MARKER CODE			

Student Personal Identification Number					

TONGA GOVERNMENT
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

TONGA FORM SIX CERTIFICATE
2015
HISTORY

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer **ONLY THREE** (3) questions. Answer **QUESTION 1** and **TWO** (2) other questions from **QUESTIONS 2-6**. Tick the boxes of the **TWO** (2) questions you have chosen to answer.

Question 1	✓	**The Search for Security in the Nuclear Age, 1945 – 1990**
Question 2		Causes of World War I, 1900 – 1990
Question 3		The Origins of World War II, 1919 – 1941
Question 4		Gandhi and Modern India, 1915 – 1947
Question 5		The United States of America, 1920 – 1945
Question 6		Japan, 1912 – 1945

QUESTION 1	IS **COMPULSORY**	48 MARKS
QUESTIONS 2-6	ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS	72 MARKS
	TOTAL: THREE QUESTIONS	**120 MARKS**

2. Write your **Student Personal Identification Number (SPIN)** on the top right hand corner of this page and on the last page.
3. Check that this booklet contain **47** pages in the correct order.
4. If you need more space for your answers, ask the supervisor for extra paper.
   - Any extra paper you use needs to show clearly the question being answered.
   - Write your SPIN on the top right corner of each sheet and tie it securely at the appropriate place to this booklet.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TOTAL MARKS 120

COMPULSORY: YOU MUST ANSWER QUESTION ONE.

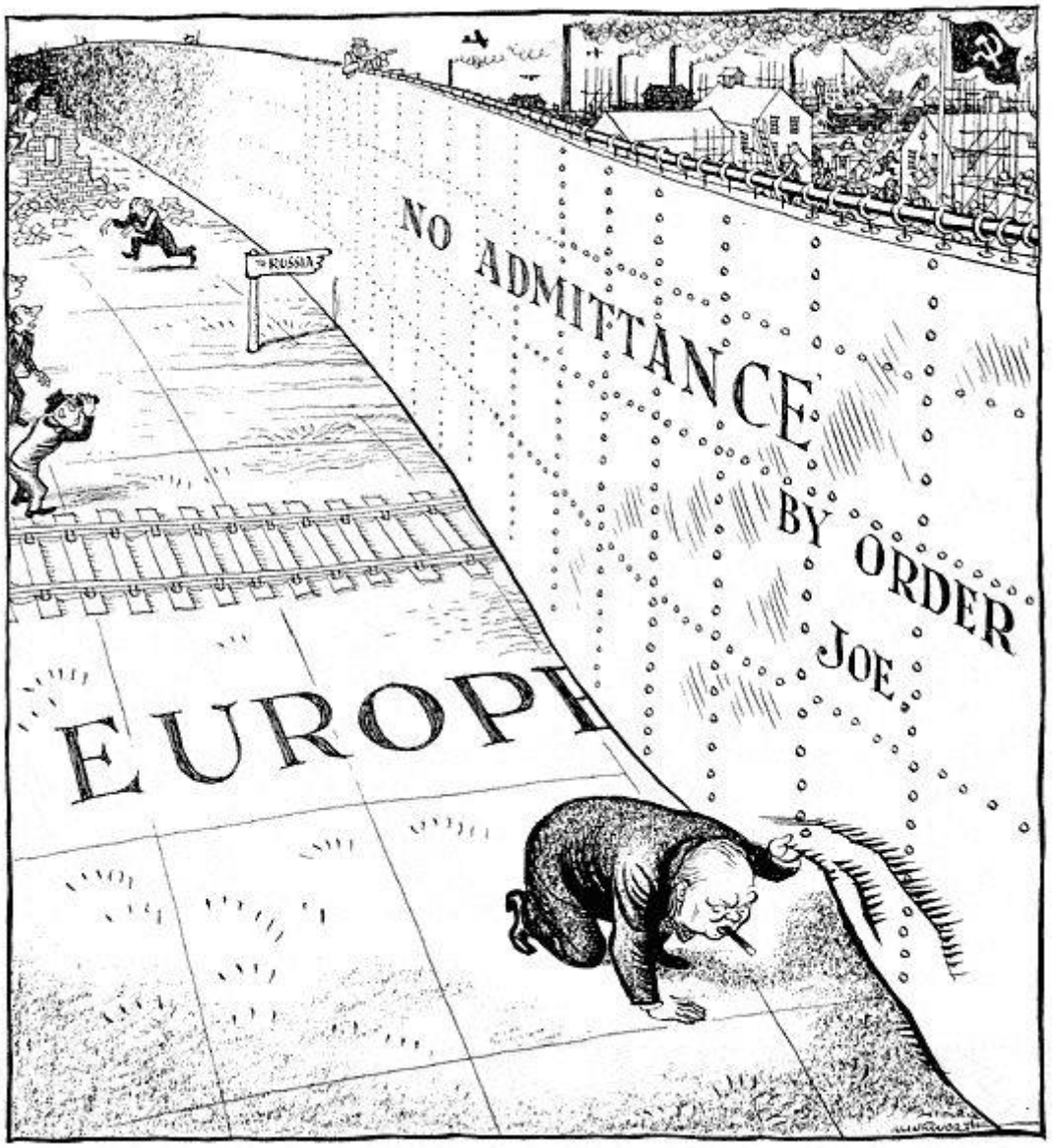
Spend no more than 80 minutes on this question.

