

Section I — Investigating Modern History – The Nature of Modern History

25 marks

Attempt Questions 1–4

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

The Source Booklet is required for Questions 1–4. Answer the questions in the spaces provided. These spaces provide guidance for the expected length of response.

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
- communicate ideas and information logically
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 1 (4 marks)

How do historians study the past?

Historians study the past by interpreting evidence. The historian works by examining primary sources including texts, artifacts, and other materials from the time period. From comparing these sources and evaluating them in context, the historian develops interpretations, often in light of the interpretations of other historians. The interpretative writings of historians -- books, journal articles, encyclopedia entries -- are considered secondary sources

Question 2 (5 marks)

What are the challenges for historians when dealing with sources in understanding and interpreting events of the past?

Question 3 (6 marks)

Explain the significance of the 1905 Revolution regarding the Decline and Fall of the Romanov Dynasty. Use source A and B in your response.

Question 4 (10 marks)

To what extent does bias impact the perspective of the Historian? In your response refer to Sources C and D.

Sources

Source A

Bloody Sunday, 1905, found me in the street. I was going with the demonstrators to the Winter Palace, and the picture of the massacre of unarmed, working folk is forever imprinted on my memory. The unusual bright January sunshine, trusting, expectant faces, the fateful signal from the troops drawn up round the palace, pools of blood on the white snow, the whips, the whooping of the gendarmes, the dead, the injured, children shot.

Alexandra Kollontai was one of those who witnessed Bloody Sunday.



Source B

1905 – A petition presented to the Russian Tsar, left unheard. Punch Magazine, London.

Source C

Nicholas was not only unstable, but treacherous. Flatterers called him a charmer... because of his gentle way with courtiers. But the Tsar reserved his special caresses for just those officials he had decided to dismiss. Charmed beyond measure at a reception, the minister would go home and find a letter requesting his resignation. Nicholas recoiled in hostility from anything gifted and significant. He felt at ease only among completely mediocre and brainless people.

L. Trotsky, *The History of the Russian Revolution*, pp.52-9



Source D

Viktor Semenovich Ivanov: "Lenin lived, Lenin lives, Lenin will live forever!" An artistic rendition of Lenin showing him triumphant after the October Revolution in 1917. Made in 1967.

Answer section I here:

Section II — Case Studies (Long Response/Essay)

25 marks

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Attempt ONE question from Questions 5–20

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
- use relevant evidence and interpretation to support your response
- communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
- present a sustained, logical and cohesive response

Question 13 — Option B1: The Boxer Rebellion in China (25 marks)

Evaluate the impact of the Boxer rebellion in China and on foreign nations.

Answer section II here:

Section III — Case Studies (Long Response/Essay)

25 marks

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Attempt ONE question from Questions 5–20

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
- use relevant evidence and interpretation to support your response
- communicate ideas and information using historical terms and concepts appropriately
- present a sustained, logical and cohesive response

Question 10 — Option A6: The American Civil War (25 marks)

Assess the reasons for the Union Victory in the American Civil War.

Answer section III here:

Section IV — The Shaping of the Modern World

20 marks

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Attempt ONE set of questions from Question 21–26

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
- communicate ideas and information logically
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 22 – Topic 2: The French Revolution

- Briefly describe the causes of the French Revolution. (5 marks)
- Explain how the ‘Reign of Terror’ affected the people of France during the period. (8 marks)
- Evaluate the impact of the Reign of Terror on the initial goals of the French Revolution. Use Source E to support your answer. (12 marks)

Source E

“If the mainspring of popular government in peacetime is virtue, amid revolution it is at once virtue and terror: Virtue without terror is fatal; terror, without virtue is impotent. Terror is nothing but prompt, severe, inflexible justice.”

Maximillian Robespierre, addressing the National Convention on the necessity of the ‘Terror’. February 5, 1794.

Answer section IV here: