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BRITISH  
COLUMBIA

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MINISTRY USE ONLY

History 12

JUNE 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**

**JUNE 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

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

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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 leader was **most** determined that Germany should be punished for the First World War?
  - A. Wilson
  - B. Orlando
  - C. Clemenceau
  - D. Lloyd George

Use the following cartoon to answer question 2.



**The Accuser**

2. The cartoon suggests that the U.S. failure to ratify the Treaty of Versailles was
  - A. the result of political party rivalry.
  - B. creating a threat to the security of the post-war world.
  - C. justified because of Britain's refusal to pay war debts.
  - D. due to the exclusion of the League Covenant from the Treaty.

**OVER**

3. Which of the following reasons **best** explains the abdication of Tsar Nicholas II?
- A. The Bolsheviks organized a coup.
  - B. Rasputin had taken control of the government.
  - C. The workers of Petrograd carried out a general strike.
  - D. Russia had surrendered to Germany in the First World War.
4. Following the First World War, Arab nationalism increased as a result of the
- A. U.S. support for their cause.
  - B. British failure to grant Arab independence.
  - C. establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine.
  - D. French withdrawal from Syria and Lebanon.

**Use the following list to answer question 5.**

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• freedom of association</li><li>• variety of news sources</li><li>• multi-party government</li></ul> |
|---|

5. The ideology represented by all of the items above is
- A. fascist.
  - B. totalitarian.
  - C. communist.
  - D. democratic.
- 
6. Mussolini differed from Hitler because Mussolini
- A. had the support of the industrialists.
  - B. turned a democracy into a dictatorship.
  - C. had the support of the existing state religion.
  - D. used a paramilitary force to fight the communists.



7. All of the following were characteristics of the U.S.S.R. in the 1930s **except**
- A. the use of terror tactics by the police.
  - B. attacks on religion and minority groups.
  - C. the use of the media for political purposes.
  - D. discrimination against women in the job market.
8. Gandhi's ideal for India in the 1930s was a
- A. federal state composed of India and Pakistan.
  - B. state where Hindus and Muslims had equality.
  - C. self-governing dominion within the British Empire.
  - D. Hindu nationalist state composed of India and Pakistan.

**Use the following information to answer question 9.**

**The amount of food sold in towns and cities of the U.S.S.R.  
(in millions of kilograms)**

	<b>Bread</b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Butter</b>	<b>Meat and Fat</b>
1928	250	141	1.35	25
1932	215	125	0.7	11

9. These figures could be used to illustrate the
- A. failure of War Communism.
  - B. peasant resistance to collectivization.
  - C. movement of Russians to the countryside.
  - D. famine caused by the New Economic Policy (NEP).
- 
10. A reason Hitler was able to pass the Enabling Act was that
- A. President Hindenburg had died.
  - B. the Nazis had won a majority in the election.
  - C. the communists were blamed for the Reichstag fire.
  - D. opposition leaders had been eliminated on the Night of the Long Knives.