QUESTION 1 – THE SEARCH FOR SECURITY IN THE NUCLEAR AGE, 1945 – 1990.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (8 marks)

Study the resource below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A



This cartoon from 1946 by the British cartoonist Illingworth was published in the *Daily Mail* on 6 March 1946 (the day after Churchill's Fulton speech). It shows Churchill having 'a peep under the Iron Curtain'. 'Joe' is Joseph Stalin. In fact, the 'iron curtain' was a 2,000-km. line of barbed wire, look-out posts and road blocks.

1. In the cartoon (i.e. **Source A**), what country is being hidden by the 'iron curtain'?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Draw a circle around ONE object in the cartoon that supports your answer in the question above (question #1).

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

3. Describe ONE evidence from the cartoon that shows **totalitarian** rule is occurring.

_____
_____
_____
_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source A**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

_____
_____
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_____
_____
_____

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION (11 marks)

Use the resources below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source B

One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions, representative government, free elections, guarantees of individual liberty, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from political oppression.

The **second way** of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression, a controlled press and radio; fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms.

A speech by President Truman of the US (1947)

1. According to President Truman in **Source B**, what are the TWO ideologies being described as different ways of life?

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

i. **One way:** _____

ii. **Second way:** _____

2. Using your own words, describe what President Truman suggests about the 'second way of life' or ideology in **Source B**. Support your answer with evidence from **Source B**.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

3. Applying your study of this topic, explain what **way** of life someone who is trying to leave Eastern Europe would prefer and suggest qualities of that way of life that would attract them to it.

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Evaluate the purpose for why President Truman would deliver the speech in **Source B** to the post-WWII world. Quote an example from the source to support your answer.

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

11

PART C: RESOURCE EVALUATION **(14 marks)**

Use the resources below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source C

In this American cartoon from 1946, the thief labelled 'Russia' is caught stealing a ***bag*** labelled 'territorial grabs'. The Policeman with the thief standing on his shoulder is holding a ***club*** labelled 'Stalin', in his left hand.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1. Who are the two policemen facing each other in **source C**?

   i. _____

   ii. _____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. The International group represented by the building with the ***flag*** labelled "World League Police Station" is the _____.

   A. League of Nations
   B. Treaty of Versailles
   C. United Nations (UN)
   D. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

3

3. Explain how the cartoon shows the occurrence of **imperialism**. Use evidence from **Source C** to support your answer.

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. The bag labelled 'territorial grabs' seems to already have things inside it. What term was given to countries that became territories of Russia?

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

5. Name TWO countries that became territories of Russia.

i. _____

ii. _____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

6. What historical term was used to describe the possibility of countries falling under Russian rule, one after the other?

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

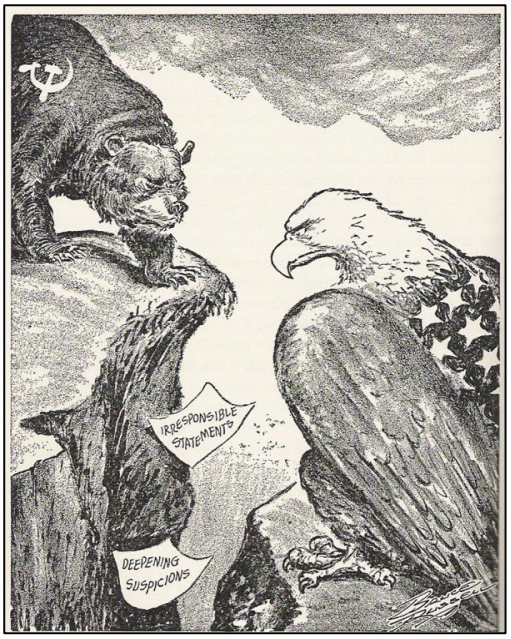
7. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source C**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART D: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 1** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

Discuss how and why Super Power relations changed during 1945-1962.

