

2010

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDEN	Γ NUMBE	<b>CR</b>				Letter
Figures							
Words							

# HISTORY: Australian History Written examination

**Tuesday 9 November 2010** 

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

# **QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

# Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A	1	1	20
В	1	1	20
C	1	1	20
D	1	1	20
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

## Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 23 pages. There is a detachable insert for Section D in the centrefold.
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

#### **Instructions**

- Detach the insert from the centre of this book during reading time.
- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

### **SECTION A**

### **Instructions for Section A**

Section A contains two documents – Document A and Document B. For Question 1 you are to answer **all** questions for EITHER Document A or Document B. The question is based on Unit 3, Outcome 1: A new land: Port Phillip District/Colony of Victoria 1830–1860.

# **Question 1**

Answer the questions which follow **one** of the following documents (Document A **or** Document B).

#### **EITHER**

#### **Document A**

<sup>1</sup> basest – lowest

We have long held the opinion that as a people we are guilty of the basest<sup>1</sup> meanness and dishonesty in our treatment of this unhappy race . . .

It would seem that never does the white man  $\dots$  appear in a more thoroughly despicable light, than in his dealings with his less civilised brother. He takes possession of the land as a matter of course  $\dots$  while the original occupant of the soil  $\dots$  looks helplessly on  $\dots$  we take the country from the blacks, because we can put it to better uses than they would do  $\dots$ 

In less than twenty years we have nearly swept them off the face of the earth. We have shot them down like dogs. In the guise<sup>2</sup> of friendship we have issued corrosive sublimate<sup>3</sup> in their damper, and consigned whole tribes to the agonies of an excruciating death. We have made them drunkards, and infected them with disease . . . We have made them outcasts on their own land . . .

Editorial, The Argus, Melbourne, 16 March 1856

<sup>2</sup> gui	se – rosiv	appearance ve sublimate – poison
a.	i.	Identify <b>two</b> examples from the document of 'meanness and dishonesty' in the treatment of Aborigines.

ii.	Identify and explain <b>two</b> reasons given in the document that a colonist might have used to justify the treatment of Aborigines.

iii.

Discuss to what extended the general variations of the general variations.	iews of Europe	ean settlers in	the Port Phil	lip District/Co	eatment of Abor lony of Victoria	ıgın

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# Do not attempt Document B if you have completed the questions for Document A.

OR

### **Document B**

Within the last three weeks the towns of Melbourne and Geelong and their large suburbs have been in appearance almost emptied of many classes of their male inhabitants. Not only have the idlers and day labourers in town and country thrown up their employments and run off to the workings<sup>1</sup>, but responsible tradesmen, farmers, clerks of every grade, and not a few of the superior classes have followed. Cottages are deserted, house[s] to let, business is at a standstill, and even schools are closed. The ships in the harbour are in a great measure deserted; and we hear instances where even the masters of vessels, foreseeing the impossibility of maintaining any control over their men otherwise, have made up parties<sup>2</sup> among them to go shares.

		Governor La Trobe, Octobe	r 1852
1 w	orking	gs – gold fields	
<sup>2</sup> pa	rties	– groups	
b.	i.	Identify from the document <b>two</b> immediate consequences that the rush for gold had on the tow Melbourne and Geelong.	wns of
	ii.	Explain <b>two</b> issues that the Colony of Victoria faced because of the discovery of gold.	marks

ii.	Discuss how the situation described here by La Trobe in 1852 had changed by the late 1850s.

iv.

from those who are	nved after 1851?		

8 marks

Total 20 marks

# **SECTION B**

# **Instructions for Section B**

Answer the following questions relating to Unit 3, Outcome 2: Nation, race and citizen 1888–1914. In each case you must support your views with specific information and evidence.

Qu	estion 2
a.	Identify and explain <b>two</b> examples of the emergence of an Australian national identity between 1888 and 1901.

b.

iscuss the extent to which Indigenous Australians were excluded in the new nation.					

Ev tha	aluate the extent to which Australia, in the period 1900–1914, became a nation motivated by fear rathe in by hope.
Pro	ovide examples to support your argument.