**OVER**

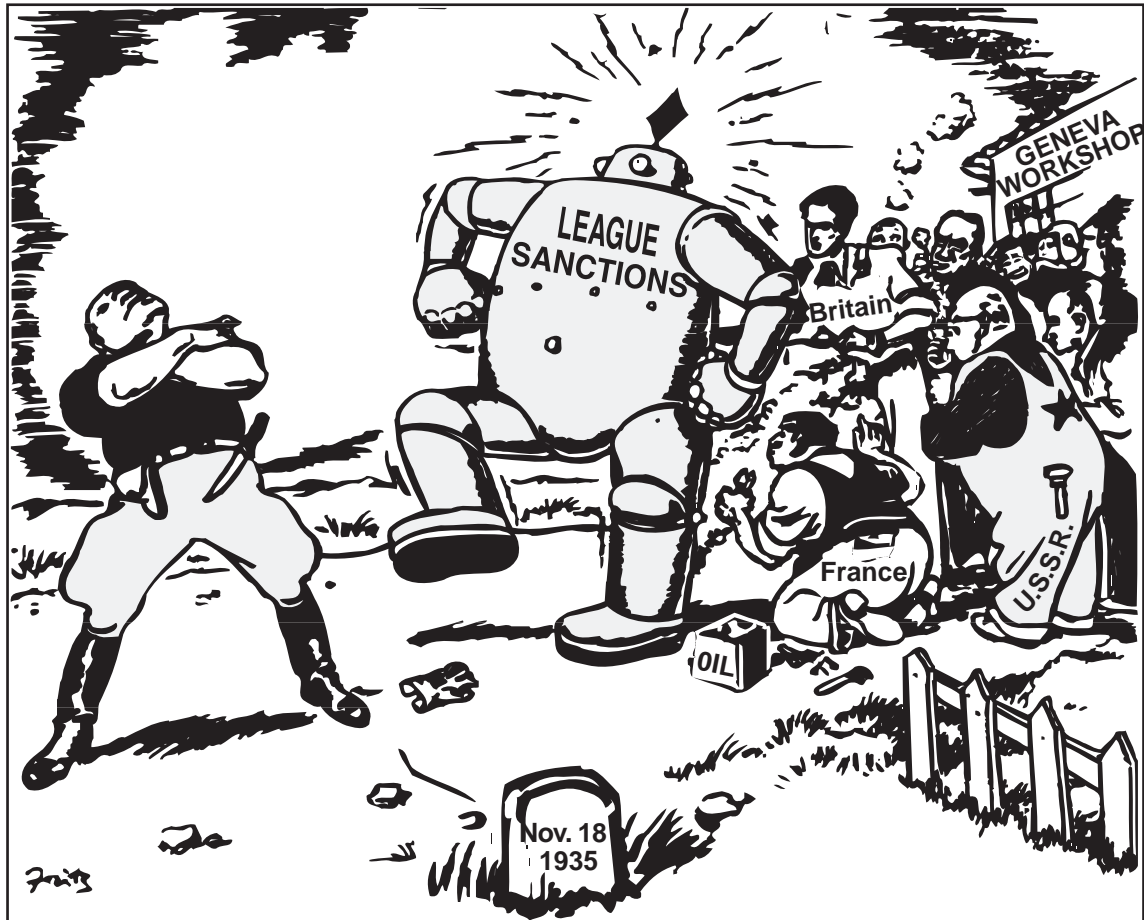
**Use the following quotation to answer question 11.**

Our greatest task is to put people to work.

Roosevelt (1933)

11. Roosevelt used all the following agencies to achieve the goal mentioned above **except** the
- A. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).
  - B. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).
  - C. Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA).
  - D. Works Progress Administration (WPA).
- 
12. Stalin used the Moscow Show Trials of the 1930s to prosecute
- A. German espionage agents.
  - B. priests of the Russian Orthodox Church.
  - C. leaders of the democratic opposition parties.
  - D. surviving leaders of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 13.



Cartoon by Fritz, *Europe and the Modern World*, p. 226 (1969)

WILL IT WORK?

13. The actions depicted above were used against Italy when it
- A. invaded Albania.
  - B. invaded Ethiopia.
  - C. entered the Spanish Civil War.
  - D. joined Hitler in the Rome-Berlin Axis.

**Use the following passage from a letter to answer question 14.**

I feel the need to present to you a true report of the recent riots and  
destruction of Jewish businesses, dwellings and synagogues. The ordinary German people  
1  
had nothing to do with these riots and burnings. The police supplied housebreaking tools,  
axes and a list of Jewish addresses to young and newly-enlisted SA men, who  
2  
were strengthened by a mob of riff-raff. The mob proceeded to do its work  
3  
under the leadership of the SA men.  
4

Letter to the British Embassy in Germany after Kristallnacht

14. The phrase which provides the **best** example of biased language is
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4

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**Use the following quotation to answer question 15.**

We are far from enthusiastic about the fascist regime. But those who want peace and seek business-like relations with us will always be welcome.

Stalin

15. This statement could **best** be used to explain why Stalin
- A. signed a non-aggression pact with Germany.
  - B. remained neutral during the Second World War.
  - C. sent military support to the fascist forces in Spain.
  - D. signed an alliance with France and Britain in 1939.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 16.



16. The message of the cartoon is that
- A. the depression will be ended by war production.
  - B. industrial production is important to U.S. defence.
  - C. the U.S. should produce weapons but not enter the war.
  - D. jobs for the unemployed are more important than fighting.
- 
17. The Allies fulfilled their promise to Stalin to open a Second Front when they
- A. staged the raid on Dunkirk.
  - B. sent forces to defend Greece.
  - C. launched the Normandy landings.
  - D. defeated Rommel in North Africa.
18. The term “Final Solution” refers to the
- A. Soviet plan to eliminate the Kulaks.
  - B. American plan to firebomb Japanese cities.
  - C. Nazi plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe.
  - D. Allied plan to occupy Germany and destroy the Nazi Party.