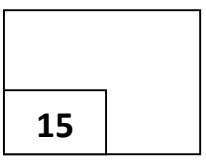


By Bruce Russell, printed in November 1945 entitled "*Time to Bridge the Gulch*".

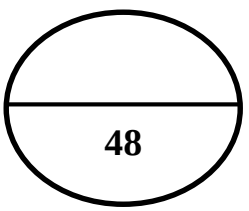
The cartoon above, by Morris, illustrates Cold War conflicts and anxieties from July 27, 1961.

By the British cartoonist Illingworth was published June 1947, in the newspaper the *Daily Mail*.

P.9



Q.1



QUESTION 2 – THE CAUSES OF WORLD WAR I, 1900 – 1914.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (11 marks)

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source A

"The Chain of Friendship"

The caption reads: "If Austria attacks Serbia, Russia will fall upon Austria, Germany upon Russia, and France and England upon Germany."

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1. Identify THREE countries represented above in **Source A** by writing the name of that country beside the phrases each person is saying (i.e. dialogue bubbles in the cartoon).

3

2. Prior to 1914, countries in Europe were already making alliances with each other. Name TWO such alliances and state which countries were involved in each alliance.

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

i. Alliance: _____

Countries: _____

ii. Alliance: _____

Countries: _____

3. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source A**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION **(10 marks)**

Study the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Source B

The sentence that caused a war

6. The [Serbian] Government considers it its duty as a matter of course to begin an investigation against all those ***persons*** who have participated in the ***outrage of June 28th*** and who are in its territory. As far as the cooperation in this investigation of specially delegated officials of the [Austro-Hungarian] Government is concerned, this cannot be accepted, as this is a violation of the constitution and of criminal procedure.

Serbian Response to the Ultimatum,

Source C

An unjust war has been declared on a weak country. The anger in Russia shared fully by me is enormous. I foresee that very soon I shall be overwhelmed by the pressure forced upon me and be forced to take extreme measures which will lead to war. To try and avoid such a calamity as a European war I beg you in the name of our old friendship to do what you can to stop your allies from going too far.

Nicky

Telegram, Tsar Nicolas to Kaiser Wilhelm, 29 July 1914

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

1. What was the *'outrage of June 28th'* that **Source B** is referring to?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Who were the *'persons'* who took part in causing the afore mentioned outrage, in question #1?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

3. What **ultimatum** was Serbia responding to in **Source B**?

_____

4. Some would say that the telegram in **Source C** from Tsar Nicolas to Kaiser Wilhelm was expected because of the relationship they had. Describe what kind of relationship they had that would cause people to think this.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5. In reference to **Sources B** and **C**, describe why the rulers of Russia and Germany felt involved in the dispute between Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

6. Explain how **Source B** brings out the sense of nationalism. Use evidence from **Source B** to support your answer.

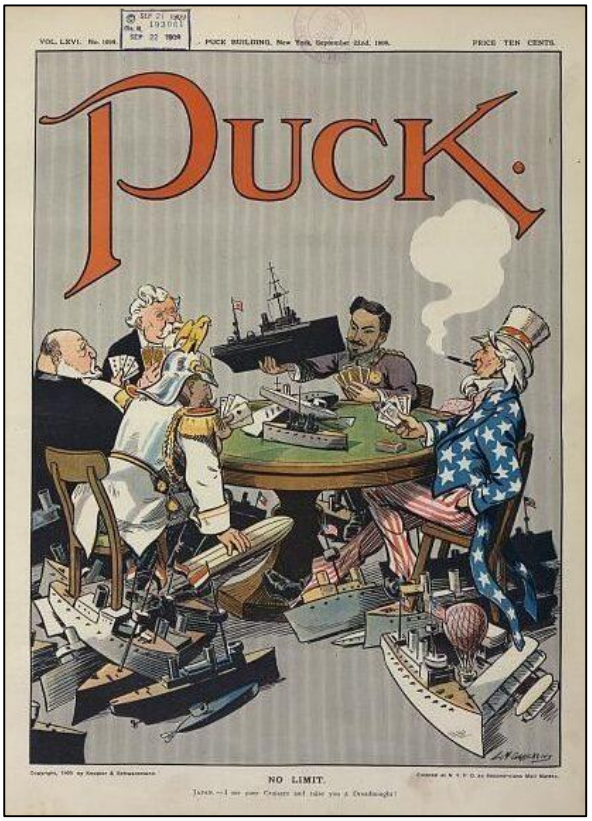
3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART C: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

