



STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

HISTORY 2022

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start the exam.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page and on any extra sheets you will use.
3. You must answer the CORE STRAND and TWO OPTIONAL STRANDS. Put a tick in the box for the TWO OPTIONAL strands you will answer.
4. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more papers for answers, ask the Supervisor.
5. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number each question. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

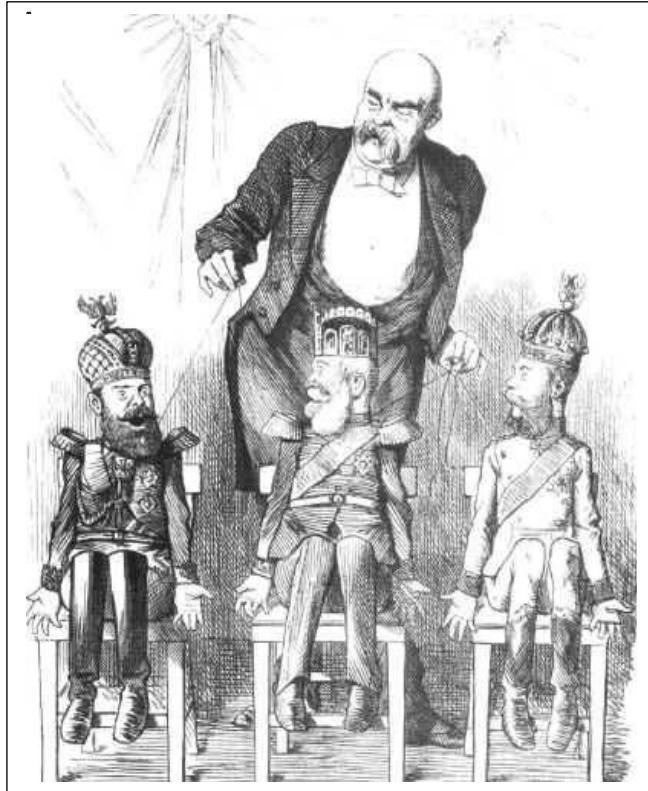
STRANDS		Pages	Time (min)	Weighting
CORE STRAND	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	2-12	80	40
OPTIONAL STRAND 1	MIGRATION	13-21	50	30
OPTIONAL STRAND 2	IMPERIALISM, COLONIALISM, NATIONALISM AND DECOLONISATION	22-30	50	30
OPTIONAL STRAND 3	CONFLICT	31-38	50	30
OPTIONAL STRAND 4	ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION	39-47	50	30
OPTIONAL STRAND 5	SYSTEMS OF POWER AND AUTHORITY	48-56	50	30
TOTAL			180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-57 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

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

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 1 – 5**.



Source: Mills, H. *The Road to Sarajevo* (p.7)

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

1. The alliance portrayed in the resource was known as the:

- A. Triple Alliance.
- B. Dreikaiserbund.
- C. Triple Entente.
- D. Reinsurance Treaty.

SL 1

2. The person represented by the man standing in the resource was:

- A. Kaiser Wilhelm I
- B. John Bull
- C. Otto von Bismarck
- D. Kaiser Wilhelm II