**Use the following statement to answer question 19.**

We have emerged from this war the most powerful nation in the world, perhaps the most powerful nation in all history.

President Truman (1945)

19. Truman was justified in making this statement because the U.S.A. had
- A. the world's strongest economy.
  - B. a veto in the UN Security Council.
  - C. gained military control of most of Europe.
  - D. established democracy as the dominant ideology.
- 

**Use the following quotation to answer question 20.**

Everything pulls us apart. The Hindus consider cows sacred. We, the Muslims, want to eat them. There are only two links between the Muslims and the Hindus: British rule — and the common desire to get rid of it.

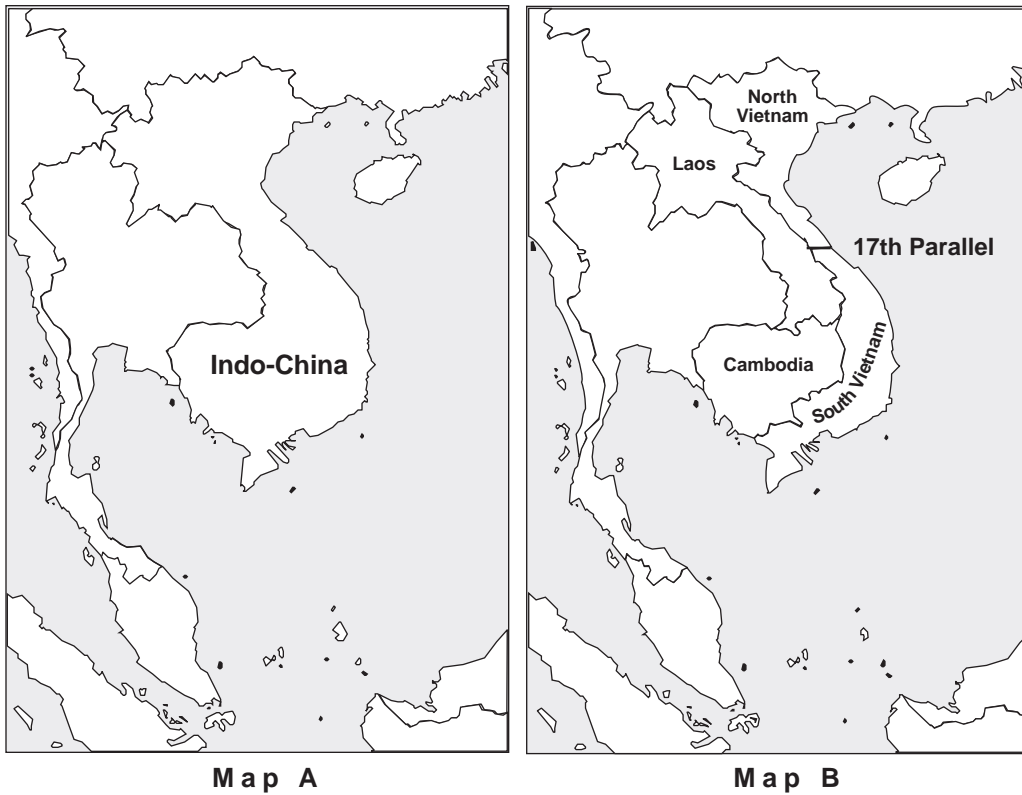
Mohammed Ali Jinnah (1944)

20. Jinnah wanted to get rid of British rule by
- A. fighting a guerrilla war against the British.
  - B. using parliamentary reform to seize power.
  - C. establishing separate Muslim and Hindu states.
  - D. supporting a UN partition of the Indian subcontinent.
- 

21. An immediate goal of the Marshall Plan was to
- A. create a free trade zone for Europe.
  - B. strengthen the economies of Western Europe.
  - C. force Stalin to withdraw from Eastern Europe.
  - D. encourage the union of Eastern and Western Germany.