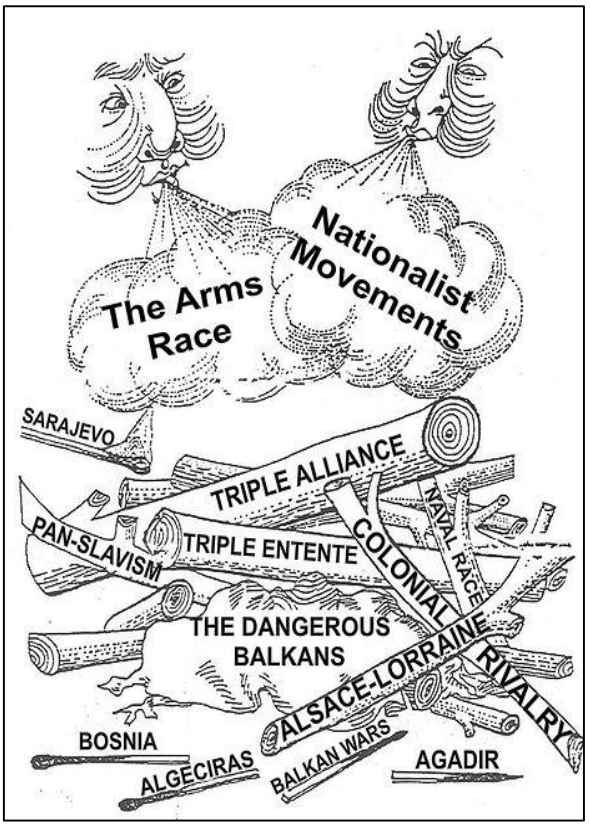
Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 2** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

With reference to TWO of the concepts below, explain how it led to the First World War.

1. **Militarism**
2. **Imperialism**
3. **Nationalism**



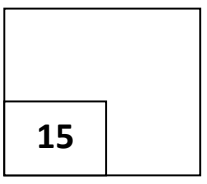
Cartoon in Puck by L. M. Glackens, 22 September 190



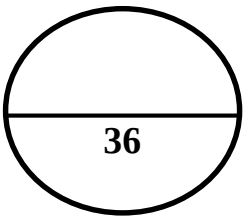
http://mossiso.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/464px-WWI-Causes.jpg

Kaiser Wilhelm II by T. H. Voigt, 1902.

P.16



Q.2



QUESTION 3 – THE ORIGINS OF WORLD WAR II, 1919 – 1941.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (10 marks)

Study the resource below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A

This drawing by the British cartoonist Sidney 'George' Strube (2 September 1939) is titled 'Juggernaut'.

1. Circle TWO symbols of Nazi militarism depicted in **Source A** above.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Explain the meaning of these symbols of Nazi militarism.

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5

3. **Source A** appeared in the *Daily Express* newspaper, 2 September 1939. This was a day after Hitler invaded Poland, but a day ***before*** which country finally declared war?

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

4. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source A**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

_____

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_____

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION **(11 marks)**

Use the resources below and your own knowledge to answer the questions that follow.

Source B

Monsieur Flandin emphasized that … if we failed to meet the present challenge, who could possibly say that Germany would be stopped in her next venture?

Monsieur Flandin, French Foreign Minister, speaking at a meeting of 13 March 1936 with Anthony Eden (British Foreign Minister) trying to persuade him to send troops to resist Hitler's remilitarization of the Rhineland.

Source C

We, the German Fuhrer and Chancellor and the British Prime Minister, have had a further meeting today and are agreed in recognising the question of Anglo-German relations as of the first importance for the two countries and for Europe.
We regard the agreement signed last night and the Anglo-German naval agreement as symbolic of the desire of our two people never to go to war with one another again.
We are resolved that the method of consultation shall be the method adopted to deal with any other questions that may concern our two countries, and we are determined to continue our efforts to remove probable sources of difference and thus contribute to assure the peace of Europe.

Joint communiqué issued on 30 September 1938 in Munich by Chamberlain and Hitler (the famous 'piece of paper').

1. What was the **"present challenge**" being referred to in **source B**?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Describe the **"present challenge**" identified in Question #1 above.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

3

3. Explain the significance of that **"present challenge"**.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. Name the agreement described in **Source C**.

