

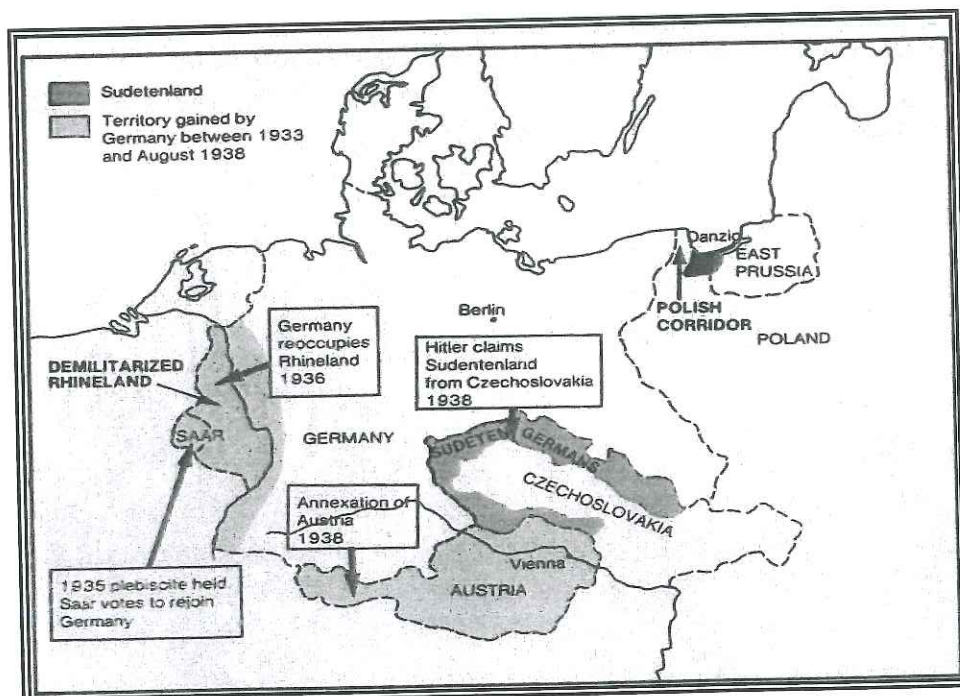
Resource III**(4 marks)**

The effect of the American stock market collapse was felt in Europe only gradually. The first countries to suffer its impacts seriously were Germany and Austria during 1930.

They had become heavily dependent on American loans to pay their debts and to finance their industrial development and building works. Most of these sums had been lent for short periods; and with American investors hard-hit, they were not renewed. Without the loans, the pace of German industry slackened; workers had to be laid off and unemployment mounted.

Source: Richards, D. *An Illustrated History of Modern Europe 1789-1984*, Longman Group Ltd, 1985

- (v) Name the historical crisis described in the resource and state **one** of its economic impacts. **(2 marks)**
- (vi) Explain a political strategy used by Germany to solve her problems during the crisis. **(2 marks)**

Resource IV**(4 marks)**

Source: Codon, C. *The Making of the Modern World*; Graphicraft Typesetters Ltd, 1987

Turn Over

(vii) Mention a reason why the Rhineland was demilitarized and state the year Hitler reoccupied the area. (2 marks)

(viii) Describe how Germany reoccupied the Saar valley. (2 marks)

(c) **Essay** (10 marks)

Write an essay of 180 – 200 words on **one** of the following questions:

Either

(i) Discuss **three** aims the peacemakers hoped to achieve in the signing of the Treaty of Versailles.

Or

(ii) Discuss **three** reasons why Hitler decided to conquer territories leading to the outbreak of World War II.

SECTION B

Answer three questions in this section. Answer one of the question below.

QUESTION 3**DIPLOMACY****[36 marks]****(a) Short Answer Questions****(14 marks)**

There are **ten** short answer questions. Answer any **seven** questions and write your question numbers in the boxes provided. Each question is worth 2 marks. Write **1-3** sentences.

- (i) Name the country south from Fiji which became its diplomatic partner and state a way in which this country assisted Fiji.
- (ii) Describe a diplomatic opportunity that Fiji was given after being granted independence.
- (iii) Name the country that initiated the film **Independence for Fiji** and state the year in which the film was produced.
- (iv) Describe how China developed tourism in Fiji.
- (v) Name **two** Fijian Prime Ministers that had visited India.
- (vi) Explain a factor that Fiji and India have in common.
- (vii) State the year in which the European Union was formed and give a purpose for its establishment.
- (viii) Describe the European Union's trade policy for its members.
- (ix) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of Fiji signing diplomatic agreements with other countries.
- (x) Mention **two** links that Fiji had with Australia in the 1960s.

(b) Resource Interpretation**(12 marks)**

Use **Resources I to IV** and your knowledge to answer any **six** from the eight questions that are given. Write your question numbers in the boxes provided.

Resource I**(4 marks)**

Source: Ministry of Education, *Diplomacy and Fiji*, Education Resource Center, 2015

- (i) Name the old Air force base in the resource and mention the country that controlled the base during World War II. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Explain how Fiji benefited from such an infrastructure. **(2 marks)**

Turn Over

SECTION B (continued)
Resource II

(4 marks)

Fiji has attempted to create a new trading relationship with superpowers in Asia. This contrasts with the former major aid and trade relations with New Zealand and Australia. This new policy was called the **Look North Policy**. It aims to create and strengthen trading relations with countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, PRC, ROC, Russia and India.

