

AS HISTORY

The British Empire, c1857–1967

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

Wednesday 17 May 2017 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** Question 02 **or** Question 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.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Extract A

The larger African kingdoms had all imposed tight economic constraints, so British colonial rule acted as a liberating force. The British generally desired a free labour market; in the imperial scheme of things there was accordingly no place for domestic slavery. Imperial rule and the demands of a wider market economy did away with the restrictions on trade and production imposed by indigenous authorities. Imperial rule involved a vast transfer of physical and human capital to Africa, and colonial Africa benefited from enormous public and private investments. However, there were generally too few capitalists rather than too many and, for many colonies, it was not the extent of business enterprise that was the problem, but its relative absence. 5

Adapted from L H Gann and Peter Duignan, *Burden of Empire*, 1967

Extract B

Extract B, an extract from *The Economics of Empire*, 2008 by AR Dilley cannot be reproduced here due to third party copyright restrictions.

0 1 With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the impact of British rule on the economic development of its colonies in the years 1857 to 1890?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2

'British explorers were responsible for the increase in popular support for imperialism in Britain in the years 1857 to 1890.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3

'The British government was entirely to blame for the breakdown in British relations with the Boers in the years 1877 to 1902.'

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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