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

5. What foreign policy was promoted by Britain's Prime Minister Chamberlain, as portrayed in **Source C**?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

6. In reference to **Source C**, explain the reason why Britain would promote its foreign policy identified in Question # 5 above. Use evidence from **Source C** to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART C: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

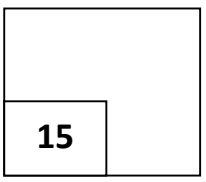
Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 3** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

Discuss the justifications for what the Big Three wanted from Versailles. Describe what they did get.

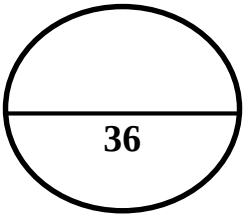
German Criminal (*to Allied Police*): "Here, I say, stop! You're hurting me! (*Aside*) If I only whine enough I may be able to wrigule out of this yet.", by Bernard Patridge, in *Punch* 1919

This is a cartoon posted in the Chicago Tribune by Carey Orr in response to the Treaty of Versailles.

P.23



Q.3



QUESTION 4 – GANDHI AND MODERN INDIA, 1915 – 1947.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (11 marks)

Study the resources below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A

New Indian policy, March 31, 1942

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1. Identify TWO of the native groups depicted in **Source A**.

   i. _____

   ii. _____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2. On March 29 1942, Sir Stafford Cripps met with Mr. Gandhi in New Delhi and shared Britain's plans for India. What were Britain's intentions with its New Indian policy?

   _____

   _____

   _____

4

3. Under the proposed New India policy, explain the arrangements made in terms of the sub-continent territories or land.

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source A**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION **(10 marks)**

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source B

India will attain her freedom through her non-violent strength, and will retain it likewise. Therefore, the committee hopes that Japan will not have any designs on India. But if Japan attacks India, and Britain makes no response to its appeal, the committee will expect all those who look to the Congress for guidance to offer complete non-violent non-cooperation to the Japanese forces, and not to render any assistance to them. It is no part of the duty of those who are attacked to render any assistance to the attacker. It is their duty to offer complete non-cooperation.

Part of the original "Quit India" resolution drafted by Mohandas K. Gandhi that was presented to the All-India Congress Working Committee, 27 April 1942, and was rejected.

1. What Indian/Hindu term did Gandhi use that meant non-violent civil disobedience?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. According to **Source B**, how will India ultimately attain and keep her independence?

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

3. With reference to **Source B**, what did Gandhi's "Quit India" draft propose to do should Japan attack India and Britain make no response?

_____

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

4. What were TWO methods of non-cooperation often used by Gandhi?

i. _____

ii. _____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5

5. Describe the relationship between Japan and Britain in the early 1940's.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

6. Explain how the relationship described in Question #5 above affected India?

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

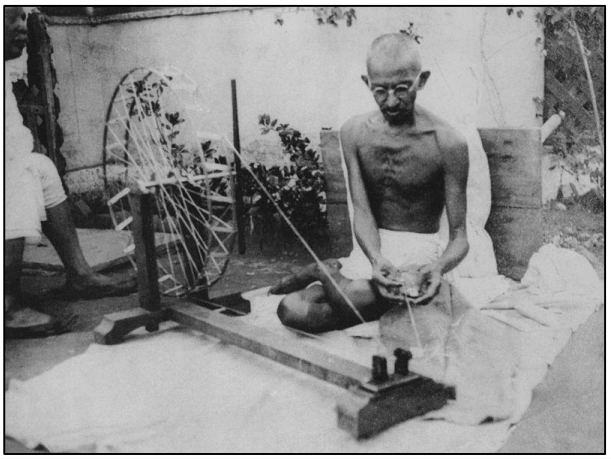
_____

_____

PART C: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

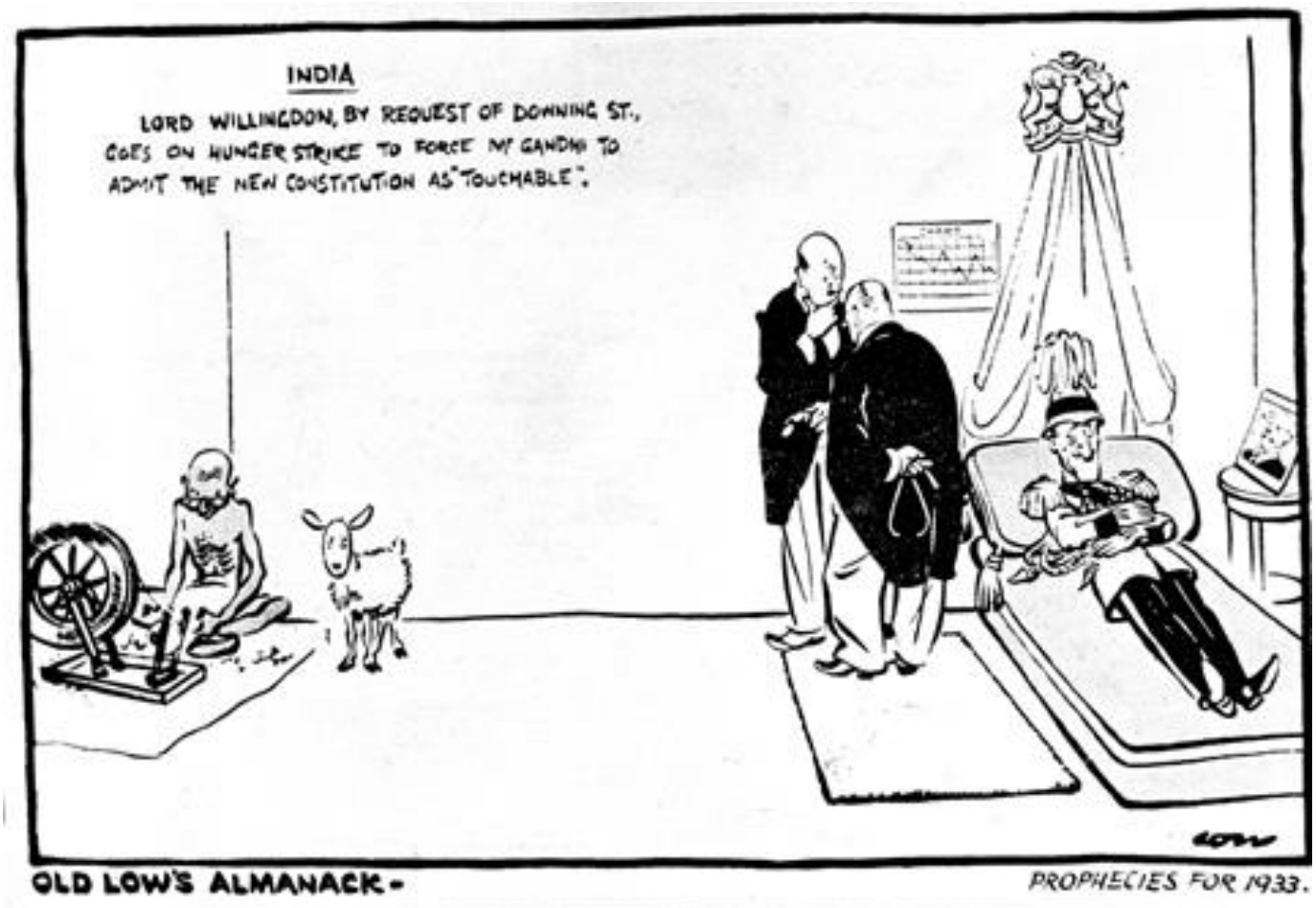
Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 4** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

Discuss the effectiveness of Gandhi's non-violent methods in helping to achieve independence for India.



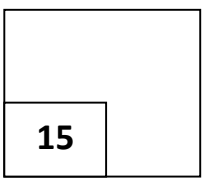
Gandhi spinning. Location unknown., late 1920s
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Gandhi_spinning.jpg

Viceroy of India: Lord and Lady Mountbatten with Mahatma Gandhi, No 9 Army Film & Photographic Unit, 1947.

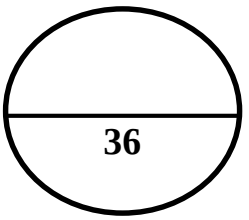


Gandhi and Lord Willingdon caricature, 1932. in the balloon: *Lord Willingdon, by request of Downing Street goes on hunger strike to force Mr. Gandhi to admit the new constitution as "touchable".*