☐

SL 1

3. Describe the political reasons behind the creation of the system of alliance.

SL 2

4. Describe the first crisis that tested the alliance system.

SL 2

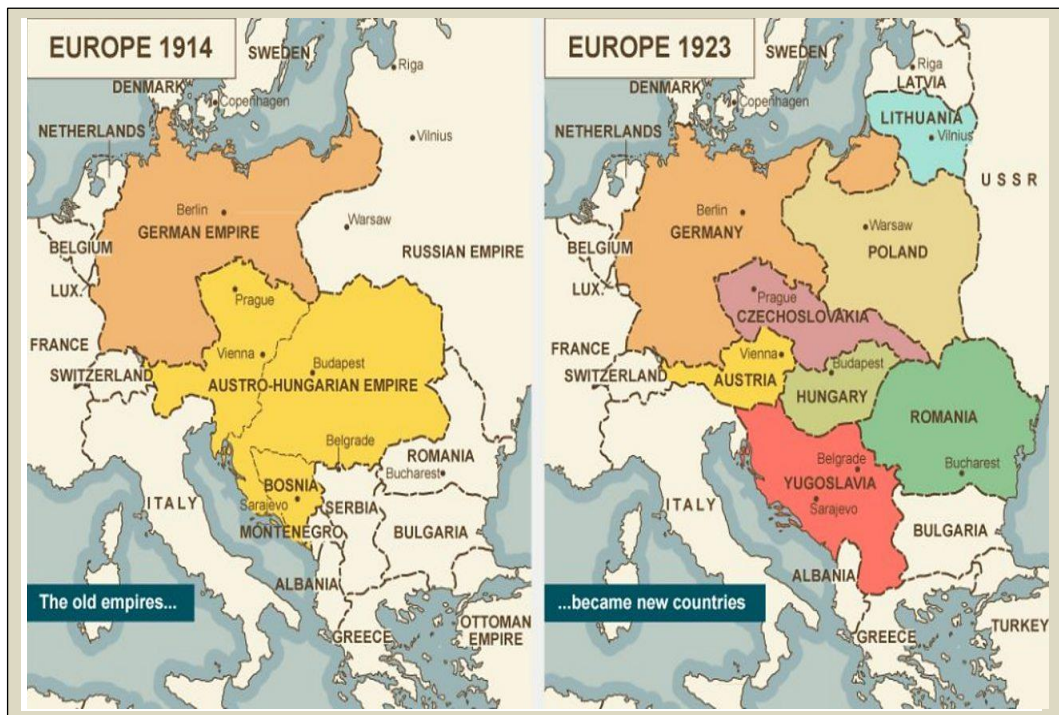
5. Discuss how the alliance system was a threat to world peace before WWI.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 4

PART B: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 6 – 10**.



Source: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/does-the-peace-that-ended-ww1-haunt-us-today/zf4cscw>

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

6. American President Woodrow Wilson's peace plan to end WWI was called:

- A. Wilson's Peace Plan.
- B. Fourteen Points.
- C. Treaty of America.
- D. Europe Peace Treaty.

SL 1

7. Which of the following treaties established the Republic of Austria at the end of WWI?

- A. Treaty of Saint Germain.
- B. Treaty of Trianon.
- C. Treaty of Versailles.
- D. Treaty of Lausanne.

SL 1

8. Describe Article 231 or War Guilt Clause of the Treaty of Versailles.

SL 2

9. Explain the main terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

SL 3

10. Explain the social impact of territorial reorganization after WWI.

SL 3

PART C: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 11 – 14**.

The Warsaw Pact

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

Between the People's Republic of Albania, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Rumanian People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Czechoslovak Republic.

Reaffirming their desire for the organization of a system of collective security in Europe, with the participation of all the European states, irrespective of their social and state systems....

Source: Soviet News, No. 3165 (May 16, 1955), pp. 1-2.
https://loveman.sdsu.edu/docs/1955Warsaw_Pact.pdf

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

11. The Warsaw Pact:

- A. was the Eastern bloc's answer to NATO.
- B. was a direct response to the Truman Doctrine.
- C. was formed to counter the Marshall Plan.
- D. was established to provide aid in Europe.

SL 1

12. Describe the reasons for the establishment of the Warsaw Pact.

SL 2

13. Explain the factors for the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 3

14. Discuss how the formation of the Warsaw Pact intensified Cold War tensions.

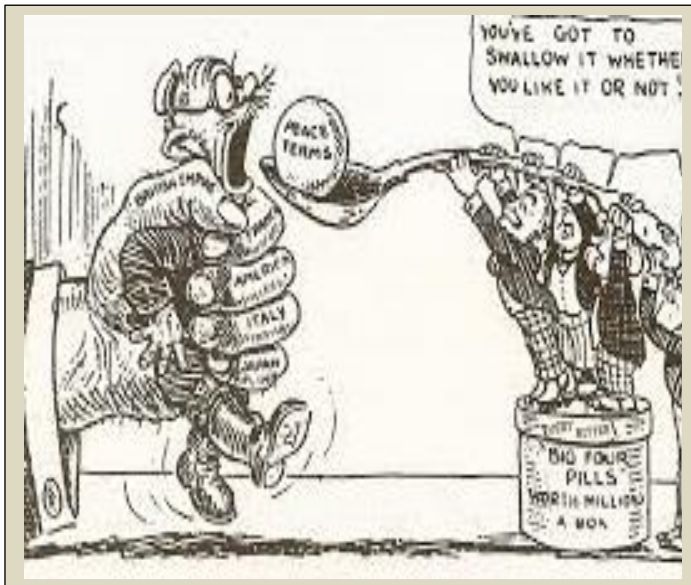
This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 4

PART D: ESSAY

Use the resources and your knowledge to write an essay of 250-300 words on the given topic.

