



Modern History General course

Australia 1914–1949

Externally set task 2018



Satisfactory sample

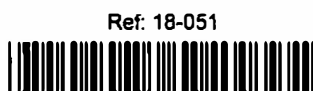
Student number: In figures

 In words



Before starting this task check that you have:

- black or blue pen, 2B pencils
- sharpener
- eraser
- highlighters
- correction fluid/tape.



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Total time for the task: 50 minutes
 Total marks: 23 marks
 Weighting: 15% of the school mark

Use the **three** sources provided to answer the questions that follow.

Source 1

(Cartoon by Claude Marquet, published in the *Australian Worker* in 1916.)



{ A Case where Voluntarism seems to have failed.

A case where **voluntarism** seems to have failed

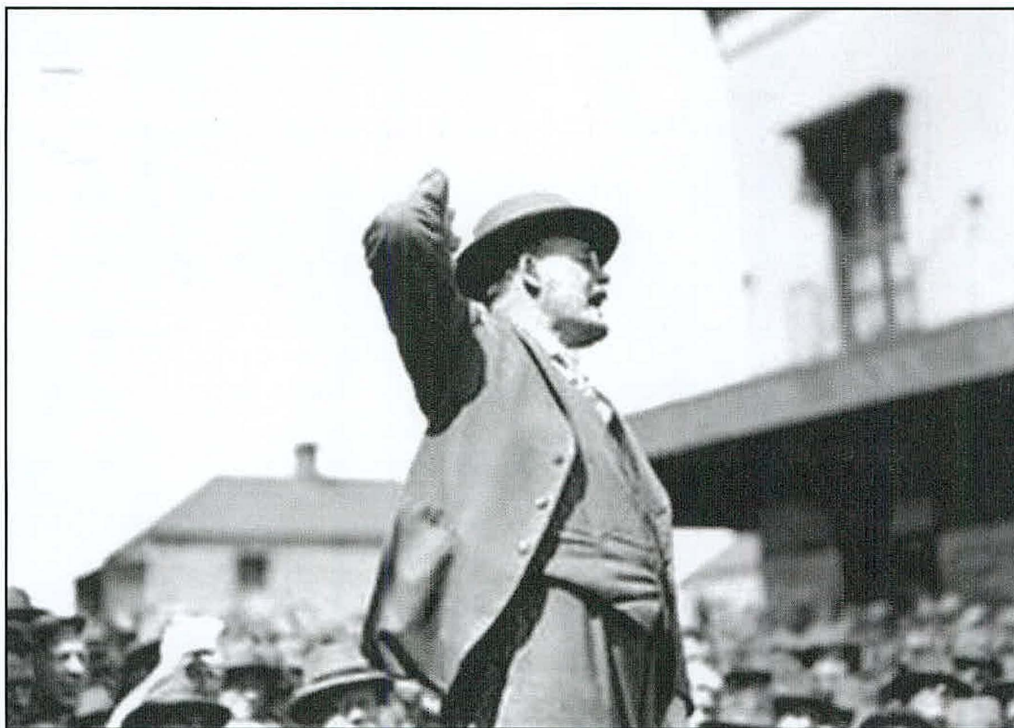
Source 2

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See next page

Source 3

(*Photograph of NSW Labor Party leader Jack Lang addressing a crowd in 1930, published in the Sydney Morning Herald.*)



Question 1

(4 marks)

Describe the historical context of Source 1. You should consider the following where appropriate:

- relevant event/s
- significant person/people
- key idea/s in the source.

WWI had already begun in ~~1914~~ 1914, with Australian men ~~just~~ rushing to enlist to the war, thinking it'd be over by Christmas. As the war continued and the truth of what war was actually like got back to Australia, there was a ~~reluct~~ reluctance from the Aussie men to enlist. During all of this, the country was led by Labor's Billy Hughes, seemingly a man of the people who wasn't a stranger to the struggles of the working class. Forced enlistment of men into the army, known as conscription, was a nation-wide debate, including with important figureheads like Arch Bishop Mannox, of the Catholic Church making their opinion ~~to~~ ~~agree~~ for conscription known.