P.30



Q.4

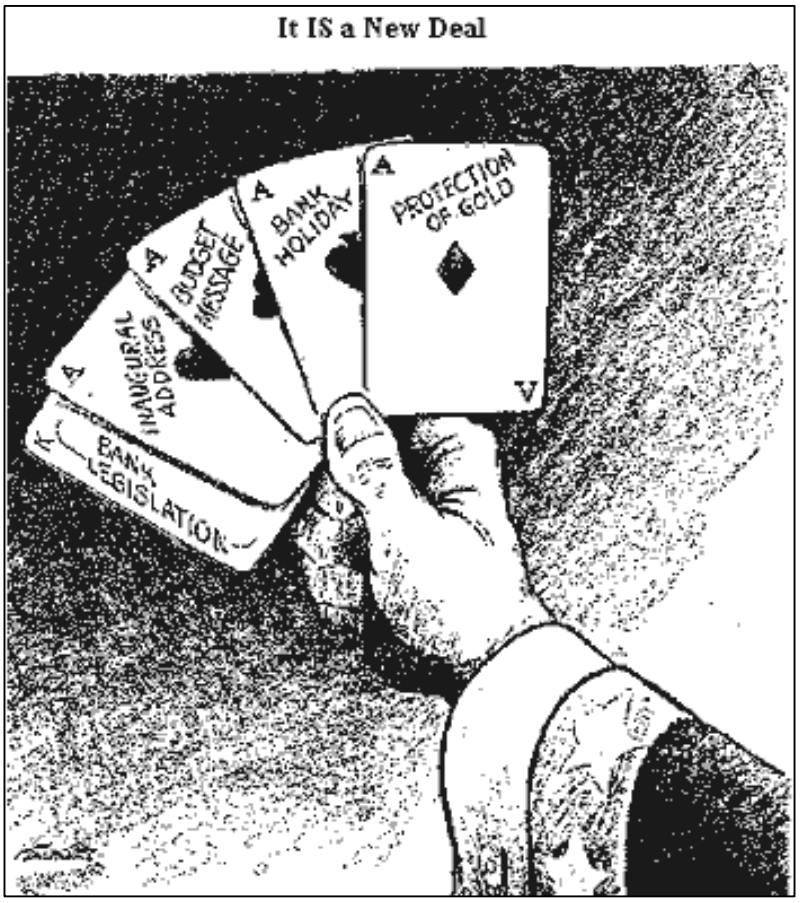


QUESTION 5 – THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1920 – 1945.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (10 marks)

Study the resource below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A



Cartoon by Talburt in the Pittsburgh Press

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

1. Which US President promised the American people a 'New Deal'?

_____

2. The 'New Deal' had three related steps: Relief, Recovery and Reform. Describe ONE of those steps.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

3

3. Under the 'First New Deal', the President of America undertook a series of measures to keep the people on his side. Describe ONE of those measures.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

4. 'Alphabet Agencies' were setup to help decrease unemployment. Name TWO of these such agencies.

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

i. _____

ii. _____

5. Explain ONE way the 'Second New Deal' addressed opposition presented by the Supreme Court and some business men in regards to *alphabet agencies* like NRA and AAA.

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION (11 marks)

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source B

We have entangled ourselves with all European concerns … dabbling in their affairs. In other words, we have surrendered, once and for all, the great policy of "no entangling alliances" upon which this Republic has been founded for 150 years.

[Acting according to the decisions of a League] is in conflict with the right of our people to govern themselves free from all restraint of foreign powers....

A real republic can not commingle with the discordant and destructive forces of the Old World. You can not yoke a government of liberty to a government whose first law is that of force. India, sweltering in ignorance and burdened with inhuman taxes after more than one hundred years of dominant rule; Egypt, trapped and robbed of her birthright; Ireland, with 700 years of sacrifice for independence – this is the atmosphere in and under which we are to keep alive our belief in democracy.

Senator Borah (19 November 1919).

Borah, a Republic Senator and isolationist, was speaking in the Senate debate about the Treaty of Versailles.

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

1. America practiced 'isolationism' when it came to foreign policy. Define **isolationism**.

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Quote ONE phrase from **Source B** that demonstrates ***isolationism***.

_____

_____

2

3. Explain ONE reason why America practiced Isolationism during this time.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5. Senator Borah refers in his speech in **Source B** to three countries that America cannot mingle or be yoked to. Explain why this is.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

6. Explain why the American Senate would not agree to the Treaty of Versailles despite President Wilson's enthusiasm for it.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

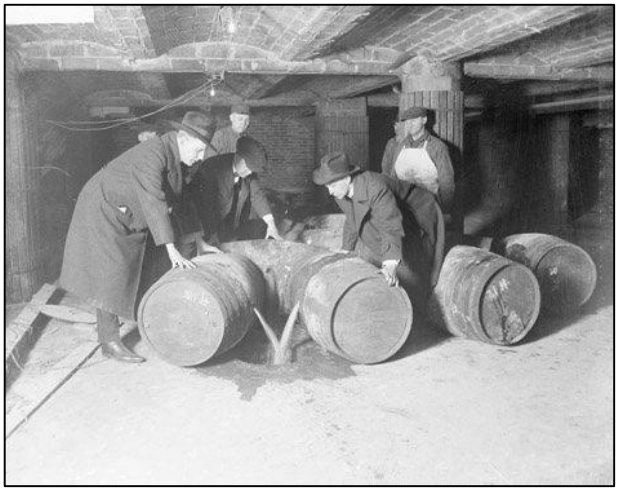
PART C: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 5** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

What was the USA like socially, politically and economically in the 1920s and who benefited the most under those circumstances?