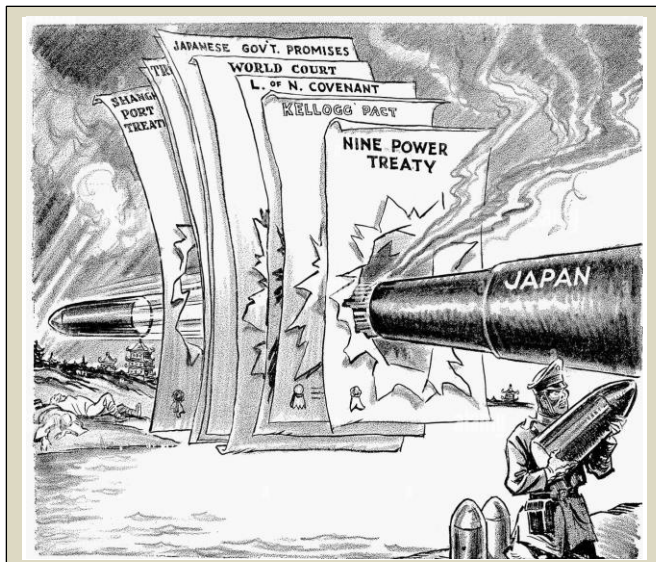
TOPIC: Examine how the legacy of WWI shaped the campaigns of WWII. Use specific examples in you answer.



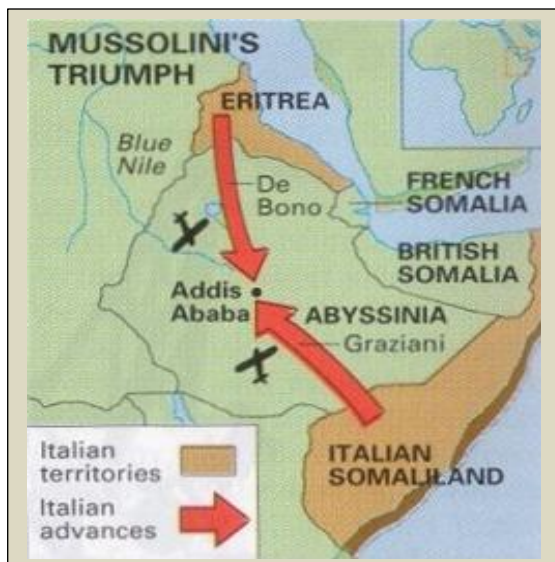
Source: <https://historymadeeveryday.wordpress.com/2018/05/17/crime-of-the-century-what-are-some-of-the-provisions-of-the-treaty-of-versailles-that-angered-germans/>

Hitler's next external target was much more controversial. High on the Nazi programme had always been the forbidden Anschluss or union with Austria....On the night of 11th/12th March German forces poured across the frontier – Hitler following a few hours later – and by 13th March Austria was declared part of the German Reich.

Source: Richards, D (1977) *An Illustrated History of Modern Europe 1789-1984*, p314.



Source: <https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-manchurian-cartoon-1931-non-american-cartoon-of-1931-commenting-on-95439664.html>



Source: <https://www.mrallsophistory.com/revision/abyssinia-crisis-1935-6.html>

[illegible]

[illegible]

For Scorers use ONLY

	15.	16.	17.	18.
Skill Levels	4	3	2	1
Student's Response				

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 19 – 23**.

Soon after Hitler came to power he implemented policies prejudicial to Jews...the Nuremberg Laws forbade sexual relations or marriage between Jews and other Germans and forced Jews to identify themselves in public by wearing the Star of David. Such ostracism escalated to terror on the night of the *Kristallnacht*...Finally, during the Second World War, Nazi leaders carried their anti-Semitic policy to the organizing a “Final Solution” to the “Jewish Problem”.

Source: Strayer, R. W. *The Making of the Modern World: Connected Histories, Divergent Paths*. (1995, p.98)

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

19. Adolf Hitler became Führer of Germany in:

- A. 1931.
- B. 1932.
- C. 1933.
- D. 1934.

SL 1

20. The following were Nazi racial policies against the Jews except the:

- A. Final Solution.
- B. Concordat.
- C. Nuremberg Laws.
- D. Aryan Race.

SL 1

21. Describe what happened on the '*night of the Kristallnacht*'.

SL 2

22. Describe the policy of Final Solution implemented by the Nazi Party.

SL 2

23. Discuss the impact of Nazi policies on Jewish diasporas.

SL 4

PART B: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 24 – 27**.



