

MARKER CODE

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER



Sāmoa School Certificate

HISTORY 2015

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3 Hours and 10 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** the exam starts.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page.
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.
5. Strand 1 and Strand 2 are **COMPULSORY**.

STRANDS	Page Number	Time (minutes)	Weighting
STRAND 1: MIGRATION	2	45	25
STRAND 2: IMPERIALISM, COLONISATION, NATIONALISM AND DECOLONISATION	9	63	35
OPTIONAL STRANDS (ANSWER ONLY TWO STRANDS)			
OPTION 1: CONFLICT	18	36	20
OPTION 2: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	24	36	20
OPTION 3: ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION	29	36	20
OPTION 4: SYSTEMS OF POWER AND AUTHORITY	34	36	20
TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-39 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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

SECTION ONE: COMPULSORY QUESTIONS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR STRANDS 1 AND 2.

STRAND 1: MIGRATION

WEIGHTING 25

1.1 Define the following terms:

a. Immigrant

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

b. International Migration

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

c. Emigration

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

1.2 State one theory concerning Samoa's migration that is supported by scientific evidence.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

1.3 Describe in some details the main ideas of the theory mentioned in 1.2 above.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1.4 State a non-Pacific immigrant settlement in Samoa in the early 18th century.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

Use the picture below to answer Number 1.5 –1.7



Figure 1: Labourers at work on a copra plantation, Western Samoa. (MESC, 2004 p. 30)

1.5 Name the immigrant group shown in the picture.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

1.6 State a unique physical feature of this immigrant group.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

1.7 Describe the social characteristics of this immigrant group.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1.8 Explain the political impact of immigrant groups in Samoa.

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1.10 To which country do most Samoans emigrate?

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

1.11 Explain a cause of emigration and the impact that emigration has on the Samoan society.

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

**STRAND TWO: IMPERIALISM, COLONISATION, NATIONALISM AND
DECOLONISATION**

WEIGHTING 35

2.1 Define the following terms:

a. Imperialism

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

b. Colonisation

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

c. Decolonisation

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

d. Neo colonization

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.2 Explain the difference between imperialism and nationalism.

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2.5 Name a missionary society in colonial Samoa.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.6 Evaluate the roles played by a named missionary society in colonial Samoa taking a position on whether they benefitted the society or not. Give specific examples.

Skill Level 4	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Use your knowledge of imperialism and the resource given below to answer Number 2.7 to 2.9



Figure 2: Raising of German Flag marking the beginning of German colonization of Samoa (MESC, 2004 p. 59)

2.7 Name the type of colonial rule in Samoa during the 19th Century.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.8 Describe the features of this colonial power's presence in Samoa in the 1900s.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Refer to the caption below and your own knowledge to answer Number 2.10 – 2.12.

From 1908, Western Samoans began to assert their claim for independence. The early beginnings of a national protest movement began in 1908 with some resistance in Savaii led by an orator chief who was later exiled with other chiefs and their wives and children.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Samoa

2.10 Name the protest movement referred to in the caption above.

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.11 Name the leader of the protest movement.

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.12 Describe the roles played by the protest movement towards achieving independence.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Refer to the information in the caption below and your own knowledge to answer Number 2.13 – 2.16

While the winds of change swept through European colonies in Asia and Africa after the Second World War, decolonization came later. And even as we move to the end of the twentieth century, the age of colonialism is not over in the Pacific.

Source: <http://www.abc.net.au/ra/carvingout/issues/colonial.htm>

2.13 Name a power that colonized Samoa at some stage.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.14 Describe the roles played by the United Nations organisation in the decolonization process in the Pacific.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2.15 State an evidence of continuing colonization in the Pacific.

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2.16 Explain a cause and corresponding effect of continuous colonization in the Pacific.

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

ANSWER ONLY TWO OF THE OPTIONAL STRANDS GIVEN (OPTION 1 – 4)

OPTION 1:

STRAND 3:

CONFLICT

WEIGHTING 20

Use the information in the caption below and your own knowledge to answer Number 3.1 – 3.4 that follow.

The Samoan crisis was a confrontation between a number of powerful countries from 1887 – 1889 during the Samoan Civil War. One of the countries was the United States of America. The crisis involved a number of warships which were wrecked by a cyclone.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samoan_crisis

3.1 State a reason for the conflict in during the Samoan crisis.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

3.2 Name ONE other country, apart from the United States, that was involved in the Samoan crisis.

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

3.3 State the significance of this conflict in Samoa's history.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

3.4 List THREE specific events that occurred during the crisis.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Use the information in the caption below and your own knowledge to answer Number 3.5 – 3.8 that follow.

