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History 12

JANUARY 2002

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**.
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.

Score only **three**
of the following
six questions:

Score the
evidence question:

Question 1:

1. .

(7)

Question 7:

7. .

(14)

Question 2:

2. .

(7)

Score only **one** of
the following two
essay questions:

Question 3:

3. .

(7)

Question 8:
Topic 1

8. .

(15)

Question 4:

4. .

(7)

Question 8:
Topic 2

9. .

(15)

Question 5:

5. .

(7)

Question 6:

6. .

(7)

HISTORY 12

JANUARY 2002

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 four parts:		
PART A: 40 multiple-choice questions	40	30
PART B: 3 written-response questions		
• Select and respond to all parts of one question from SECTION 1.	7	12
• Select and respond to all parts of one question from SECTION 2.	7	12
• Select and respond to all parts of one other question from either SECTION 1 or SECTION 2.	7	12
PART C: Evidence question	14	24
• Respond to all parts .		
PART D: Essay question	15	30
• Select and respond to one topic.		
Total:	90 marks	120 minutes

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PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Value: 40 marks

Suggested Time: 30 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 leaders at the Paris Peace Conference was **most** concerned about the danger of an economically weak Germany?
 - A. Wilson
 - B. Orlando
 - C. Clemenceau
 - D. Lloyd George

2. American opponents of the U.S. entry into the League of Nations claimed that it would
 - A. limit American freedom of action.
 - B. isolate the U.S.A. from world affairs.
 - C. violate the Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson.
 - D. prevent the U.S.A. from getting reparations from Germany.

Use the following information to answer question 3.

We know that as long as there are no revolutions in other countries, only agreement with the peasantry can save the socialist revolution in Russia.

Lenin (1921)

3. Lenin sought “agreement with the peasantry” by
 - A. imposing War Communism.
 - B. signing the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.
 - C. disbanding the Constituent Assembly.
 - D. adopting the New Economic Policy (NEP).

4. As a result of the Amritsar Massacre of 1919, the
- A. British exiled Gandhi to Kashmir.
 - B. British granted independence to India.
 - C. Indian Congress Party split into Hindu and Muslim parts.
 - D. Indian Congress Party demanded complete independence.
5. Democracies are most clearly distinguished from both fascist and communist regimes by their
- A. legal systems.
 - B. defence policies.
 - C. economic systems.
 - D. agricultural policies.

Use the following quotation to answer question 6.

Either the Government is handed over to us or we take it by an attack on Rome.

Mussolini

6. The government was 'handed over' to Mussolini because the
- A. Fascists attacked the Royal Palace in Rome.
 - B. king refused to declare a state of emergency.
 - C. Italian parliament was burned by the communists.
 - D. Fascists gained a majority in the Italian parliament.

Use the following bank note to answer question 7.



7. The event which resulted in the printing of this bill was the
- A. occupation of the Ruhr.
 - B. Munich Beer Hall Putsch.
 - C. start of the Great Depression.
 - D. Spartakist Uprising in Berlin.

Use the following chart to answer question 8.

Population of Palestine

Year	Arabs	Jews
1922	590 000	84 000
1932	770 000	180 000
1937	850 000	400 000

8. By 1937, the population changes shown in the chart had led to
- A. violence between Arabs and Jews.
 - B. a division of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states.
 - C. the transfer of British mandate control to the United Nations.
 - D. the creation of the Jewish-Arab Coalition Party for Independence.

OVER

9. The Nazis used the burning of the Reichstag to
- A. justify Kristallnacht.
 - B. suspend the constitution and arrest opponents.
 - C. order the assassination of the leaders of the S.A.
 - D. demand the resignation of President Hindenburg.
10. Which of the following is a statement of **opinion** rather than **fact** about Stalin's Five-Year Plans?
- A. Few production targets were met.
 - B. Urban population increased significantly.
 - C. Success was guaranteed by collectivization.
 - D. Vast increases in production were achieved.
11. The **main** reason for the Japanese invasion of Manchuria was to
- A. secure a base for an attack on the U.S.S.R.
 - B. stop the Chinese from moving into the territory.
 - C. regain territory lost at the Paris Peace Conference.
 - D. provide an assured source of food and raw materials.
12. The Lytton Commission's report on Manchuria led to
- A. economic sanctions against Japan.
 - B. increased support for the League of Nations.
 - C. Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations.
 - D. the removal of all foreign troops from Manchuria.
13. Roosevelt's New Deal policies resulted in
- A. an end to unemployment.
 - B. reduced agricultural production.
 - C. development of new industrial cities.
 - D. an increase in the size of the Supreme Court.