2010 AUSHIST EXAM	12	
		10 mark
		Total 20 mark

# **SECTION C**

# **Instructions for Section C**

In essay form answer either **a.**, **b.** or **c.** for Question 3. This question is based on Unit 4, Outcome 1: Testing the new nation 1914–1950.

	4 •	~
8 h	HACTIAN	- 4
.,	uestion	- 1

c.

**a.** 'Australians responded to World War I with a mixture of pride and uncertainty.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### OR

**b.** 'The crisis of the Depression negatively affected all Australians.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### OR

'World War II opened up deep divisions in Australian society.'
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Either <b>a.</b> , <b>b.</b> or <b>c.</b>		

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# **SECTION D**

### **Instructions for Section D**

Remove the insert from the centre of this book before answering this section.

Analyse **one** of the representations, **A.**, **B.**, **C.** or **D.** This question is based on Unit 4, Outcome 2: Debating Australia's future 1960–2000.

# **Question 4**

Analyse **one** of the documents, commentaries or quotations in the insert relating to Unit 4, Outcome 2: Debating Australia's future 1960–2000.

Your response should include

- identification of the attitudes reflected in the representation. Use evidence from the representation to support your comments
- evaluation of the degree to which the representation reflects attitudes about the issues that you have studied at that particular point in time
- analysis of changing attitudes in relation to this issue. To support your comments, use evidence from the other point in time that you have studied.

4 + 8 + 8 = 20 marks

Either <b>A.</b> , <b>B.</b> , <b>C.</b> or <b>D.</b>

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2010 AUSHIST EXAM	20

Extra space for responses		
Clearly number all responses in this space.		

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A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. **At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.** 

# **Insert for Section D**

Please remove from the centre of this book during reading time.

Make sure that you read the instructions at the top of page 17 before you begin to analyse your Unit 4, Outcome 2 chosen representation.

## A. Attitudes to Indigenous rights



Police dismantling the Aboriginal Tent Embassy, Canberra Times, 21 July 1972

OR

### B. Attitudes to the Vietnam War

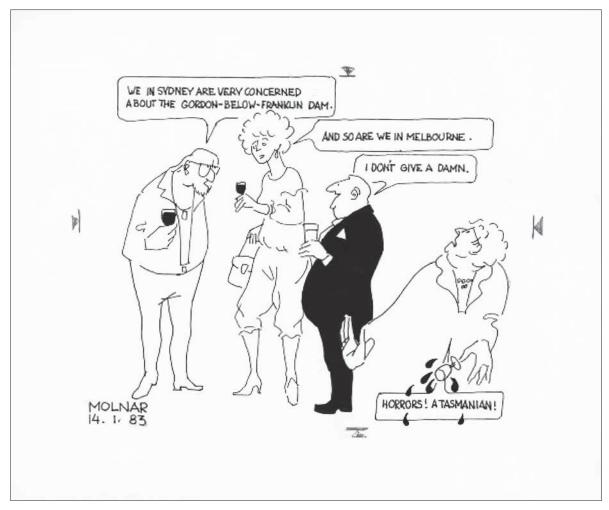
The decision by the Australian Government to send a battalion to South Vietnam is a grave one and commits Australia to a more direct role in this cockpit of war where the conflict of power between Communist China and the West in South-East Asia has been joined . . .

These are inescapable obligations which fall on us because of our geographical position, our treaty commitments and our friendships. They cannot be sidestepped if we are to give any meaning to our place in ANZUS, SEATO and the Commonwealth of Nations . . .

In his statement to Parliament, Sir Robert underlined the assessments made earlier in the year by Mr Hasluck when he nominated Vietnam as the primary area of danger in South-East Asia. He sees it as "part of a thrust by Communist China between the Indian and Pacific oceans", and warns that a take-over of South Vietnam would be a direct military threat to Australia and all the countries of South-East Asia.

The Age, 30 April 1965 (Editorial)

# C. Attitudes to the environment



G Molnar, 14 January 1983

# D. Attitudes to immigration



University students protest over the deportation of Indian Nancy Prasad under the White Australia Policy

Photograph by C Fraser, 10 August 1965

The posters read: Nancy's crime? Colour!

<u>Stop</u> Racist Govt. Policy