Source <https://slideplayer.com/slide/4041520/>

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

24. Germany was divided into four zones of occupation in:

- A. 1945.
- B. 1949.
- C. 1953.
- D. 1961.

SL 1

25. Describe the political impact of WWII on Germany.

SL 2

26. Explain the demographic problem Germany faced at the end of WWII.

SL 3

27. Discuss the factors for West Germany's economic recovery in the 1950s.

[illegible]

SL 4

PART C: ESSAY

Use the resources and your knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words on the given topic.

TOPIC: Analyze the socio-economic advantages of migrant integration in Germany.

Use specific examples in your answer.



Source: <https://www.chappatte.com/en/gc-theme/germany/>

When they arrive in Germany, Aussiedler have certain privileges....These privileges are supposed to help them to integrate into German society and into the labour market. These privileges include help with language training, employment and welfare.

Source: MESC. Year 13 History Text Book (2004. p19)



Source: <https://www.europenowjournal.org/2017/09/30/migration-memory-and-diversity-germany-from-1945-to-the-present-edited-by-cornelia-wilhelm/>

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

For Scorers use ONLY

	28.	29.	30.	31.
Skill Levels	4	3	2	1
Student's Response				

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 32 – 36**.



Source: Brewis, M. *Search for Security in the Nuclear Age – 1945 to the present* (2005, p50)

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

32. The Hungarian Uprising and push for autonomy took place in the year:

- A. 1953.
- B. 1954.
- C. 1955.
- D. 1956.

SL 1

33. The Soviet Union leader at the time of the Hungarian Uprising was:

- A. Joseph Stalin.
- B. Nikita Khrushchev.
- C. Leonid Brezhnev.
- D. Mikhail Gorbachev.

SL 1

34. Describe the events that led to the push for autonomy in Hungary.

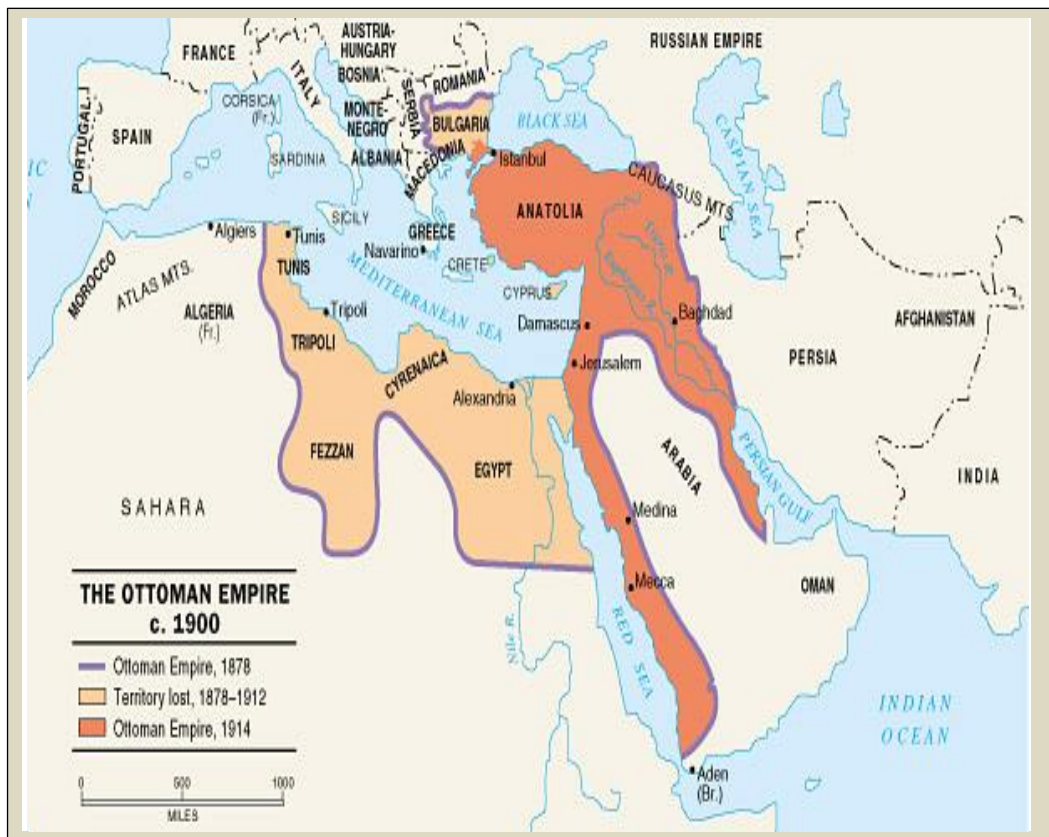
SL 2

35. Describe the Soviet Union's response to the Hungarian Uprising.

SL 2

PART B: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 37 – 40**.



