Churchill during the Second World War?
- A. abolition of private land ownership
 - B. concentration camps for racial enemies
 - C. mass communications to spread propaganda
 - D. coalition governments to unite all political parties

23. Which of the following weapons was used primarily to kill civilians during the Second World War?
- A. the tank
 - B. the submarine
 - C. the V-2 rocket
 - D. the aircraft carrier
24. What country emerged from the Second World War with an expanded sphere of influence?
- A. Italy
 - B. Britain
 - C. France
 - D. the U.S.S.R.
25. In what way were the defeat of Germany and the defeat of Japan similar after the Second World War?
- A. Both were controlled by occupation forces.
 - B. Both were divided into Allied zones of occupation.
 - C. Both had heads of state forced to give up the throne.
 - D. Both had reparations payments imposed by the victors.
26. Why was Britain considered a second-rate power after the Second World War?
- A. It was defeated by the Germans.
 - B. It was stripped of all its colonies.
 - C. It was economically devastated by the war.
 - D. It was excluded from the UN Security Council.
27. Why were Nazi leaders put on trial at Nuremberg in 1946?
- A. for developing nuclear weapons
 - B. for firebombing the city of Dresden
 - C. for conscripting Germans into the army
 - D. for committing crimes against humanity

Use the following documents to answer questions 28 to 30.

DOCUMENT 1

If we retreat from Berlin... Western Germany will be next. If we withdraw our position in Berlin, Europe is threatened... Communism will run rampant.

General Lucius Clay, U.S. commander in Germany (1948)

DOCUMENT 2

In June 1948, the Russians closed all the roads and railways linking the western sectors of Berlin to the western zones of Germany... [In response] hundreds of [U.S. and British] transport aircraft shuttled back and forth supplying the people of Berlin with all they needed. At the height of the airlift, airplanes were landing in western Berlin night and day at a rate of one every 45 seconds.

Derek Heater, *Our World This Century* (1996)

DOCUMENT 3



Walt Kelly, *New York Star* (1948)

DOCUMENT 4

Concerning Berlin, we are going to stay, period.

U.S. President H. Truman (1948)

28. What kind of historical source is Document 2?
- A. a biased secondary source
 - B. a reliable secondary source
 - C. an unbiased primary source
 - D. an unreliable primary source
29. Why does Stalin appear to be in control of the chess game in Document 3?
- A. He has closed all Soviet checkpoints into West Berlin.
 - B. He has learned that the Berlin Airlift was unsuccessful.
 - C. He has extended the Warsaw Pact to include East Berlin.
 - D. He has convinced Truman to give up the American sector.
30. Which document **best** illustrates the domino theory?
- A. Document 1
 - B. Document 2
 - C. Document 3
 - D. Document 4
-
31. What was an immediate outcome of the Berlin blockade?
- A. the announcement of the Truman Doctrine
 - B. the establishment of the Warsaw Pact alliance
 - C. the beginning of the European Economic Community (EEC)
 - D. the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Use the following statement to answer question 32.

In 1950, sixteen countries joined together under the United Nations flag to fight against aggression.

32. Where did this “aggression” take place?
- A. Greece
 - B. South Korea
 - C. French Indo-China
 - D. the Suez Canal Zone
-
33. What nation emerged as a new communist threat to the U.S.A. in 1949?
- A. Cuba
 - B. China
 - C. Taiwan
 - D. Vietnam
34. Senator Joseph McCarthy would have agreed with which of the following?
- A. Korea should receive less U.S. military aid.
 - B. The U.S. policy of containment was a success.
 - C. The U.S.A. should limit its production of nuclear weapons.
 - D. Traitors within the U.S. government were aiding the communists.
35. Why did Britain and France lose prestige as a result of the Suez Crisis of 1956?
- A. Nasser defeated British and French forces.
 - B. The U.S.A. opposed Soviet actions in the Middle East.
 - C. Both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. opposed their actions.
 - D. Israel failed to meet its commitments to Britain and France.
36. Why did the U.S. Congress adopt the Eisenhower Doctrine?
- A. in support of French control of Indo-China
 - B. to limit Soviet influence in the Middle East
 - C. to end Russian interference in Czechoslovakia
 - D. in response to Chinese aggression in North Korea

Use the following quotation to answer question 37.

Don't get your weapons. He who lives by the sword will die by the sword. We are not advocating violence.

37. Which leader was **most** likely to have said these words?
- A. Yassir Arafat
 - B. Ho Chi Minh
 - C. Deng Xiaoping
 - D. Martin Luther King Jr.

Use the following list to answer question 38.

1. U.S. discovery of missile sites in Cuba.
2. Bay of Pigs invasion.
3. "Hot Line" established between Moscow and Washington.
4. Cuban sugar industry nationalized by Castro.