Use the following quotation to answer question 14.

The New Deal administration has been guilty of frightful waste and extravagance.

Philip Sauvain, *Key Themes of the Twentieth Century*

14. The views expressed in the quotation would **most** likely be supported by the
- A. industrialists.
 - B. labour unions.
 - C. Democratic Party.
 - D. urban unemployed.
-
15. Hitler used the Night of the Long Knives to
- A. reduce the power of President Hindenburg.
 - B. destroy the leadership of the German army.
 - C. control the growing power of Himmler and the S.S.
 - D. eliminate any challenge from Ernst Roehm and the S.A.
16. The Nuremberg Laws were designed to
- A. deny citizenship to Jewish people.
 - B. outlaw the German Communist party.
 - C. reduce German reparations payments.
 - D. relieve unemployment during the depression.
17. During the Spanish Civil War Britain and France supported
- A. a policy of non-intervention.
 - B. aid to Franco from the U.S.S.R.
 - C. military aid for the government forces.
 - D. sanctions imposed by the League of Nations.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 18.



Grover Page, The Courier Journal, Louisville, Kentucky (1938)

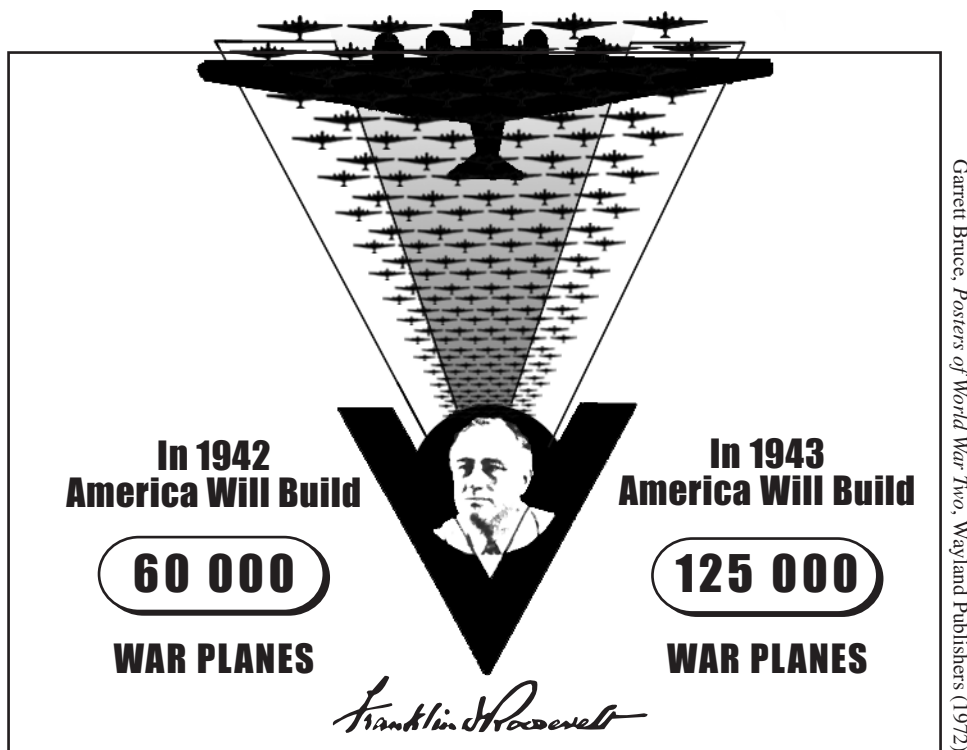
18. The operation about to take place in the cartoon was an example of

- A. containment.
- B. appeasement.
- C. brinkmanship.
- D. collective security.

19. The Japanese launched their attack on Pearl Harbor because the U.S.A.

- A. declared war on Germany.
- B. sent its Pacific fleet to sea.
- C. threatened to declare war on Japan.
- D. placed an embargo on oil sales to Japan.