Source: https://wps.pearsoncustom.com/wps/media/objects/2427/2486120/chap_assets/maps/atl_map27_1.html

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

37. The remains of the great Ottoman Empire are located in modern-day.

- A. Iraq
- B. India
- C. Turkey
- D. Israel

SL 1

38. Describe the reasons for the establishment of the Balkan League.

SL 2

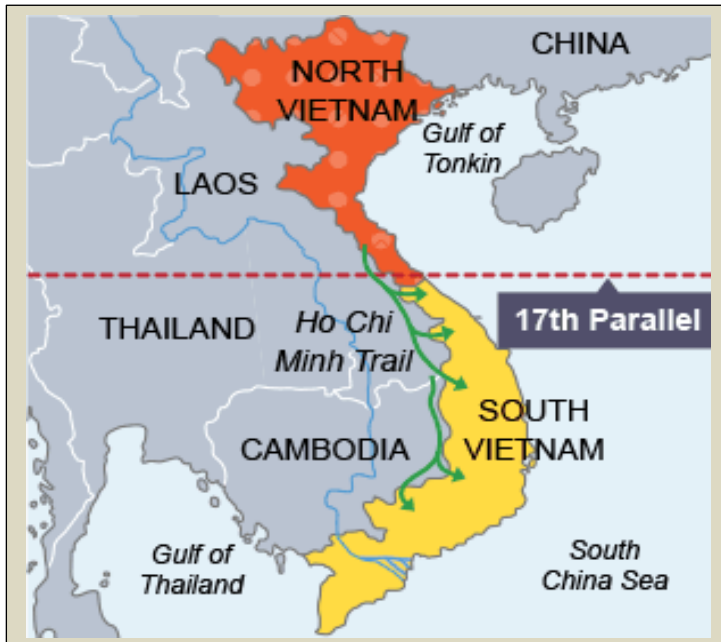
39. Explain why the Ottoman Empire was referred to as *“the sick man of Europe”* at the beginning of the 20th Century.

SL 3

PART C: ESSAY

Use the resources and your knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words on the given topic.

TOPIC: Examine the significance of the Geneva Accords on the decolonization of Indo-China.
Use specific examples in your answer.



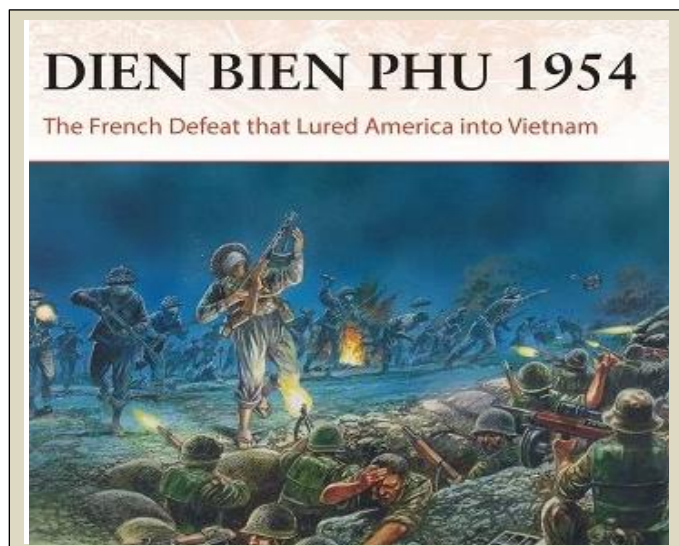
Source: <https://www.sutori.com/es/elemento/untitled-f731-a4cb>

The war ended with a conference in Geneva, Switzerland, and a settlement known as the Geneva Accords. In attendance were the Vietminh, who were communist leaders of the non-communist Vietnamese, France, China, the Soviet Union, United States and Britain. Under this agreement Vietnam was divided....

Source: MESC. Year 13 History Text Book (2004, p44).

In the post-war years many colonies were accordingly able to gain their independence, either by agreement or by force....The process of decolonization, though with much bloodshed, occurred in the French Empire. From 1946 the French fought to recover their old position in Indo-China....