22. In 1948 the U.S.S.R. blockaded West Berlin in response to the
- A. creation of a separate west German state.
  - B. stationing of U.S. bombers in western Germany.
  - C. election of Ernst Reuter as mayor of West Berlin.
  - D. introduction of a new currency in the western zones.
23. The first use of military force by the United Nations to resist aggression was in
- A. Egypt.
  - B. Korea.
  - C. Berlin.
  - D. Vietnam.

Use the following maps to answer question 24.



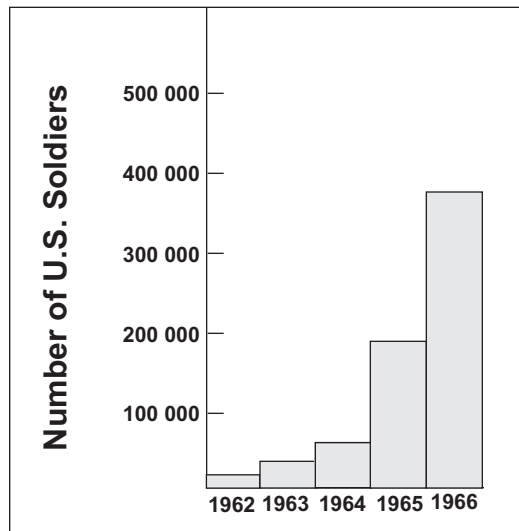
24. The changed boundaries in Map B were the result of the
- A. Camp David Accord.
  - B. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.
  - C. U.S. policy of Vietnamization.
  - D. French defeat by the Vietminh.

25. The immediate cause of the Suez Crisis of 1956 was the
- A. arrival of Soviet troops in Egypt.
  - B. withdrawal of British troops from Egypt.
  - C. nationalization of the Suez Canal by Egypt.
  - D. expulsion of UN peacekeepers from the Suez Canal Zone.
26. Members of the European Economic Community experienced substantial economic growth because of the
- A. immediate introduction of a common currency.
  - B. reduction in trade barriers between member states.
  - C. refusal to accept any new members into the community.
  - D. depressed economic conditions experienced by most other countries.
27. An example of a direct cause-effect relationship is the
- A. Korean War → Geneva Agreement.
  - B. building of the Berlin Wall → Berlin Airlift.
  - C. Cuban Missile Crisis → Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.
  - D. Hungarian Uprising → formation of the Warsaw Pact.
28. The Truman Doctrine is to Europe as the Eisenhower Doctrine is to
- A. Africa.
  - B. the Caribbean.
  - C. the Middle East.
  - D. South East Asia.



Use the following graph to answer question 29.

Number of U.S. Soldiers in Vietnam 1962 – 1966



29. The changes shown by the graph were a result of the
- A. safe village policy.
  - B. Gulf of Tonkin incident.
  - C. expansion of the war to Cambodia.
  - D. failure to hold elections in Vietnam.

Use the following map to answer question 30.



30. Ostpolitik was an attempt to improve relations between the states numbered

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

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31. The Tet Offensive could be considered a turning point in the Vietnam war because it

- A. brought a cease-fire offer from the Viet Cong.
- B. led to an immediate pullout of American troops.
- C. destroyed American confidence that the war could be won.
- D. led to an escalation of American bombing of North Vietnam.

32. Which Middle East leaders signed the Camp David Accords?
- A. Anwar Sadat and Golda Meir
  - B. Gamal Nasser and Golda Meir
  - C. Menachim Begin and Anwar Sadat
  - D. Gamal Nasser and Menachim Begin
33. Israel gained control of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights as a result of the
- A. Six Day War.
  - B. Persian Gulf War.
  - C. Yom Kippur War.
  - D. War of Independence.
34. The Soviet decision to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan was motivated by all the following **except** the
- A. desire to ease tensions with the U.S.A.
  - B. Soviet inability to win a decisive victory.
  - C. burden placed on the Soviet economy by the war.
  - D. strength of the communist government in Afghanistan.
35. In China, special economic zones are areas where
- A. western consumer goods are excluded.
  - B. foreign investors receive preferential trading rights.
  - C. strict government control is imposed on foreign industry.
  - D. workers are allowed to organize independent trade unions.
36. Gorbachev used the term perestroika to refer to
- A. reducing trade with western nations.
  - B. reviving the U.S.S.R.'s commitment to the ideals of Stalinism.
  - C. restructuring the economic and political systems of the U.S.S.R.
  - D. opening the borders of the U.S.S.R. to allow free movement of people.

Use the following newspaper headline to answer question 37.