In 1947, amidst growing tensions between Arabs, Jews, and the British, Britain announced its plan to pull out of the region and turned it over to the United Nations. On November 29, 1947 the UN General Assembly voted to partition the country under dispute. Although it was less than they hoped for, the Jews accepted the partition. The Arabs in the country and the Arab states rejected it and increased attacks on Jews.

Source: <http://www.icsresources.org/content/>

3.5 State a cause of the Arab-Israel conflict in the Middle East in the 1900s.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

3.6 Name the country that was being disputed in the Arab-Israel conflict.

Skill Level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

3.7 Describe how the 1930 Passfield White Paper attempted to resolve the conflict in the Middles East.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

OPTION 2:

STRAND 4:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

WEIGHTING 20

4.1 Define the following terms:

a. International relations

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

b. Foreign policy

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

c. Pacific way

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

4.2 Name the treaty that was signed in 1838 between Captain Bethune of the Conway and the Chiefs of Apia.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

4.3 Name a regional organisation that Samoa contributes into.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

4.4 State a country that Samoa has international relations with.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

4.5 Describe the process that a country follows when developing a foreign policy.

Skill Level2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Use the information in the resource below as well as your knowledge to answer Number 4.7 – 4.9 that follow.



Source: www.abc.net.au

4.7 Describe the common features of the Pacific Way

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4.8 Explain how the Pacific Way is commonly used in addressing regional issues.

Skill Level 3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

OPTION 3

STRAND 5: ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATIONS WEIGHTING 20

5.1 Define the following terms:

a. Political philosophies

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

b. Immigrant labors

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

c. Globalisation

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

5.2 Describe a subsistence economic system in relation to Samoa.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

5.3 Describe the visual signs of globalization in Samoa.

Skill Level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer Number 5.4 – 5.6.



Source: www.iesco-iesco.org

5.4 Name the donor country implied in the picture above.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

5.5 Compare the modern development strategies in Samoa today with that of the olden days (1950's and 60s).

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer questions 5.6 -



Source: <https://www.google.com.au>

5.6 What does the acronym UNICEF stand for?

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

5.7 Explain the roles of donor agencies in Samoa.

Skill Level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

OPTION 4

STRAND 6: SYSTEMS OF POWER AND AUTHORITY WEIGHTING 20

Use the resource provided below and your own knowledge to answer questions 6.1 – 6.8

In 1900 the Russia Empire covered nearly 23 million square kilometres. Only a quarter of it was in Europe and the rest in Asia. The majority of the 128 million population were Slavs, but there were over 200 different nationalities. Several of these groups wanted regional autonomy and this was the cause of a constant source of political conflict. There were also 5 million Jews and around 23 million Muslims living in the Russian Empire. The government's policy of russification (forbidding the use of local languages and the suppression of religious customs) created a great deal of resentment.

In 1900, China's glory days were behind her. China was a nation in decline. In 1900, China was heavily controlled by foreign nations who tended to dominate the ports such as Shanghai. One consequence of the China wars, was that China lost effective control of her lucrative sea ports. 50 of China's most prosperous ports were deemed "treaty ports" which meant that they were open to foreign trade and residence. European nations also divided up China into spheres of influence and in these spheres the European nation involved all but ran it. The wishes of the Chinese were ignored. This, understandably, created a great deal of resentment amongst the Chinese.

<http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/>

6.1 Name a country that practices capitalism.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

6.2 Name the leadership force that ruled Russia during the 1900s.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

6.3 Name the theorist whose ideas greatly influenced the leaders of the Russian revolution.

Skill Level1	
1	
0	
NR	

6.4 Describe the system of government in Russia before the revolution.

Skill Level2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

6.5 Describe a major force that influenced the changes in Russian governments.

Skill Level2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

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HISTORY

2015

(For Markers only)

STRANDS	Weighting	Marks	Check Marker	Final Weighting
MIGRATION	25			
IMPERIALISM, COLONISATION, NATIONALISM AND DECOLONISATION	35			
Write the Option Number in the Box				
OPTION 1: <input type="text"/>	20			
OPTION 2: <input type="text"/>	20			
TOTAL	100			