38. What is the correct chronological order for the above statements?
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - B. 1, 3, 2, 4.
 - C. 4, 1, 2, 3.
 - D. 4, 2, 1, 3.

Use the following statement to answer question 39.

Relations between the socialist countries are based on the principle of complete equality, respect for territorial integrity, state independence and sovereignty, and non-interference in each other's affairs...

Soviet Government Statement (1959)

39. In what way did the Soviet government contradict this statement?
- A. It sent missiles to Cuba.
 - B. It created the Warsaw Pact.
 - C. It signed the Test-Ban Treaty.
 - D. It put down the Prague Spring.

OVER

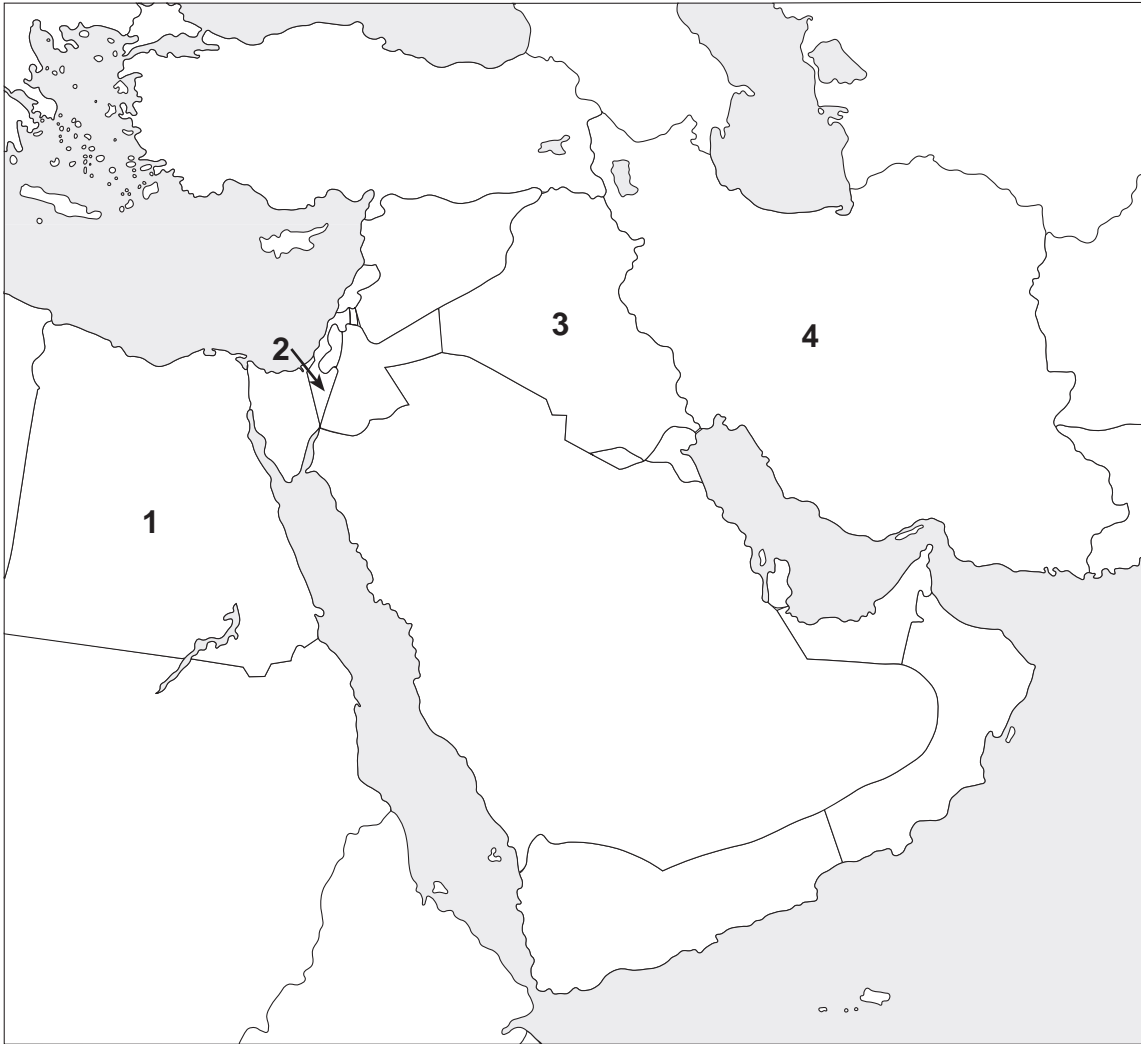
Use the following statement to answer question 40.

...there can be no stable and enduring peace [in the world] without the participation of China and its people.

