

# AS HISTORY

International Relations and Global Conflict, c1890–1941 Component 2K Great Power rivalries and entry into war, c1890–1917

Wednesday 25 May 2016 Afternoon Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 16-page answer book.

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Paper Reference is 7041/2K.
- Answer **two** questions.

In **Section A** answer Question 01.

In Section B answer either 02 or 03.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

### Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

IB/M/Jun16/E2 7041/2K

#### Section A

#### Answer Question 01.

#### Source A

From the 'Handbook for the Diplomatic History of Europe, Asia, and Africa 1870–1914', written by American academics and published in 1918 by the US government.

Under the leadership of Count Aehrenthal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Government of Austria-Hungary found in the Turkish revolution of 1908 a convenient opportunity for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Government of Austria-Hungary alleged that the Turkish Revolution in 1908 made it necessary for Austria-Hungary to define her position in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The constitutional reforms announced by the Young Turks required that Turkey grant a degree of self-government to the provinces and representation in the Turkish Parliament. This made it necessary, in the interest of the welfare of the provinces, that Austria-Hungary should no longer leave their status unclear.

#### Source B

From Emperor Francis Joseph's 'Proclamation of the Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina', 6 October, 1908.

To the inhabitants of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

You must feel it a blessing that order and security have replaced violence and oppression, that trade and traffic are growing, that the benefits of education have been brought to bear in your country. It is the duty of us all to move steadily along this path. In order to raise Bosnia and Herzegovina to a higher level of political life, we have resolved to grant both lands constitutional governments so as to create a legal basis for the representation of your wishes and needs. You shall henceforth have a voice when decisions are made concerning your domestic affairs.

**0 1** With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1908?

[25 marks]

5

# **Section B**

# Answer either Question 02 or Question 03.

# **Either**

**0 2** 'Between 1890 and 1907, tension between the Great Powers was a result of increased militarism.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3 'Britain became involved in the First World War in August 1914 because Germany invaded Belgium.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

# There are no questions printed on this page

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