



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : HIS214
COURSE TITLE : Atlantic Political Revolutions
LECTURER(S) : Diane Montrope
DATE : 16th December 2024
TIME : 1 p.m. - 3 p.m.
DURATION : 2 Hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This Examination Has 2 Sections
- Answer **ONE** Question From **EACH** Section

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A

SECTION A has 2 Document- Based Questions. Choose ONE of the Document- Based Questions to answer ALL of the questions which follow.

Question 1

The extracts below relate to World War I. Study these then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

DOCUMENT I

If there should arise menace to the peace of one of the contracting parties... the contracting parties will confer with one another in good time on the subject of the military measures that are required for the purpose of their eventual cooperation.

The Triple Alliance, 1882, in H. Butterfield (ed.), Selected Documents of European History Vol, III, 1715 - 1920, London: Methuen & Co. Ltd, 1931, p. 189

DOCUMENT II

I agree that, if either Government had grave reason to expect an unprovoked attack by a third Power. it should immediately discuss with the other what measures . . . to take in common. If these measures involved action, the plans of the general staffs would at once be taken into consideration, and the Governments would then decide what effect should be given to them.

Sir Edward Grey [British Foreign Secretary] to M. Paul Cambon [French Foreign Minister], November 22, 1912, in H. Butterfield (ed.), Selected Documents of European History Vol, III, 1715 – 1920, London: Methuen & Co. Ltd, 1931, p. 190

DOCUMENT III

The whole of Germany is charged with electricity. It only needs a spark to set the whole thing off.

The German Kaiser, mid 1914, in CA Leeds, European History, 1789 – 1914, London: MacDonald and Evans Ltd, 1971, p. 366

(a) With reference to Document I

(i) Name the members of the Triple Alliance. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Name the members of the Triple Entente. **(3 marks)**

(b) With reference to Document II, outline THREE developments which demonstrated that the influence of military officials over policy had increased by 1914. **(6 marks)**

(c) With reference to Document III, outline THREE factors that support the claim Germany was primarily responsible for the outbreak of war in 1914. **(9 marks)**

(d) With reference to Document I, briefly explain how the system of alliances contributed to the outbreak of war in 1914. **(4 marks)**

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

QUESTION 2

The extracts below relate to Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi and the nationalist movement in India. Study the extracts, then answer Parts (a) - (d) that follow.

Document I

Mr. Gandhi is a man of great saintliness of character ... but hopelessly unpractical and unversed in everyday affairs ... As a proof of the esteem in which Mr. Gandhi is held by even those who most strongly opposed his action... when he was imprisoned in South Africa, General Smuts used to visit him in prison to discuss philosophy with him [which] shows the estimation in which Mr. Gandhi is held by everyone who comes across him.

Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy of India, to King George V, 21 May 1919, In Ian Copland, India, 1885-1947: The Unmaking of an Empire. Harlow, England: Longman Pearson, 2001, PP.

101-102.

Document II

It is not without a pang that I return the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal, granted to me by your predecessor for my humanitarian work in South Africa, the Zulu War medal granted in South Africa for my war services as officer in charge of the Indian Volunteers Service Corps in 1906 ... I venture to return these medals in pursuance of the scheme of non-cooperation, inaugurated today in connection with the Khilafat movement.

*Gandhi to the Viceroy of India, 1 August 1920,
In Ian Copland, India, 1885-1947: The Unmaking of an Empire. Harlow, England:
Longman Pearson, 2001, pp. 101-102.*

Document III

My own belief is that the Congress is tottering to its fall... the composition of the Congress ... had deprived them of any right to pose as the representative of more than a small section of the community. My belief is that the best men in the Congress are more than seeing the hopelessness of their cause.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, to Lord George Hamilton, 18 November 1900, In Ian Copland, India, 1885-1947: The Unmaking of an Empire. Harlow, England: Longman Pearson, 2001, p. 93.

- (a) With reference to Document I, explain why Gandhi was held in high esteem "by everyone who [came] across him". Include TWO reasons in your response. **(4 marks)**
- (b) With reference to Document II, explain why the return of the medals was symbolic of Gandhi's policy of non-cooperation, and give ONE reason why this policy was linked to the Khilafat movement. **(6 marks)**
- (c) With reference to Document III, describe TWO ways in which Gandhi transformed the Congress and prevented its expected demise. **(6 marks)**
- (d) With reference to Documents I, II, and III, explain THREE ways in which Gandhi played a significant role in the movement for Indian independence. **(9 marks)**

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

SECTION B

SECTION B consists of FOUR Essay questions. Write an essay on ONE of the following.

1. Discuss the consequences of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 for Russian society.
2. “The Treaty of Versailles (1919) brought a formal end to World War 1 and paved the way for World War II.” Assess the factors that led to the outbreak of World War II in light of this assertion.
3. Examine the factors that favoured the coming to power of Adolf Hitler in Germany in 1933.
4. Examine the view that the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939 can be blamed mainly on the aggressive ambitions of Adolf Hitler.

TOTAL = 25 MARKS