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南洋女子中學校
NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

**END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2010
SECONDARY 3 HUMANITIES PROGRAMME**



2 hour 30 minutes

ADVANCED HISTORY

Modern World History, 1900-2000

WEDNESDAY	13 October 2010	1100-1330
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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

Write your name, register number and class in the spaces provided on the answer paper and on the Cover Page.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

Section A : You must answer **ALL PARTS** of **Question 1**.

Section B : Answer **TWO** questions.

Begin each section on a fresh page.

Leave a line between each part. For example, leave one line between part (a) and part (b).

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

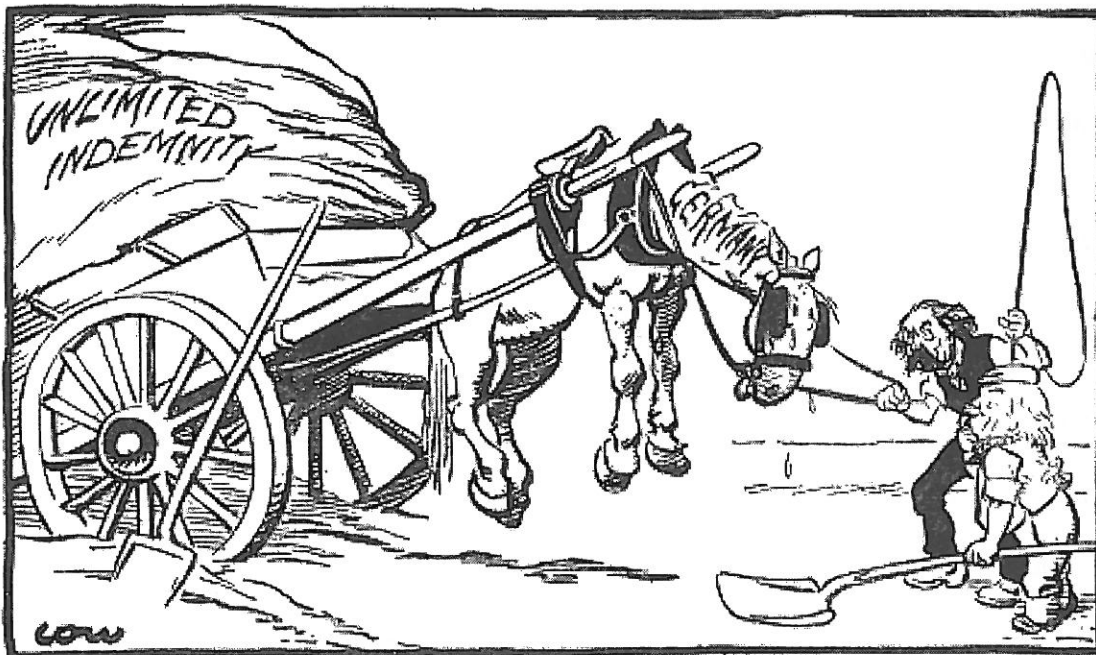
SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer **all parts** of Question 1

In answering the questions you should use your knowledge and understanding of the period to help you interpret and evaluate the sources. You must use the sources to which you are specifically directed, but you may use any of the other sources where they are helpful.

Issue : Was the Treaty of Versailles unjust?

Source A : A cartoon by British cartoonist, David Low published in 1920



" PERHAPS IT WOULD GEE-UP BETTER IF WE LET IT TOUCH EARTH "

Source B : A British journalist's view of the Treaty of Versailles published in 1929

It was a peace of vengeance. It reeked with injustice. It was incapable of fulfilment. It sowed a thousand seeds from which new wars might spring. The absurdity, the wild impossibility of extracting that vast tribute (reparations) from the defeated enemy ought to be obvious to the most ignorant schoolboy.

Source C : Anthony Wood, a Historian in his 1986 book, Europe 1815-1960

The fundamental significance of Versailles was emotional rather than rational. Allied statesmen, urged on by pressure of public opinion, had made peace in a spirit of revenge. The cries of "Hang the Kaiser" and "squeezing the German lemon until the pips squeak" were indicative of the desire not merely for a guarantee of future security, but for the national humiliation of Germany. The Germans saw every difficulty in subsequent years as a further indignity that they alone must suffer as a result of the hated Treaty of Versailles.

Source D : Adapted from J Traynor and I Dawson, two Historians in their 1997 book, The Struggle for Peace

The Treaties were a reasonable attempt to solve an impossible problem. It was impossible because the atmosphere of 1919 meant that the Allies could not be lenient towards the defeated countries. It would have been difficult to do better although the suffering of the German people resulted after the signing of the treaty.

Source E : Adapted from the right-wing German newspaper Tageszeitung, in May 1919

What a peace in accordance with French desires looks like is shown by these conditions, which leave nothing of Germany but a torn and tattered country. For Germany, there is no self-determination. Absolutely German territory is torn off. This peace is unacceptable.

Source F: Adapted from the 1920 writings of the British economist, J M Keynes who had resigned as a British representative at the negotiations at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919

The policy of reducing Germany to servitude, of degrading the lives of millions of human beings and depriving a whole nation of happiness should be hated.

Germany's ability to pay reparations has been affected by her almost total loss of colonies, natural resources, her people and by the huge ruin caused by the War.

[Turn Over

Answer all the questions below.

a) Study Source A

What are the cartoonist's opinions of the Treaty of Versailles ? Explain your answer. [5]

b) Study Source B

How useful is the source in helping you to understand the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [6]

c) Study Sources C and D

How different are the two sources in the depiction of the Treaty of Versailles ? Explain your answer. [7]

d) Study Source F

How far can you trust the source as evidence that the Treaty of Versailles was unjust ? Explain your answer. [7]

SECTION B (50 marks)

Answer both parts of 2 Questions

2 This question is about the causes of the Great Depression and the Impact of Franklin D Roosevelt's rule on the United States of America

- a) Why did the Great Depression occur in America in the early 1930s ? [12]
- b) "The government under Franklin D Roosevelt was a success." How far do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [13]

3 This question is about the causes for the Bolshevik revolution and impact of Lenin's rule on the USSR

- a) Why did the Provisional Government collapse in October 1917 ? [12]
- b) "The government under Lenin was a success." How far do you agree with the statement ? Explain your answer. [13]

4 This question is about the Weimar government and the impact of Nazi rule on Germany

- a) Why was the Weimar Government weak in the early 1920s ? [12]
- b) "The Nazi government was a success." How far do you agree with the statement ? Explain your answer. [13]

END OF PAPER

NYGH gratefully acknowledges the following for the use of the sources in Question 1

Source A : <http://www.cartoons.ac.uk/LSE6501/zoom>

Source B : Alan Todd, GCSE Bitesize revision : Modern World History, BBC Educational Publishing, 1999, London

Source C : John Traynor, Challenging History : Europe 1890-1990, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd, UK, 1991

Source D : Steven Waugh, Essential Modern World History, Nelson Thornes Ltd, UK, 2001

Source E : Alan White and Eric Hadley, Germany 1918-1949, Collins Educational, London. 1994

Source F : http://www.stjosephs.swindon.sch.uk/homework/history2007_08/Spring/Year8&9/Could%20the%20Treaty%20of%20Versailles%20have%20been%20better.doc