

YEAR 10 HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

EXAMINATION - SEMESTER 2, 2018

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET



**KINROSS
COLLEGE**

Believe · Act · Achieve

STUDENT'S NAME:
TEACHER'S NAME:
DATE:

TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

Reading time **before** commencing work: 10 minutes
Working time for this paper: 1 hour & 45 minutes

MATERIAL REQUIRED / RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PAPER:

To be provided by the supervisor

- This question and answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate

- Pens, pencils, eraser and / or correction fluid

IMPORTANT NOTE TO CANDIDATES

No other items may be taken into the examination room.

It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **BEFORE** reading any further. All iPads and mobile phones must be turned off and in your bag along with any other devices and notes. Bags are to be closed and placed under the desk.

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. **Read** through the paper to familiarise yourself with all the questions.
2. Use a **blue or black** ballpoint / ink pen. Do not answer in pencil.
3. **Write** your answers in this booklet.
4. Should you require more space than you have been given please use **the spare sheet** (at the back of this booklet) and ensure that you include your name and the question / statement that you are responding to.

AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

- Any planning sheets or other pieces of paper **MUST** be handed in with this booklet.
- At the end of the examination make sure that your name is on your booklet and any other pieces of paper used.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Multiple Choice	Multiple Choice & True or False 25 Questions	10	25	25%
Section Two: Short Answer	Short Answer Five (5) Questions	30	25	25%
Section Three: Source Analysis	One WW2 Propaganda Poster / Analysis	20	20	20%
Section Four: Extended Answers & Essay	Three Extended Answers & Essay	45	30	30%
				100%

Instructions to candidates

1. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by the examination rules set down by Kinross College.
2. Answer the questions in the space provided.
3. A spare page is included at the end of this booklet. It can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
 - (a) Planning: If you use the spare page for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page. If you choose to use lined paper for planning, ensure your name and the title is clearly printed.
 - (b) Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer give the page number. Fill in the number of the question (s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
4. This examination contributes towards your report. If you have any questions, please ask them during the ten-minute reading time.
5. Manage your time wisely. Always provide substantiation (evidence). Make sure that what you have written makes sense.

Note: Do not turn the page until you are asked to do so.

Section One: Multiple Choice – Modern History (WW2)

Instructions: Please read each question carefully and choose the correct answer. Write your choice in the answer section.

Question	Question	Answer
1.	Which were the 3 main countries involved in creating the Treaty of Versailles? a) Germany, Italy, Japan b) France, Germany, Italy c) USA, Italy Britain d) Britain, France USA	
2.	What was signed on 28 June 1919? a) The 14-Point Plan b) The League of Nations c) The Treaty of Versailles d) The Armistice	
3.	Hitler's first attempt to seize power was in...? a) 1923 b) 1926 c) 1933 d) 1936	
4.	Woodrow Wilson proposed a _____ point peace plan. a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 16	
5.	The 'stab in the back' betrayal myth was known as what in Germany? a) Dolcheckslegs b) Dolchstosslegende c) Dolchevups d) Dolslegend	
6.	Which two important Allies did Hitler make in 1936? a) Italy and Germany b) Germany and Poland c) Italy and Poland d) Italy and Japan	
7.	Blitzkrieg can best be defined as... a) An intense military campaign intended to bring about a swift victory b) A military manoeuvre used by both the Allies and Axis powers during WW2 c) A tactic based on speed and surprise based around tank units supported by planes and infantry d) A tactic which resulted in Nazi Germany conquering several countries in six weeks	

8.	<p>What is compulsory military service known as?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compulsion b) Voluntary c) Conscription d) Constipation 	
9.	<p>What was the Luftwaffe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A lift off b) German submarine c) German Air force d) German aircraft 	
10.	<p>When Japan invaded China, to whom did China protest?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Potsdam Conference b) League of Nations c) United Nations d) United States 	
11.	<p>The Kokoda campaign was fought in which country?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Australia b) Singapore c) Papua New Guinea d) Indonesia 	
12.	<p>US President Roosevelt said in relation to Japan's attack on the US at Pearl Harbour, "a date which will live in infamy" – what date was he talking about?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) September 1, 1939 b) September 3, 1939 c) June 22, 1941 d) December 7, 1941 	
13.	<p>Which Australian city did Japan bomb?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hobart b) Sydney c) Darwin d) Melbourne 	
14.	<p>True or False?</p> <p>The United States dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima on August 5th 1945?</p>	
15.	<p>What was the code name for the atomic bomb dropped over Nagasaki?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Little Boy b) Big Boy c) Rotund Boy d) Fat Man 	
16.	<p>In March 1939, after acquiring the Sudetenland, Hitler invaded the rest of which country?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Austria b) Netherlands c) Switzerland d) Czechoslovakia 	