Use the following poster to answer question 20.



20. These production figures were achieved by
- A. employing women in war factories.
 - B. purchasing equipment from the Allies.
 - C. placing factories under military control.
 - D. conscripting the unemployed for factory work.
-
21. All of the following were associated with the Holocaust **except**
- A. Anschluss.
 - B. Auschwitz.
 - C. einsatzgruppen.
 - D. Wannsee Conference.

Use the following list to answer question 22.

- Teheran
- Yalta
- Potsdam

22. All of the above were sites of
- A. Nazi concentration camps.
 - B. German victories over the U.S.S.R.
 - C. conferences involving the Allied leaders.
 - D. battles that marked turning points in the war.
-
23. During the Second World War German technology was responsible for the development of
- A. radar.
 - B. sonar.
 - C. the rocket.
 - D. the atomic bomb.
24. An accurate statement about the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in 1945 is that both had
- A. gained extensive territory.
 - B. possession of nuclear weapons.
 - C. suffered heavy civilian casualties.
 - D. greater military strength than any other powers.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 25.

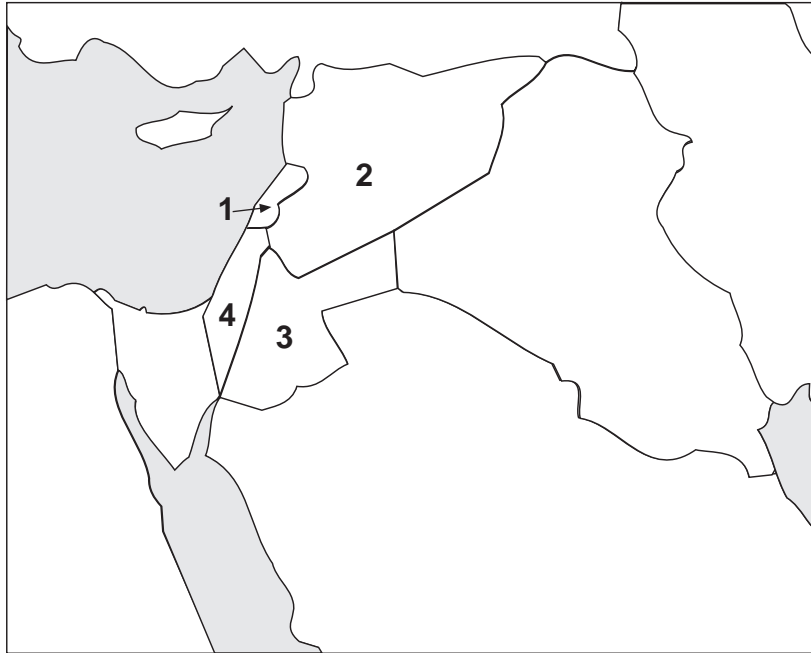
UNITED NATIONS (UN) GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Soviet Cartoon 1949

25. The cartoonist is suggesting that
- A. the U.S.A. is boycotting the UN.
 - B. UN members have equal voting rights.
 - C. the U.S.A. controls the votes of western members.
 - D. the U.S.A. votes in accordance with its western allies.
-
26. The withdrawal of the British from India in 1947 resulted in a
- A. partition into India and Pakistan.
 - B. communist north and a democratic south.
 - C. peaceful transfer of Muslim and Hindu populations.
 - D. federal state with a Muslim majority and a Hindu minority.

Use the following map to answer question 27.



27. In which of the numbered areas did Jews demand the establishment of a Jewish state?

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

28. Within which of the following pairs can a change in U.S. foreign policy be seen?

- A. Isolationism — NATO
- B. Containment — Domino Theory
- C. Truman Doctrine — Eisenhower Doctrine
- D. Arsenal of Democracy — Lend-Lease Act

Use the following newspaper headline to answer question 29.



