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# AS HISTORY

## The British Empire, c1857–1914

Paper 1J

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Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **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**

In the early 1880s, the slow movement towards an Anglo-French partition of West Africa, arising from the commercial penetration of the interior, was both speeded up and complicated by the appearance on the African scene of new European powers which had not previously shown any interest in Africa. The result of these interventions was to force all the European powers, including Britain, to look beyond their immediate economic needs. Each power felt compelled to enter the scramble for territory in order to reserve the largest possible sphere for its own future activities.

Adapted from Roland Oliver and Anthony Atmore, *Africa since 1800*, 1981

**Extract B**

Britain's part in the African scramble was driven by the overwhelming need to preserve the Suez route to the old Empire in India and Australasia. There is no doubt that many British statesmen and military leaders became obsessed with the need to protect the Indian Empire from the imagined foreign threat, and thus by the need to secure the Suez Canal during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. In this sense, imperial expansion in Africa was essentially defensive, and a new empire was brought into being to protect the old.

Adapted from Denis Judd, *Empire: The British Imperial Experience from 1765 to the Present*, 1996

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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 expansion in Africa in the late nineteenth century?

[25 marks]

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**Section B**

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

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**EITHER**

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‘British policies towards India completely changed in the years 1857 to 1877.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**OR**

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‘Missionary activity was the main reason for the growth of British interest in Africa in the late nineteenth century.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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

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