Source: Richards, D. *An Illustrated History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1984* (1977, p.346).



Source: <https://bookshop.org/books/dien-bien-phu-1954-the-french-defeat-that-lured-america-into-vietnam/9781472844002>

[illegible]

PART A : TEXT EVALUATION

Use the resource below and your own knowledge to answer Questions 45 – 49.

The opportunity for the British to extend their position in India came in the middle of the eighteenth century. It came as a need as well as an opportunity. For more than two centuries an increasing area of India had been ruled by the Mughal dynasty. The Mughals descended on India early in the sixteenth century and effectively ruled all of North India and a portion of the south. Under their strong authority trade had flourished. In the mid-eighteenth century, however, Mughal control rapidly declined and the British were compelled to fortify their trading posts and fight to continue trading on the Indian coast.

Source : McLeod, H. Gandhi and Indian Independence (1998, p14)

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

45. British interests in the Indian subcontinent were mainly:

- A. political.
- B. social.
- C. economic.
- D. imperial.

SL 1

46. The principal British official in India was called a:

- A. Viceroy.
- B. Governor.
- C. Governor General.
- D. Prime Minister.

SL 1

47. Describe the Government of India Act of 1858.

SL 2

48. Describe TWO British economic policies in India.

SL 2

49. Discuss the impact of World War I on British colonial rule in India.

SL 4

PART B: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 50 – 53**.



Source: <https://kallahistory12.weebly.com/india.html>

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

50. The first Governor-General of independent Hindu India was:

- A. Mahatma Gandhi.
- B. Subhas Chandra Bose.
- C. Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru.

SL 1

51. Describe the 'Two-Nation' Theory behind India's partition.

SL 2

52. Explain the reasons for Britain's agreement to partition India.

SL 3

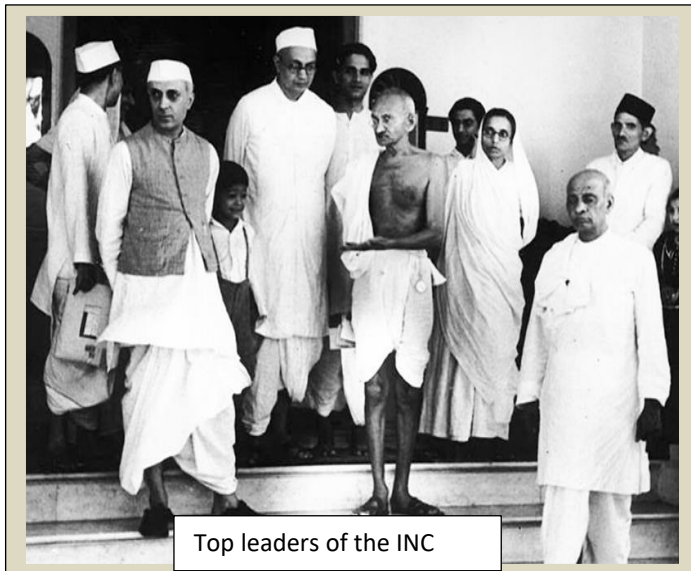
This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

--	--

PART C: ESSAY

Use the resources and your knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words on the given topic.

TOPIC: Assess the contributions of the Indian National Congress to India's independence.
Use specific examples in your answer.



Top leaders of the INC

An important step in the growth of nationalism was the founding of the Indian National Congress. This was an organization intended to bring together educated Indians from different parts of the country as well as from different religions with the aim of obtaining a greater share for them in the government of India.

Source:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/pimu/39218755014>

Source: MESC. Year 13 History Text Book

(2004, p.54)



Source: <http://hsidhuch25.blogspot.com/2012/03/political-cartoons-cartoonist-leslie.html>

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

For Scorers use ONLY

	54.	55.	56.	57.
Skill Levels	4	3	2	1
Student's Response				

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer Questions 58 – 62.



Source: <https://hti.osu.edu/opper/lesson-plans/nuclear-weapons/images/preliminary-disarmament-talks>

Choose the CORRECT letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

58. The United States of America's nuclear monopoly ended in:

- A. 1945.
- B. 1949.
- C. 1950.
- D. 1953.

SL 1

59. The Resource best represents the:

- A. Cold War between USA and USSR.
- B. Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD).
- C. Nuclear Arms Race.
- D. Disarmament Talks.

SL 1

60. Describe the reasons for the development of atomic bombs by USA and USSR.

SL 2

61. Describe the theory of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD).

SL 2

62. Discuss the impact of the development of nuclear weaponry on international security.

SL 4

[illegible]

PART B: TEXT EVALUATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 63 – 66**.

