

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

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**INTERNATIONAL HISTORY**

**9982/01**

Paper 1 Historical Sources

**For examination from 2027**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**1 hour 15 minutes**



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

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## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

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This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **one** question.

### Imperialism and the emergence of world powers, c.1870–1918

- 1 Read the sources and then answer **both** parts of the question.

#### Source A

In 1871, in the joy over the newly created German Reich, calls for colonies were heard in our press. At that time both the Reich government and public opinion showed little enthusiasm. Today the situation is substantially different. Public sentiment fully supports the German Reich's need for colonial possessions. The reasons for this change of mood are our economic position and our navy which is growing mightily.

In these colonies, white immigrants must necessarily displace the small number of natives. These natives are granted equality with the white man before the law, though not in political rights, and are either scattered over the colony as labourers, or restricted to certain specific areas. This, when accompanied by humane aspirations for the intellectual and moral development of the natives, is entirely beneficial. The exchange of colonial products for the industrial products of the mother country will grow rapidly and a firm and steady interchange will develop between the consumption and sales of both sides.

From *Does Germany Need Colonies?*, a pamphlet by the director of the Rhine Missionary Society, published in 1879.

#### Source B

The resolutions which we are about to approve to secure free access to the interior of the African continent. The guarantees by which freedom of trade will be assured in the Congo basin will give the commerce and industry of all nations the most favourable conditions for their development and security.

You have shown your concern for the moral and material welfare of the native population. We may hope that those principles, adopted in a spirit of wise moderation, will help to familiarise those populations with the benefits of civilisation.

I cannot speak on this subject without acknowledging the noble efforts of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the founder of a work which now has gained the recognition of almost all the Powers, and which as it grows will provide valuable service to the cause of humanity.

From Bismarck's closing speech to the Berlin Conference, February 1885.

### Source C

If some enthusiasm possibly existed four or five years ago, the events and disappointments that have taken place in the meantime have caused it to disappear. Today, the colonial question leaves the vast majority of the German people cold to the very core. The essence of all colonial policy is the exploitation of a foreign population. Wherever we look at the history of colonial policy over the last three centuries, we see the violent oppression of native peoples, which frequently ends in their complete extermination. And the driving force is always the acquisition of gold, gold, and more gold. Now, to continue exploiting the African population to the fullest possible extent, millions are to be spent from the pockets of the taxpayers; the East Africa Company is to be supported with funds of the Reich in order to secure its business of exploitation. You will readily appreciate that we, as opponents of any form of oppression, will not support this.

From a speech to the Reichstag by a socialist politician, 1889.

### Source D



A photograph published in a German newspaper showing local people working on the construction of a railway in German East Africa, 1911.

Answer **both** parts of the question with reference to the sources.

(a) Read Sources **A** and **C**.

Compare these two sources as evidence about German attitudes to the acquisition of colonies.

[15]

(b) Read **all** of the sources.

'European powers wanted to benefit the native populations.' How far do the sources support this view?

[25]

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**Copyright acknowledgements**

Question 1, Source D      Ref: ulls273859; ullsteinbild / TopFoto; *German East Africa, Tanganyika: Native railway workers during the construction of the Tanganyika Railway, supervised by whites – probably in the 1910s – Published by: 'Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung' 42/1911* Vintage property of ullstein bild; www.topfoto.co.uk

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