Source: http://social.rollins.edu/wpsites/roaringtwenties/files/2014/01/roaringTwenties.png

Source: https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/16/81/92/168192b5d25bc29ba2abc518a97af33c.jpg



Prohibition agents destroying barrels of alcohol (United States, prohibition era)

Source: http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band(ichicdn+n072930))

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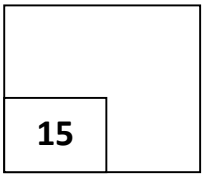
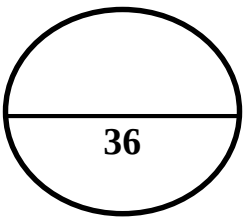


Q.5



QUESTION 6 – JAPAN, 1912 – 1945.

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION (11 marks)

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source A

Piece by Piece, Daniel Robert Fitzpatrick, 30 July 1937

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

1. What country is the soldier in **Source A** from?

_____

1

2. Circle ONE evidence from **Source A** to support your answer in Question #1.

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

3. Describe how China is depicted in **Source A**.

_____

_____

_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. Explain the historical meaning behind what **source A** depicts the soldier to be doing.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5. Explain a main message portrayed in **Source A**, by referring to key details of the cartoon and using your own knowledge.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4 Marks	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART B: TEXT COMPREHENSION **(10 marks)**

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source B

Japan claimed to be a **democracy** in the 1920s. Men but not women, had the right to vote. More than one party was allowed. But the leaders of the parties were not honest… And after the Wall Street Crash in 1929, Japan faced a slump, people blamed democracy… This gave rise to the emergence of a group of officers in the 1930s onwards.

W. Robson, The Twentieth Century World

1. Define the term **democracy**.

_____

_____

1 Mark	
1	
0	
NR	

2. State TWO features of **democracy** in Japan during the 1920s that are identified in **Source B**.

i. _____

_____

ii. _____

_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

3. Identify TWO ways in which Japan was affected by the crash of the Wall Street Stock.

i. _____

_____

ii. _____

_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. Identify TWO successes of the new group of officers referred to in **Source B** that rose to power in the 1930s.

i. _____

_____

ii. _____

_____

2 Marks	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5. In your own words, explain ONE way the group of officers mentioned in Question #4 above, tackled Japan's economic problems. Use evidence from **Source B** to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 Marks	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

PART C: SHORT ESSAY **(15 marks)**

Study the resource materials below or sources found throughout the **Question 6** section and use them as well as your own knowledge to write an essay of 300-500 words on the following:

Discuss Japan's aims with her expansionist policy and the factors that contributed to the empire coming to an end.

A different perspective of Japanese Gen. Umezu signing the instrument of Japanese surrender. Taken by my grandfather, Sept 2, 1945
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Umezu.jpg

Reading of the Imperial Rescript to soldiers and sailors, IJA Engineering School cadets, 1939.
Source: Imperial Japanese Army Engineering School, School of Electrical Engineering

Photo #: . Pearl Harbor Attack, 7 December 1941. Japanese naval aircraft prepare to take off from an aircraft carrier (reportedly Shokaku) to attack Pearl Harbor during the morning of 7 December 1941. Plane in the foreground is a "Zero" Fighter, in front of "Val" dive bombers. This is probably the launch of the second attack wave, 7 Dec. 1941
Source: Official U.S. Navy Photograph 80-G-71198, now in the collections of the National Archives.

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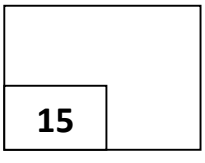
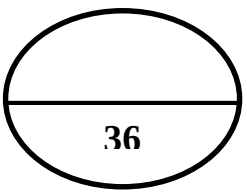


Q.6



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Student Personal Identification Number					

TONGA FORM SIX CERTIFICATE

2015

HISTORY

QUESTIONS	MARK	CHECK MARK	TOTAL MARKS
1			48
2			36
3			36
4			36
5			36
6			36
TOTAL MARKS			120