17.	<p>What was the German invasion of Britain called?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Operation Seahorse b) Operation Sealion c) Operation Seabear d) Operation Seaman 	
18.	<p>After Germany invaded the USSR, with whom did Russia become friends?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) USA b) Germany c) Italy d) Britain 	
19.	<p>The Holocaust can best be defined as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A sacrificial offering which was burnt completely on an altar b) Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale, especially caused by fire or nuclear war c) The killing of millions of Jews and other people by the Nazis during WW II d) An event or situation in which many people are killed 	
20.	<p>The Fall of which South East Asian Country left Australia vulnerable to Japanese attack?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) China b) Vietnam c) South Korea d) Singapore 	
21.	<p>The Nuremberg Race Laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Focussed on the religious beliefs of people b) Deprived Jewish Germans of their rights as citizens c) Were developed before the 1936 Olympic Games to show superiority d) Were held for the purpose of bringing Nazi war criminals to justice 	
22.	<p>True or False?</p> <p>The Manhattan Project was the Code name for the U.S. effort during World War II to produce the atomic bomb.</p>	
23.	<p>Who was the Australian Prime Minister during WW2?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Edmund Barton b) Winston Churchill c) John Howard d) John Curtin 	
24.	<p>What is VE day?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Allied victory in Europe b) Allied victory in Japan c) American victory in Europe d) American victory in Japan 	
25.	<p>Germany officially surrendered on what date?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 5 May 1945 b) 7 May 1945 c) 5 May 1946 d) 7 May 1946 	

Section Two: Short Answer – Modern History (WW2)

Instructions: Please read each question carefully and write your response in the space provided.

1. Prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour the U.S. was not directly involved in WWII. Why do you think the U.S. was **neutral** in World War II for so long? What was the **role** of the U.S. in this conflict **before** the official declaration of war?

2. What was the NAZI '**final solution**' and how was it carried out? Include details of the **holocaust** and the use of Concentration Camps such as Auschwitz.

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3. What is the definition of **fascism**? Give an example of fascism in the interwar years in Europe.

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4. Why do you think **Hitler (NAZI Party)** was able to amass (gain) so much **power** so quickly?

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5. **“Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few”** refers to the efforts of the Royal Air Force and The Battle of Britain in a speech made by Winston Churchill.

Define the Battle of Britain including dates and events and **explain** why it was a **significant turning point** in the war.

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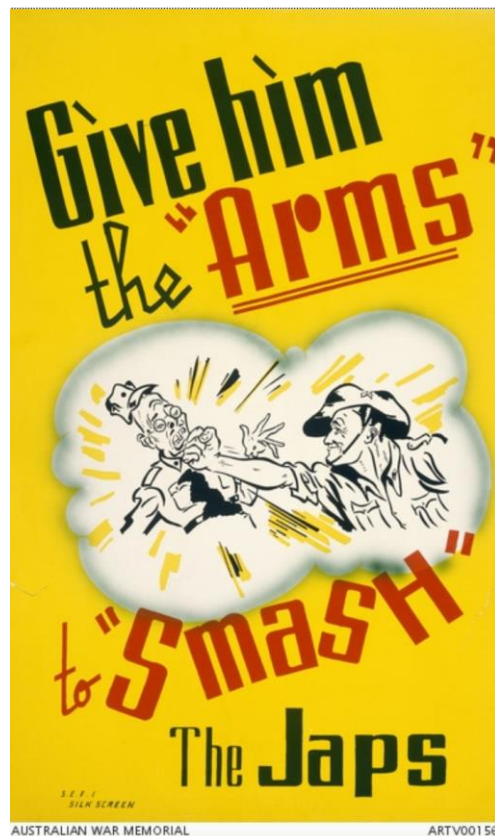
Section Three: Source Analysis – WW2 Propaganda Posters

Directions: Choose **ONE** poster, examine it carefully and answer the following questions. Remember to explain yourself fully.

Source A: Unknown Artist 'He's coming south', 1942 – Australian War Memorial ARTV09225



Source B: Unknown, General Motors Holden Ltd, SEF Silkscreen 1942-1943 Australian War Memorial



1. There are three aspects that you should discuss when analysing a poster – **Colour, Images and Symbols and Text**. Study your poster carefully - how do these aspects make an impact? How effective is the poster?

a. Colour:

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(2 Marks)

b. Images/Symbols:

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(2 Mark)

c. Text:

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(2 Marks)

2. For whom (audience) is this poster intended?

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(2 Marks)

3. How is the poster **trying** to get the audience to react and respond? What is the message?

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(2 Marks)

4. Explain what was **happening at the time** the poster was produced? (Historical context)

(2 Marks)

5. Is there a suggestion as to what would happen if the message was (a) accepted or (b) ignored?

Accepted:

Ignored:

(2 Marks)

3. The most effective posters are those that are simple and direct – is this an effective poster? Why/why not?

(2 Marks)

4. How would you change the image to make it **more effective**? If you would make no changes, explain why not.

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(2 Marks)

5. What was the impact of this poster on the Australian population?

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(2 Marks)

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A series of horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice.

Ruled lines for writing answers.

PLEASE CHECK TO ENSURE THAT ALL QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ANSWERED