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# AS HISTORY

The British Empire, c1857–1967

Component 1J The High Water Mark of the British Empire, c1857–1914

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Wednesday 18 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 7041/1J.
- 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.

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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Extract A**

This extract, from R R Palmer's and J Colton's, A History of the Modern World (published in 1971), concerning the impact upon British policy in India following the uprising of 1857, cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

**Extract B**

After 1857, the Mutiny was important as a myth and inspiration; what it was later believed to have been was more important than what it actually was. The really disastrous and important effect of the Mutiny was the wound it gave to British goodwill and confidence. Whatever the expressed intentions of British policy, the attitude of the British in India was from this time influenced by the memory that Indians had once proved almost fatally untrustworthy. The mythical importance of the Mutiny grew with time. The atrocities that had actually been committed in 1857 were bad enough, but unspeakable ones that had never occurred were also used as grounds for a policy of repression and social exclusiveness.

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J M Roberts, The Pelican History of the World, 1980

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of British India from the Indian Mutiny to c1900?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

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**Either**

**0 2** 'British aims in Egypt and Sudan in the years 1875 to 1898 were defensive, not expansionist.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3** 'The Boer War strengthened Britain.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view of the years 1899 to 1914.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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