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# AS HISTORY

## International Relations & Global Conflict, c1890–1917

Paper 2K

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**ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER**

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 **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.
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**Section A**Answer Question 01

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**Source A**

An extract from the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia following the assassination of Franz Ferdinand, July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1914

The Royal Serbian Government will pledge itself:

- to eliminate without delay from public instruction in Serbia, everything that serves or may serve to promote the propaganda against Austria-Hungary
- to remove from the military and administrative service all who have been guilty of carrying out propaganda against Austria-Hungary
- to agree to the cooperation in Serbia of the Imperial and Royal Government in the suppression of the rebellious movement directed against the Monarchy
- to institute a judicial inquiry against every participant in the conspiracy of the twenty-eighth of June who may be found in Serbian territory

The Imperial and Royal Government awaits the reply by Saturday, the twenty-fifth instant, at 6pm, at the latest.

**Source B**

From a letter to the German Chancellor by the German Ambassador to the United Kingdom, Prince Lichnowsky, 16 July 1914

I do not advocate abandoning the alliance with Austria-Hungary; the ties have existed for too long. Even so, I wonder whether it is recommendable for us to support our ally in a policy that I regard as adventurous. It will lead neither to a radical solution of the problem, nor to the destruction of the pan-Serb movement. If the Imperial and Royal [Austro-Hungarian] Police led the heir to the throne through 'an avenue of bomb throwers' in Sarajevo, I can see no sufficient grounds in it to risk a single German soldier for this wild Austrian show of force, just so that Austrian self-confidence can be strengthened.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why the 'July Crisis' led to the outbreak of war in 1914?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03

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**EITHER**

0	2
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'In the years 1890 to 1904, colonial rivalries brought Britain into serious conflict with France and Russia.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**OR**

0	3
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'Between 1908 and 1913, Great Power diplomacy was successful in dealing with the problems caused by the decline of the Ottoman Empire.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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