Richard Nixon (1971)

40. Which of the following was the first indication of improved Chinese-American relations?
- A. the admission of China to the UN
 - B. the return of Taiwan to China's control
 - C. the opening of China to Western investment
 - D. the acceptance of China as a member of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)
-
41. Which of the following was an example of détente?
- A. the U-2 Incident
 - B. the Sino-Soviet Split
 - C. the Brezhnev Doctrine
 - D. the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT I)
42. An oil embargo was placed on which countries by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?
- A. countries that made no effort to conserve oil supplies
 - B. countries that supported Israel during the Yom Kippur War
 - C. countries that sent military aid to Kuwait during the Gulf War
 - D. countries that refused to supply weapons to Middle Eastern countries

Use the following map to answer question 43.



43. In 1979, the U.S.A. sponsored a peace agreement between which of the numbered countries?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

Use the following statement to answer question 44.

Sixty years ago the male monopoly of Parliament was broken when the first woman M.P. took her seat in the House of Commons. Ten years later, there was a woman Cabinet Minister, and now we have a woman Prime Minister.

The London Daily Times (1979)

44. The Prime Minister referred to in the quote was

- A. Golda Meir.
- B. Indira Gandhi.
- C. Eleanor Roosevelt.
- D. Margaret Thatcher.

45. In which country did a democratic reform movement start as a trade union?

- A. Poland
- B. Hungary
- C. East Germany
- D. Czechoslovakia

Use the following newspaper headline to answer question 46.



46. Which of the following marked the beginning of this “new era”?

- A. the success of the pro-democracy movement
- B. the establishment of special economic zones
- C. the free trade deal China signed with the U.S.A.
- D. the economic reforms introduced by Mao Zedong

47. What caused the reunification of Germany?
- A. the use of militarism
 - B. the revival of fascism
 - C. the growth of nationalism
 - D. the success of communism
48. Which of the following was a direct result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979?
- A. The U.S.A. refused to renew the Test-Ban Treaty.
 - B. The U.S.A. boycotted the Moscow Olympic Games.
 - C. The U.S.S.R. set up an alliance with Islamic countries.
 - D. The NATO countries refused to sign the Helsinki Accord.

Use the following chart to answer question 49.

Women's Representation in Government By Region	
1990	%
Europe	16.0
North & Central America.....	10.5
Africa	8.5
Asia	7.0
South America	4.0

49. According to the chart, where do women have a greater role in government?
- A. communist states
 - B. industrialized nations
 - C. English-speaking areas
 - D. less developed countries

50. The reasons for Iraq's invasion of Kuwait include all of the following **except**
- A. disputes over shared oil fields.
 - B. a desire to end Soviet influence in Kuwait.
 - C. Kuwait's violation of oil production quotas.
 - D. claims that Kuwait was rightfully part of Iraq.
51. In which of the following countries did nationalism cause a breakup in 1991?
- A. Cuba
 - B. Vietnam
 - C. Yugoslavia
 - D. South Africa

This is the end of the multiple-choice section.
Answer the remaining questions directly in this examination booklet.

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

Value: 16 marks

Suggested Time: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the written-response questions on pages 23 and 24.
- Select **one** question from SECTION 1 and respond to **all parts** of that question on the appropriate page.

AND

- Select **one** question from SECTION 2 and respond to **all parts** of that question on the appropriate page.

Note: Only the two written responses satisfying the selection criteria above will be marked.

Organization and Planning

SECTION 2:

I have selected question number _____.

Question 3: Use the following statement to answer question 3.

The end of the Second World War brought the beginning of a new war in Indo-China.

- a) Describe the course of the war in Indo-China between 1945 and 1954. **(3 marks)**
- b) Describe the course of the war in Vietnam between 1964 and 1975. **(5 marks)**

-----OR-----

Question 4: Use the following statement to answer question 4.

Gorbachev was a tragic figure who destroyed what he wanted to reform.

Eric Hobsbawm

- a) Describe the reforms introduced by Gorbachev. **(3 marks)**
- b) Describe how these reforms contributed to the breakup of the Soviet Union. **(5 marks)**

a) _____

b)

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PART C: ESSAY

Value: 25 marks

Suggested Time: 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose **Topic 1** or **Topic 2**. Write a well-constructed essay in **ink** in the space provided.

A **good** answer **must**

- develop a thesis, and
- use examples from throughout the history of the period 1917 to 1991.

Question 5:

TOPIC 1

In the twentieth century, international cooperation created a more peaceful world.

Evaluate this statement using examples from the history of the period 1917 to 1991.

OR

TOPIC 2

Social change in the twentieth century has allowed people of different groups and classes to play an equal role in society.

Evaluate this statement using examples from the history of the period 1917 to 1991.

Organization and Planning

FINISHED WORK

END OF EXAMINATION

1st

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2nd

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