

KÜSIMUSTIK

Lugupeetud eksaminand!

Kui olete töö lõpetanud, siis palume teil vastata järgmistele küsimustele:

Mitu tundi nädalas õppisite 12. klassis ajalugu?

☐ ühe

☐ kaks

☐ kolm

☐ rohkem

Kuidas valmistusite eksamiks?

☐ ainetundides

☐ lisaks tundidele peeti eraldi konsultatsioone

☐ osalesin tasulistel ettevalmistuskursustel, võtsin eratunde

Milliseid meetodeid kasutatakse ajaloo õpetamisel? Tähistage kolm peamist ristikesega.

☐ iseseisev töö

☐ loeng

☐ diskussioon

☐ rühmatöö

☐ õppekäik

☐ uurimuslik töö/ referaat

Mida peate ajaloo õppimise eesmärgiks koolis? Tähistage kolm peamist ristikesega.

☐ huvi äratamine ajaloo vastu

☐ kriitilise mõtlemise kujundamine

☐ faktide tundmine

☐ analüüsi ja arutlusoskuse kujundamine

☐ põhjuslike seoste nägemine

☐ suulise eneseväljendusoskuse kujundamine

☐ kirjaliku eneseväljendusoskuse kujundamine

Eksamitöö oli teie jaoks

☐ kerge

☐ pigem kerge

☐ jõukohane

☐ pigem raske

☐ raske

Missugune osa eksamitööst oli teie jaoks kõige raskem?

☐ I osa (arutus)

☐ II osa (ülesanded)

☐ III osa

☐ IV osa

Missugune ülesanne oli teie jaoks kõige raskem?

Rahvusvahelised suhted 20. sajandil

1☐2☐3☐4☐

Demokraatia ja diktatuur kahe maailmasõja vahel

1☐2☐3☐4☐5☐

Eesti ajaloo perioodid, pöördepunktid

1☐2☐3☐

Eesti riik ja rahvas Teises maailmasõjas

1☐2☐3☐4☐

Inimene - ühiskond-kultuur

1☐2☐3☐4☐5☐6☐7☐8☐

Miks te valisite riigieksami ajaloost?

☐ vajan eksamitulemust edasiõppimiseks

☐ muud ei olnud/ ei osanud valida

☐ mulle meeldib ajalugu

Mida soovite veel lisada eksami kohta?

HINDAJA KOOD

CODE NUMBER OF THE PAPER

PART 4. GENERAL HISTORY

26 POINTS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE 20TH CENTURY (14 P)

1. Give the two most important reasons for the outbreak of World War I. Explain your choices. 2 p

a

b

2 p

1

2. The political map of Europe changed after World War I. Give one example each of. 2 p

a Creation of new countries. 1 p

Country

1 p

2

b Loss or increase of territory. 1 p

Country that lost or increased its territory

1 p

3

Territory that changed owner

3. The Munich Agreement and MRP. 4 p

3.1. Compare the Munich Agreement to the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.

	Munich Agreement	MRP
Participants (countries) 2 p		
What was agreed 2 p		

2 p

4

2 p

5

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3.2. Give an assessment of the Munich Agreement and explain your judgement. 2p

Assessment _____ 1p

6

Explanation _____ 1p

7

4. Choose one crisis of the Cold War and answer the following questions. 4p

4.1. Name of the crisis and when it occurred (year/years). 1p _____ 1p

8

4.2. Reason for occurrence. 1p _____ 1p

9

4.3. Results. 1p _____ 1p

10

4.4. Give two examples of military alliances during the Cold War. 1p

Example

a _____ 1p

11

b _____

DEMOCRACY AND DICTATORSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS (12

1. Place the numbers of the keywords into the correct cell of the table 3p
3p (11-12 correct – 3 points; 9-10 correct – 2 points; 7-8 correct – 1 point)
- 1 Duce

2 Führer

3 National Socialism

4 racial purity

5 Five-Year Plan

6 fascism

7 system of corporations

8 Gulag

9 Gestapo

10 war with Ethiopia

11 Crystal Night

12 collectivization

Italy	Germany	Soviet Union

 3p

12

2. Name two characteristics common to all three countries. 2p

Characteristics

a _____

b _____ 2p

13

3. Name two characteristics that make a democratic country different from a dictatorship. 2p

Characteristics

a _____

b _____ 2p

14

4. Do you agree with the assertion that the results of World War I promoted the spread of democracy in Europe? Give your reasons. 2p

I agree I do not agree

Explanation

a _____ 2p

15

b _____

5. Name three important factors that promoted the preservation of democracy in Europe and America in 1930s. 3p

a _____

b _____ 3p

16

c _____

3. Of which occupation in Estonian history are the following keywords characteristic?
Place the numbers of the keywords into the correct cell of the table. 2 p
(7-8 correct – 2 points; 5-6 correct – 1 point)

- 1 Estonian General Commissariat

2 Narva Decree

3 agrarian reform

4 holocaust
- 5 June deportation

6 nationalisations

7 Estonian Self-Government

8 June rebellion

Soviet occupation	German occupation

2 p

19

4. Which changes in the sphere of culture took place during the first year of Soviet occupation of Estonia? Give one example and explain the purpose of the change. 2 p