37. The leader responsible for the developments described by the headline was
- A. Chou Enlai.
  - B. Mao Zedong.
  - C. Deng Xiaoping.
  - D. Chiang Kai-shek.
- 
38. A major factor in the ending of the Cold War was the
- A. U.S. desire to return to a policy of isolationism.
  - B. superpower fear of China's nuclear domination.
  - C. Soviet inability to maintain the cost of the arms race.
  - D. increasing acceptance of UN leadership in world affairs.
39. A problem associated with the reunification of Germany was the
- A. economic weakness of East Germany.
  - B. East German opposition to democratic rule.
  - C. Soviet refusal to withdraw its forces from Berlin.
  - D. rejection of the new German state by the European Economic Community (EEC).
40. Which of the following countries was **most** affected by ethnic nationalism in the late twentieth century?
- A. Poland
  - B. Hungary
  - C. Romania
  - D. Yugoslavia

**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 Question 1 on page 19.

Assess the impact of the Bolshevik Revolution on Russia/U.S.S.R. between November 1917 and the death of Lenin in 1924. **(7 marks)**

**Question 2:** Respond to **all parts** of Question 2 on page 20.

**Use the following statement to answer question 2.**

Economic changes in the U.S.A. during the 1920s paved the way for the Great Depression.

- a) Explain the changes in the U.S. economy during the 1920s. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain how “the economic changes in the U.S.A. during the 1920s paved the way for the Great Depression.” **(3 marks)**

**Question 3:** Respond to Question 3 on page 21.

Explain why Great Britain followed a policy of appeasement toward Germany in the 1930s. **(7 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.

To what extent were the 1970s an era of détente amongst the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China? **(7 marks)**

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

**Use the following statement to answer question 5.**

In 1949 China experienced a change of government.

- a) Explain why the change in government in China concerned the U.S.A. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain how the U.S.A. reacted to the change. **(3 marks)**

**Question 6:** Respond to **all parts** of Question 6 on page 25.

**Use the following statement to answer question 6.**

Acceptance of the equality of women had its origins in the early part of the twentieth century.

- a) What **best** symbolizes the change in women's political rights as a result of the First World War? **(1 mark)**
- b) Explain how the Second World War helped women increase their economic status. **(1 mark)**
- c) Name two women who have demonstrated political equality by serving as heads of government in the second half of the twentieth century. **(1 mark)**
- d) To what extent did women gain economic and social equality after 1945? **(4 marks)**



**SECTION 1 – Question 1:**

Assess the impact of the Bolshevik Revolution on Russia/U.S.S.R. between November 1917 and the death of Lenin in 1924.

**(7 marks)**

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**SECTION 1 – Question 2: Respond to a) and b) of this question.**

**Use the following statement to answer question 2.**

Economic changes in the U.S.A. during the 1920s paved the way for the Great Depression.

- a) Explain the changes in the U.S. economy during the 1920s. **(4 marks)**

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- b) Explain how “the economic changes in the U.S.A. during the 1920s paved the way for the Great Depression.” **(3 marks)**

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**SECTION 1 – Question 3:**

Explain why Great Britain followed a policy of appeasement toward Germany in the 1930s.  
**(7 marks)**

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## **Organization and Planning**

**SECTION 2 – Question 4:**

To what extent were the 1970s an era of détente amongst the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China? (7 marks)

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**SECTION 2 – Question 5:        Respond to a) and b) of this question.**

**Use the following statement to answer question 5.**

In 1949 China experienced a change of government.
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- a) Explain why the change in government in China concerned the U.S.A. **(4 marks)**

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- b) Explain how the U.S.A. reacted to the change. **(3 marks)**

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**SECTION 2 – Question 6: Respond to a), b), c) and d) of this question.**

**Use the following statement to answer question 6.**

Acceptance of the equality of women had its origins in the early part of the twentieth century.

- a) What **best** symbolizes the change in women’s political rights as a result of the First World War? **(1 mark)**

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- b) Explain how the Second World War helped women increase their economic status. **(1 mark)**

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- c) Name two women who have demonstrated political equality by serving as heads of government in the second half of the twentieth century. **(1 mark)**

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- d) To what extent did women gain economic and social equality after 1945? **(4 marks)**

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**OVER**

## PART C: EVIDENCE QUESTION

Value: 14 marks

Suggested Time: 24 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Use Documents 1 to 8 to answer all parts of question 7. Answer in ink.

### THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

#### DOCUMENT 1

Hitler's plan was to soften up Britain for the proposed invasion. But he was not dealing with the same Britain that had signed away Czechoslovakia at Munich. Fortified and inspired by their war leader, the British knew that the fate of the West could very well hinge on their courage on land, and on their aggressive spirit in the skies.

Denis Richards, *History of the Second World War* (1966)

#### DOCUMENT 2

The defence of Southern England will last four days and the Royal Air Force four weeks. We can guarantee invasion for the Fuehrer within a month.

Hermann Goering (June 1940)

#### DOCUMENT 3

We shall go on to the end...we shall fight in the seas and the oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and strength in the air; we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches; we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender.

Winston Churchill (June 1940)

#### DOCUMENT 4

We realized that the R.A.F. fighter squadrons must be controlled from the ground by some new procedure because we heard on our radios commands skillfully and accurately directing Spitfires and Hurricanes on to German formations. For us this fighter control was a surprise, and a very bitter one.

Luftwaffe Pilot Adolf Galland, Interviewed as a P.O.W. (1945)



### DOCUMENT 5

Perhaps Britain's greatest advantage was the Luftwaffe commander Goering. He was overconfident. As a result he never developed a consistent plan of attack. Initially the German aircraft concentrated on the English Channel ports. After a month Goering shifted his focus to the aircraft bases. On August 28 Hitler ordered the Luftwaffe to turn on London. As a result the destruction of British airfields ceased.

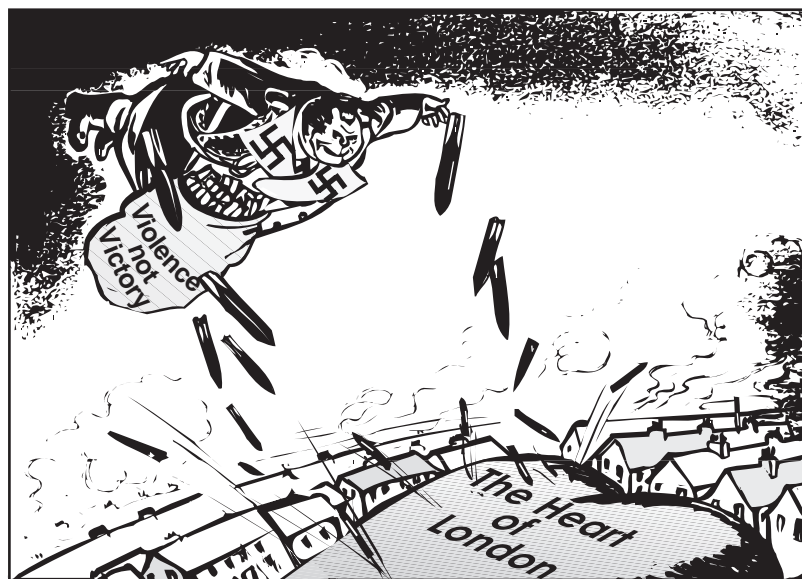
G. Newman, *Impact* (1996)

### DOCUMENT 6

Today the morale of the British people is higher than ever before. They know that thousands of them will die, but they would rather stand up and face death than kneel down and face the kind of existence their conqueror would impose on them.

E.R. Morrow, U.S. reporter, London (August 1940)

### DOCUMENT 7



**Impregnable target**

*London Evening Standard* (1940)

### DOCUMENT 8

AIRCRAFT LOSSES IN THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN		
Dates	R.A.F.	Luftwaffe
July 10 – August 23	264	576
August 24 – September 6	286	380
September 7 – September 30	242	433
<b>Total</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1 389</b>

British Government Statistics (1940)

**OVER**

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

a) Explain how Document 2 corroborates Document 5. **(1 mark)**

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b) Assess the reliability of Document 4. **(2 marks)**

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c) Explain how the views expressed in Document 1 are corroborated by Documents 3, 6, and 7. **(4 marks)**

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d) Explain why the British won the Battle of Britain.

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

**(7 marks)**

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## **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**

During the twentieth century conflicts were fought to acquire and to secure resources.

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

**OR**

**TOPIC 2**

Mass movements for change were more successful after the Second World War than before.

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

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

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**FINISHED WORK**

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**END OF EXAMINATION**