29. The result of this event was the
- A. signing of the Geneva Agreement.
 - B. beginning of U.S. aid to French forces.
 - C. granting of independence to a united Vietnam.
 - D. pullout of American combat forces from the region.
-
30. All of the following existed in the U.S.A. during both the 1920s and 1950s **except**
- A. restrictions on black voters.
 - B. court-ordered desegregation of schools.
 - C. white violence against black Americans.
 - D. Ku Klux Klan opposition to black civil rights.
31. In 1956 Khrushchev
- A. carried on the Stalinist purges.
 - B. denounced Stalin and his policies.
 - C. opposed reconciliation with the West.
 - D. supported Eastern European reform movements.

OVER

32. Which leader aroused the hostility of the U.S. government by nationalizing American businesses?
- A. Fidel Castro
 - B. Ho Chi Minh
 - C. Marshall Tito
 - D. Alexander Dubček
33. One of the goals of the policy of Ostpolitik was to
- A. end the Berlin Blockade.
 - B. support the Brezhnev Doctrine.
 - C. secure West Germany's entry into NATO.
 - D. improve relations between Eastern and Western Europe.
34. President Nixon's policy of Vietnamization was **mainly** concerned with
- A. unifying North and South Vietnam.
 - B. reducing the bombing of North Vietnam.
 - C. increasing the number of U.S. troops in Cambodia.
 - D. building up South Vietnam's forces as U.S. forces withdrew.
35. The Helsinki Declaration provided for all of the following **except**
- A. respect for human rights.
 - B. freer movement of peoples.
 - C. reunification of East and West Germany.
 - D. the acceptance of the postwar frontiers of Europe.

Use the following list to answer question 36.

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yom Kippur War (1973)• Iran-Iraq War (1980)• Gulf War (1991) |
|--|

36. A common connection between these three wars was that
- A. Israel was the target.
 - B. world oil supplies were affected.
 - C. multinational forces were involved.
 - D. they were led by Islamic fundamentalists.

37. By 1991 the improved status of women in western countries was indicated by their
- A. leadership of the UN Security Council.
 - B. strong representation in the labour force.
 - C. equal representation in national legislatures.
 - D. receiving salaries equal to or greater than those of men.
38. Gorbachev's introduction of glasnost in the U.S.S.R. led to
- A. the introduction of stricter controls on travel.
 - B. tighter control of the Eastern European satellite states.
 - C. reconstruction of the economy along more efficient lines.
 - D. increased openness in discussions of political and social questions.

Use the following quotation to answer question 39.

Berlin was engulfed in a sea of black, red and gold flags as a million people converged on the city to celebrate the birth of the new, united Germany.

Philip Sauvain, *Key Themes of the Twentieth Century*

39. The people of Berlin were demonstrating
- A. nationalism.
 - B. political protest.
 - C. internationalism.
 - D. collective security.

Use the following map to answer question 40.



40. By 1991 ethnic conflict had contributed to the break-up of the country numbered

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

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

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

Value: 21 marks

Suggested Time: 36 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Detach the perforated page 17.
2. From the six written-response questions on pages 17 (SECTION 1) and 18 (SECTION 2):

i) Select **one** question from SECTION 1 and respond to **all parts** of that question on the appropriate page.

I have selected question number _____ .

and

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

I have selected question number _____ .

and

iii) Select **one other** question from **either** SECTION 1 **or** SECTION 2 and respond to **all parts** of that question on the appropriate page.

I have selected question number _____ .

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

3. Use the Organization and Planning page for your rough work.
4. Write your answers in full sentences, or in paragraphs where applicable.
5. Write the final version of your answers in **ink** in the space provided.
6. Only your finished work will be marked.

OVER

Organization and Planning

SECTION 1

Question 1: Respond to **all parts** of Question 1 on page 19.

Use the following statement to answer question 1.

Although Germany believed the Treaty of Versailles was very unfair, it had little choice but to sign it.

- a) Explain why “Germany believed the Treaty of Versailles was very unfair.” **(5 marks)**
- b) Explain why Germany “had little choice but to sign” the Treaty of Versailles. **(2 marks)**

Question 2: Respond to Question 2 on page 20.

Explain the impact of technological and economic change on the United States between 1919 and 1929. **(7 marks)**

Question 3: Respond to **all parts** of Question 3 on page 21.

Use the following statement to answer question 3.

From June 1940 until June 1941 Britain faced the Germans alone, on land and sea and in the air.