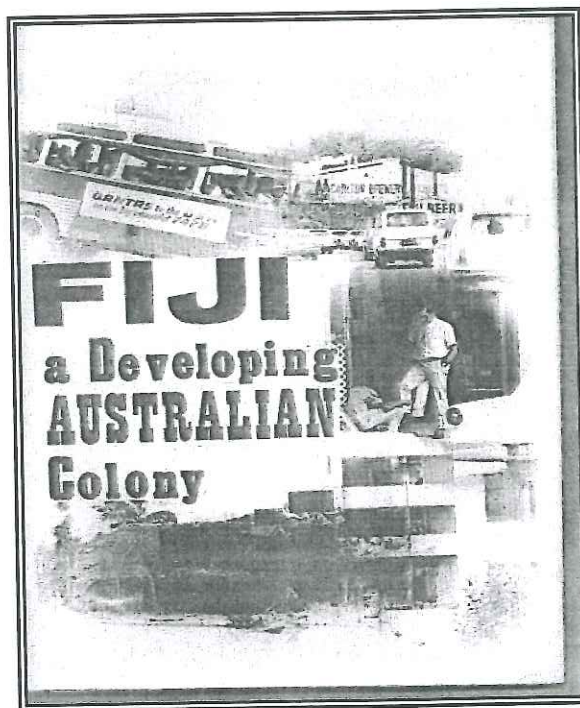
Adapted from: Ministry of Education, *Diplomacy and Fiji*, Education Resource Center, 2015

(iii) Give the long form of **PRC** and **ROC**. (2 marks)

(iv) Explain why Fiji decided to adopt the **Look North Policy**. (2 marks)

Resource III

(4 marks)



Source: Anon, *Fiji: A Developing Australian Colony*. 1973

(v) State **two** factors that existed in Fiji in 1973 which made Fiji more like an Australian colony. (2 marks)

(vi) Describe the kind of relationship the two countries had in 1973. (2 marks)

Resource IV**(4 marks)****Fiji and India Ties Remain Strong**

By Ioane Burese

"FIJI and India share special ties which remain strong. The statement was made by Prime Minister Voreqe Bainimarama after the Indian government gave \$360,000 to the Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund. A government statement said Commodore Bainimarama commended the Indian government for the monetary gift, which he said the people of Fiji were grateful for. "We are grateful for the considerable donation and it is very kind indeed for the Indian government to assist those affected by the floods," he told Indian High Commissioner Vinod Kumar. Mr Kumar said ... "India and Fiji have close relations and this is a small token of support for the people devastated by the floods".

Source: <http://www.fijitimes.com>

(vii) State **two** ways the Fiji government used the money donated by India. **(2 marks)**

(viii) Explain how India benefited from this diplomatic relationship. **(2 marks)**

(c) **Essay** **(10 marks)**

Write an essay of **180 – 200** words on **one** of the following questions:

Either

(i) Discuss **three** ways in which Fiji benefited from having diplomatic ties with the European Union.

Or

(ii) Discuss **three** important roles that Fiji plays on the diplomatic field.

QUESTION 4

IMAGING THE PACIFIC

[36 marks]

(a) Short Answer Questions

(14 marks)

There are **ten** short answer questions. Answer any **seven** questions and write your question numbers in the boxes provided. Each question is worth 2 marks. Write 1-3 sentences.

- (i) State **two** reasons why historians are interested in the art of voyages.
- (ii) Explain why Tahiti was a popular topic among Europeans in the 1800s.
- (iii) State **two** advantages on the invention of the camera.
- (iv) Name the Austrian explorer and the year he published his book titled *The South Seas*.
- (v) Explain the impact the newspapers had in 1880s.
- (vi) State the major difference between a movie and a documentary.
- (vii) Explain the impact motion pictures had in the Pacific in the late 1800s.
- (viii) Name the person who made the documentary *Moana: A Romance of the Golden Age* and state the issue depicted in the documentary.
- (ix) Explain **intangible cultural heritage** and its significance to historians.
- (x) Name the person who painted his trips to the Pacific between 1950-1970 and mention his/her occupation.

(b) **Resource Interpretation****(12 marks)**

Use **Resources I to IV** and your knowledge to answer any **six** from the eight questions that are given. Write your question numbers in the boxes provided.

Resource I**(4 marks)**

Source: <https://www.flickr.com>

- (i) State two impacts the title *The Great South Pacific Adventure* would have had on movie audience. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Explain a typical movie plot depicted about the Pacific as shown above. **(2 marks)**

SECTION B

Resource II

(4 marks)

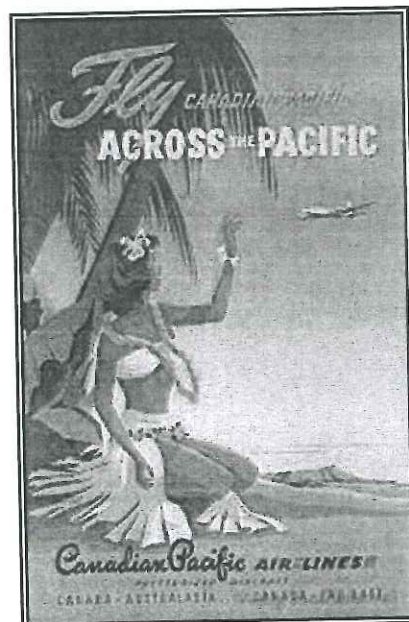
Source: <https://www.ebay.com>

(iii) State the type of art style is used in the resource above and mention the period it was popular. (2 marks)

(iv) Explain the purpose of using such art technique. (2 marks)

Resource III

(4 marks)

Source: <https://www.pinterest.com>

(v) State **two** impacts of the use of such advertisement shown in the resource in promoting the Pacific. (2 marks)

(vi) Explain the reason film makers did not use local Pacific actors to portray