Capitalism – an economic system based on the private ownership and use of capital. Capital is wealth in the form of property or money that is used to make more money.

Capitalism has three main features:

- i. Private Ownership
- ii. The Profit Motive
- iii. A Market Economy

Source: Perry, M. et al. History of the Modern World: Modern Era Studies (1994. p.152)

Choose the CORRECT letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

63. A non-capitalist country of the 20th Century was:

- A. Australia.
- B. Cuba.
- C. Netherlands.
- D. France.

SL 1

64. Describe the Market Economy feature of Capitalism.

SL 2

65. Explain the relationship between Capitalism and Democracy.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 3

66. Discuss the impact of the World Trade Organization on international trading.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 4

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

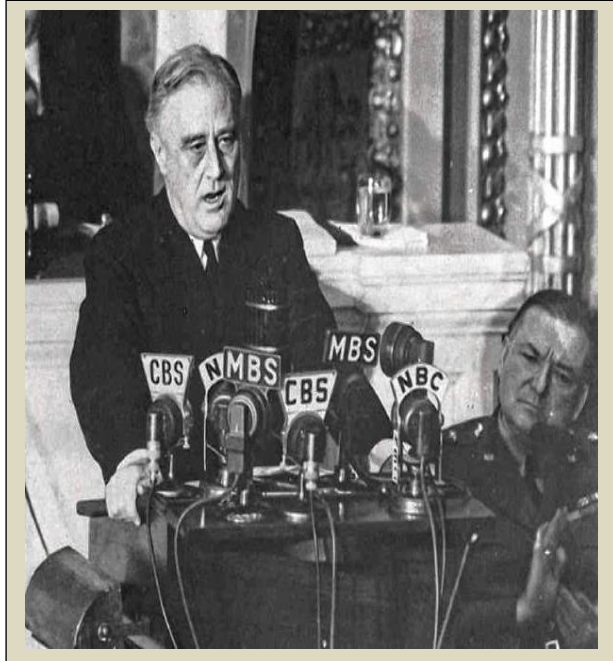
PART C: ESSAY

Use the resources and your knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words on the given topic.

TOPIC: Analyze the influence of the Four Freedom Goals on Post-war politics.

Use specific examples in your answer.

Much of Europe had fallen to the advancing German Army and Great Britain was barely holding its own. A great number of Americans remained committed to isolationism and the belief that the United States should continue to stay out of the war, but President Roosevelt understood Britain's need for American support and attempted to convince the American people of the gravity of the situation....These "four freedoms"...symbolized America's war



Source: <https://www.fdrlibrary.org/four-freedoms>

Source: <https://www.concordmonitor.com/We-need-Roosevelts-Third-Freedom-more-than-ever-22533700>



Source: <https://twitter.com/hashtag/PresidentFranklinDRoosevelt?src=hash>

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines running across the width of the page, typical of notebook or legal stationery. The background is a solid off-white color. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

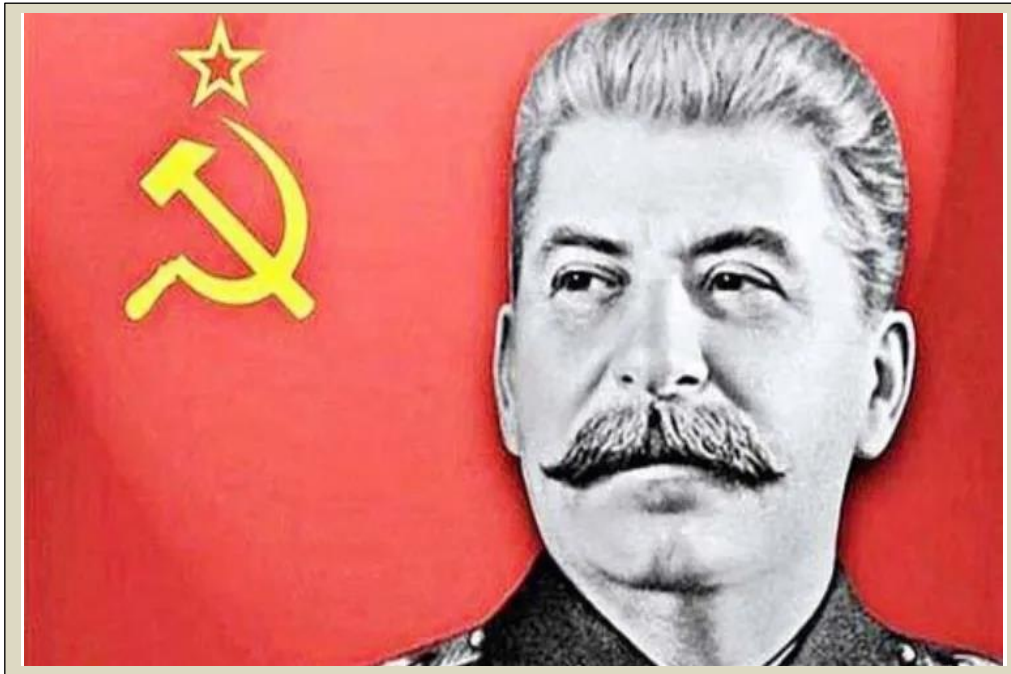
[illegible]