Example

Purpose

1 p

20

1 p

21

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PART 2. HISTORY OF ESTONIA

26 POINTS

TURNING POINTS OF THE HISTORY OF ESTONIA (12 P)

1. Analysing a table. Changes in Estonian population in the 13th-18th centuries. 3 p

Period	Approximate figure
Mid 13th century	150 000
Mid 14th century	100 000
Mid 16th century	300 000-400 000
First half of 17th century	120 000-140 000
1695	350 000-400 000
1712	150 000-170 000
Mid 18th century	500 000

1.1. State two general causes for a decrease in the population during the 13th-18th centuries.
(Two reasons = 1 point) 1 p

a

b

1 p

1

1.2. Which significant events in the history of Estonia caused the largest decreases in population? Choose one significant event and explain how it influenced a decrease in population. 2 p

Significant event

Explanation

1 p

2

1 p

3

2. Using a map. (Maps are on the sheet of sources) 8 p

2.1. Give titles to the maps. 4 p

Map 1

Map 2

Map A

Map B

1 p

4

1 p

5

1 p

6

1 p

7

2.2. Link the maps that relate to the same periods of Estonian and European history. 2 p

Map _____ – Map _____

Map _____ – Map _____

2 p

8

2.3. Name the event in Estonian history that brought about the administrative distribution depicted on map A. 1 p

Event _____

1 p

9

2.4. Name the event in Estonian history that caused the borders depicted on map B to change. 1 p

Event _____

1 p

10

3. Choose one date from the list and explain what happened in that year and why that event was important in the history of Estonia. 1 p

1920, 1940, 1991

Event _____

Explanation of importance _____

1 p

11

THE ESTONIAN STATE AND PEOPLE IN WORLD WAR II (14 P)

1. Source-Analysis. (Sources are on the sheet of sources) 8 p

1.1. Name three countries whose mobilisation and constription is mentioned in the sources. 1 p

a _____

b _____

c _____

1 p

12

1.2. Find two differences between sources A and B. 2 p

a _____

b _____

2 p

13

1.3. Find two differences between sources B and D. 2 p

a _____

b _____

2 p

14

1.4. To what extent did Estonian men have a choice during World War II? Give two arguments to explain your opinion. 2 p

Opinion _____

Explanation _____

a _____

b _____

2 p

15

1.5. Why did Estonian national independence fail to survive in 1944? 1 p

1 p

16

2. Political riddle. 2 p

What is the biggest country in the world? – Estonia: its border is by the Baltic Sea, its capital is in Moscow and its best sons are in Siberia.

Which country’s occupation is described in this riddle? Which hints in the riddle helped you to decide? Give two examples. (country 1 point, two examples 1 point)

Country _____

Example _____

a _____

b _____

1 p

17

1 p

18

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8. Limits of historical periods. 4 p

8.1. Name the events that started and ended the medieval period in Europe. 2 p

Start

End

1 p

13

1 p

14

8.2. Do you agree with the statement that the beginning of the medieval period was a pivotal moment in the history of Estonia? Give two reasons to support your opinion. 2 p

I agree

I do not agree

Explanation

a

2 p

15

b



HINDAJA KOOD



CODE NUMBER OF THE PAPER

PART 3. PEOPLE, SOCIETY AND CULTURE

23 POINTS

1. Towns. 2 p

What was the influence of the Hanseatic League on the development of medieval towns in Estonia?

a

b

2 p

1

2. Crafts and Guilds. 2 p

Give examples of the developing and limiting effects of the Guild system on the crafts practised in medieval towns.

Developing effect on crafts 1 p	Limiting effect on crafts 1 p

2 p

2

3. Monasteries. 3 p

3.1. Monasteries played an important role as promoters of culture and education in medieval Europe. Explain this statement with two examples. 2 p

Examples

a

b

2 p

3

3.2. Choose one more field of society (except culture and education) in which monasteries played an important role. Give your reasons. 1 p

Field of society

Explanation

1 p

4

4. Architecture. 3 p

4.1. The picture depicts Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. This church is thought to be one of the best examples of the Gothic style of construction. Which elements in the picture are characteristic of the Gothic style? 2 p



a

b

2 p

5

4.2. Which of the following list is a well-known Gothic-style building in Estonian? Mark the correct answer with a cross. 1 p

- The Palace of Kadriorg
- Main building of Tartu University
- St Olaf’s Church
- The Guildhall of Narva

1 p

6

5. Social ranks. 3 p

Name the medieval social ranks and explain their function in society.

Rank

Function in society

Rank

Function in society

Rank

Function in society

3 p

7

6. Characteristic features of feudalism. 2 p

Explain the nature of feudalism with two characteristic features.

a

b

2 p

8

7. Economy. 4 p

Explain the following connections.

Urbanization in Western Europe	Increase in cereal prices in European markets	Increase in number of manor houses in Estonia	Corvée	Serfdom
Connection 1	Connection 2	Connection 3	Connection 4	

Connection 1

Connection 2

Connection 3

Connection 4

1 p

9

1 p

10

1 p

11

1 p

12