- a) Explain the German efforts to defeat Britain during this period. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain the British response to the German efforts. **(3 marks)**

**You may detach this page for convenient reference.
Exercise care when tearing along perforations.**

OVER

SECTION 2

Question 4: Respond to Question 4 on page 23.

Use the following statement to answer question 4.

Conflict between Israel and its neighbours has been a feature of the Middle East since 1948.

Support this statement.

(7 marks)

Question 5: Respond to **all parts** of Question 5 on page 24.

Use the following statement to answer question 5.

As the U.S. Civil Rights Movement developed in the 1960s its leaders became opposed to the Vietnam War.

a) Explain the developments of the U.S. Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s. **(5 marks)**

b) Explain why Civil Rights leaders opposed the war. **(2 marks)**

Question 6: Respond to Question 6 on page 25.

To what extent did Deng Xiaoping's policies change China after 1978?

(7 marks)

SECTION 1 – Question 1: Respond to a) and b) of this question.

Use the following statement to answer question 1.

Although Germany believed the Treaty of Versailles was very unfair, it had little choice but to sign it.

a) Explain why “Germany believed the Treaty of Versailles was very unfair.” **(5 marks)**

b) Explain why Germany “had little choice but to sign” the Treaty of Versailles. **(2 marks)**

SECTION 1 – Question 3: Respond to a) and b) of this question.

Use the following statement to answer question 3.

From June 1940 until June 1941 Britain faced the Germans alone, on land and sea and in the air.

- a) Explain the German efforts to defeat Britain during this period. **(4 marks)**

- b) Explain the British response to the German efforts. **(3 marks)**

Organization and Planning

PART C: EVIDENCE QUESTION

Value: 14 marks

Suggested Time: 24 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Use **Documents 1 to 7** to answer **all parts** of written-response question 7.
Answer in **ink**.

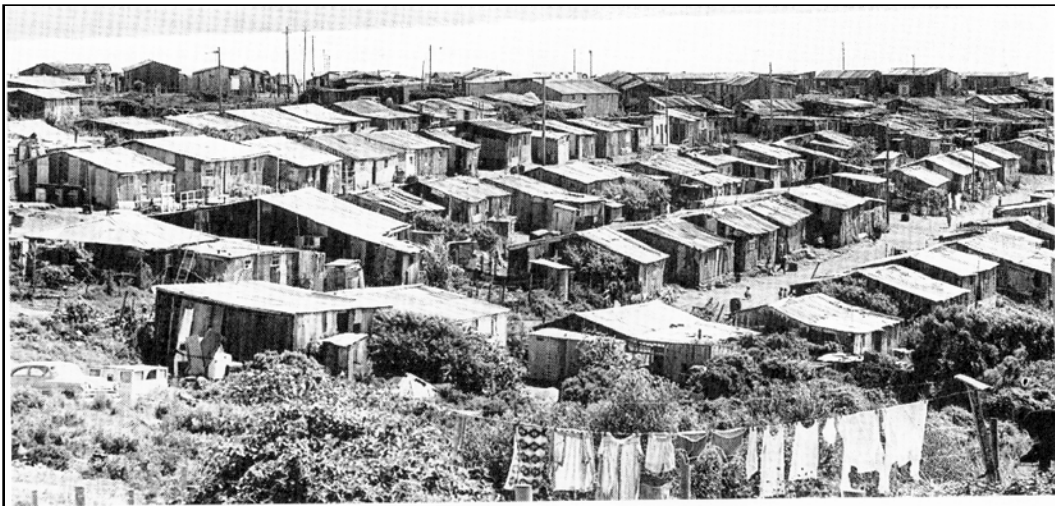
APARTHEID

DOCUMENT 1

We can move in two directions only. One alternative is to follow the path of equalization and eventually grant equal political, economic and social rights to the non-whites. This would mean national suicide for the white race, and for the non-white race groups, destruction of their distinctive identity. The other alternative is to take the road of apartheid, which in the future will protect the character of each race secure within its own territory.

Debates of the South African House of Assembly (1948)

DOCUMENT 2



Photograph of a black settlement (1962)

DOCUMENT 3

I cannot choose a home in the residential area of my liking because the white man, my white ruler has determined that I live in the black ghetto of Soweto.