Question 2

(3 marks)

Identify whether Source 2 is a primary or a secondary source. Give **two** reasons to support your response.

If would be a ~~primary~~ secondary source as it is written in 2016 about events that occurred in the 1910's, although it does use quotes that are written during that era, they have been consolidated and picked to show the authors idea, not a pure recollection/opinions from the people of the time.

Question 3

(4 marks)

Compare and contrast the message/s of Source 1 and Source 2. You should consider the points of:

- similarity
- difference.

Both sources focus on the ~~PM during~~ Australian PM during WWI, Billy Hughes. One is a cartoon from 1916, when the events were occurring and the other is a newspaper article written in 2016 ~~much~~ ~~much~~ long after WWI. ~~The~~ During WWI, Hughes was often shown as small with huge ears, kind of frail in stature and body language, although generally liked by the population until conscription became an issue. Both sources show as Hughes as stubborn, not wanting to be pushed around no matter how frail people saw him as. In source 1, this is shown more as a negative as ~~when~~ the conscription debate was something Hughes felt strongly about and refused to be even attempted to be persuaded by anyone. In source 2, ~~at~~ his stubbornness is seen as both a weakness and a strength, as in reflection Hughes was seen as a good wartime PM, ~~although~~ for his stability and confidence, even if it potentially helped divide the nation over conscription.

Question 4

(4 marks)

Explain how useful Source 3 is as historical evidence. You should consider:

- strengths of the source
- weaknesses of the source.

The source is strong ~~source~~ in it being a photograph, taken in 1930 and is an accurate ~~representation~~ way to show what it looked like, as opposed to an illustration, where there can be inaccuracies ~~no matter how accurate it tries to recreate the scene~~. It does however also have a weakness in that it's just a photograph, not a video that can capture movement and sound, or a text that was written by someone in attendance, which can give more insight into what was occurring and the thoughts of the people at the time.

Question 5

(8 marks)

Discuss 'change' in Australian society during this period. In your response you **must**:

- identify **two** changes made by leaders shown in the sources (2 marks)
- identify **two** other major changes that occurred in society (2 marks)
- explain the importance of leadership and other major changes, using evidence or examples to support your explanation. ****** (4 marks)

After WWI, ~~at the Treaty of Versailles in France~~, Australia was given a seat and a voice, despite being extremely close to and mostly represented by Britain. Billy Hughes as PM of Australia was their representative, standing up for his nation when questioned by a British representative on why Australia, a small island should have a voice, to which Hughes replied how ~~it was~~ his attendance was crucial for all the ~~men that~~ Australian men that died during WWI. Hughes helped Australia take one of its first steps to being ~~an~~ a more independent nation and have its own well deserved voice. Without Hughes's zeal to make Australia known and give Australian's a voice, the nation may have been more reliant on Britain for a much longer time. ****** Hughes's leadership during the conscription debate in WWI was something that within the nation, ~~sets~~ drew a line of against and for conscription. Never before had a topic been so nationally prominent, with each side being equally passionate. It was an issue that separated Australia even after WWI and then resumed during WWII. Although there was a societal separation, there was also a bond that emerged from WWI and the legend of the ANZACs. Showing values all Australian hopes to have and for other nations to see us as.

***** at the United Nations,

Additional working space if required

* Hughes was also not afraid to join his troops to boost morale and see firsthand what it ~~was~~ was like in the trenches. As a leader, it shows his need to support those doing the hardest job in the war

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Source 1** Marquet, C. (1916) *Billy Hughes after the Plebiscite* [Cartoon]. Retrieved October, 2017, from:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Billy_Hughes_after_the_Plebiscite,_1916.jpg
- Source 2** Kelly, P. (2016). A nation divided. *The Weekend Australian*. Retrieved October, 2017, from
<http://specialreports.theaustralian.com.au/569671/a-nation-divided/>
- Source 3** *Premier Mr Jack Lang gesturing during a speech, New South Wales* [PIC/15611/10832 LOC]. (ca. 1930). Retrieved October, 2017, from
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-162257958/view>