For Scorers use ONLY

	67.	68.	69.	70.
Skill Levels	4	3	2	1
Student's Response				

PART A: RESOURCE INTERPRETATION

Use the resources and your knowledge to answer **Questions 71 – 75.**



Source: <https://www.opindia.com/2021/08/congress-asks-cpim-to-remove-joseph-stalin-pictures-from-its-offices/>

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

71. In 1913, Iosif Dzhugashvili changed his name to 'Stalin' meaning,

- A. Steel
- B. Eagle
- C. Revolutionary
- D. Hero

SL 1

72. Stalin's Collectivization policy was mainly resisted by Russia's:

- A. Army.
- B. Peasantry.
- C. Socialists.
- D. Industrialists.

SL 1

73. Describe TWO goals of Stalin's Five-Year Plan for the Soviet Union.

SL 2

74. Describe TWO reasons for the Russians resistance to Stalin's policy of Collectivization.

SL 2

75. Discuss with examples, TWO successes of Stalin's first Five-Year Plan for Russia.

SL 4

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, and the page is completely blank except for the lines themselves.

PART B: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

Use the resource below and your knowledge to answer **Questions 76 – 79**.

I began to think of my duty. Should I fight for my rights or go back to India, or should I go on to Pretoria without minding the insults, and return to India after finishing the case? It would be cowardice to run back to India without fulfilling my obligation. The hardship to which I was subjected was superficial – only a symptom of the deep disease of colour prejudice. I should try, if possible, to root out the disease and suffer hardships in the process. Redress for wrongs I should seek only to the extent that would be necessary for the removal of the colour prejudice.

Source : McLeod, H. *Gandhi and Indian Independence* (1998, p.25)

Choose the **CORRECT** letter and write your answer in the small box provided.

76. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi travelled to help Indians in South Africa in:

- A. 1869.
- B. 1888.
- C. 1893.
- D. 1894.

SL 1

77. Describe Gandhi's first act of civil disobedience in South Africa.

SL 2

78. Explain the reasons for Gandhi's objection to the Indian Franchise Bill.

SL 3

79. Discuss the importance of Gandhi's time in South Africa that led to the development of Indian nationalism.

SL 4

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

PART C: ESSAY

Use the resources below and your knowledge to write an essay of 250 – 300 words on the given topic.

TOPIC: Examine why India's membership in the United Nations was a controversial issue at independence. Use specific examples in your answer.



Source:

<https://www.worldnewspakistan.com/2020/08/09/gayyum-kashmir-un/>



Source: <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/indias-archives>

Mahatma Gandhi issued a statement directed at the 1945 conference in San Francisco that produced the UN Charter. One section of his statement says:

“The future peace, security and ordered progress of the world demand a world federation of free nations. An independent India would gladly join such a world federation and co-operate on an equal basis with other countries in the solution of international problems. Thus the demand for Indian independence is in no way selfish. Its nationalism spells internationalism.”

Source: <https://thewire.in/rights/mahatma-gandhi-un-charter-universal-human-riahs-multilateralism>

[illegible]

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

HISTORY

2022

(For Scorers only)

STRANDS		Weighting	Scores	Check Scorer	AED Check
COMPULSORY STRAND	International Relations	40			
OPTIONAL STRAND 1	Migration	30			
OPTIONAL STRAND 2	Imperialism, Colonialism, Nationalism and Decolonisation	30			
OPTIONAL STRAND 3	Conflict	30			
OPTIONAL STRAND 4	Economic Transformation	30			
OPTIONAL STRAND 5	Systems of Power and Authority	30			
TOTAL		100			