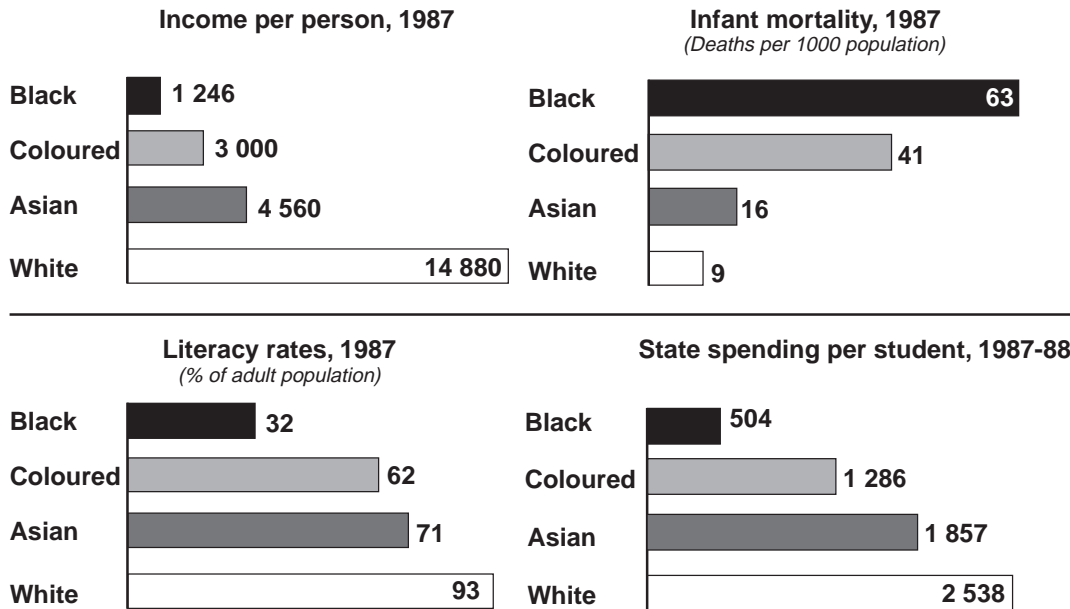
Winnie Mandela (1986)

DOCUMENT 4

The Africans' morality can never ever come up to the Europeans. Their standard of living is much lower. They can't think what's going to happen tomorrow.... Like we're worried about our kids; have they got food, are they doing OK in school? Africans never worry about things like that.

Dollie Fourie, a white South African

DOCUMENT 5



Zelinski, *Twentieth Century Viewpoints* (1996)

DOCUMENT 6

In 1950, the Nationalist government of South Africa brought in the Group Areas Act, one of the first and most important apartheid laws. The Group Areas Act set aside most of South Africa for use by the whites.

B. O'Callaghan, *A History of the Twentieth Century* (1998)

DOCUMENT 7

After the Bantu Education Act of 1953 the government took over African schools and enforced limitations on the curriculum so that black children were trained only for manual work. From 1959 Africans were not allowed to attend white universities.

Twentieth Century History, The World Since 1900, Tony Howarth

OVER

Question 7: Respond to a), b), c), d) and e) of this question.

a) Is Document 2 a primary or a secondary source of information? Explain. **(1 mark)**

b) Assess the reliability of Document 4 as a source of evidence about apartheid. **(2 marks)**

c) Explain how Document 6 corroborates Document 1. **(2 marks)**

d) Explain how Documents 7 and 5 demonstrate a cause–effect relationship. **(2 marks)**

e) Explain the effects of apartheid on the non-white population of South Africa.

Use the documents provided **as well as** other historical evidence.

(7 marks)

Organization and Planning

PART D: ESSAY

Value: 15 marks

Suggested Time: 30 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 1919 to 1991.

Question 8:

TOPIC 1

The twentieth century witnessed increasing economic cooperation between the nations of the world.

Evaluate this statement using examples from the period 1919 to 1991.

OR

TOPIC 2

Explain the impact of Communism and Communist states on the history of Europe in the period 1917 to 1991.

**You may detach this page for convenient reference.
Exercise care when tearing along perforations.**

OVER

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