

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S3 First Term Uniform Test (2020-2021)
History
(45 minutes)

Date: 19th October 2020

Name: _____

Time: 8:30 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.

Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The full mark of this paper is 70.
 2. Write **ALL** answers on the answer sheets provided.
 3. Hand in both the question paper and the answer sheets at the end of the test.
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Part A Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)

Choose the best answers.

1. Which country adopted the 'Splendid Isolation Policy' in the early 1900s?
 - A. France
 - B. Britain
 - C. Germany
 - D. Austria-Hungary
2. After its defeat in the Franco-Prussian War, France was forced to cede _____ to Germany.
 - A. Bulgaria and Tunisia
 - B. Turkey and Albania
 - C. Tunisia and Morocco
 - D. Alsace-Lorraine
3. Which of the following marked the beginning of the alliance system?
 - A. the end of the Franco-Prussian War
 - B. the Three Emperors' League
 - C. the Triple Alliance
 - D. the Triple Entente
4. Which of the following countries started the naval race which paved way for the outbreak of the First World War?
 - A. France and Britain
 - B. Italy and Russia
 - C. France and Germany
 - D. Britain and Germany

5. Russia and Austria-Hungary wanted to expand their influence in _____ before the outbreak of the First World War.
- A. China
 - B. Australia
 - C. America
 - D. the Balkan Peninsula
6. Which of the following countries tried to establish colonial rule over Morocco in the early 20th century?
- A. France and Britain
 - B. France and Germany
 - C. Italy and Germany
 - D. Britain and Germany
7. Which of the following incidents directly led to the outbreak of the First World War?
- A. the Second Balkan War
 - B. the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand in Sarajevo
 - C. the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary
 - D. the mobilization of the Russian troops to support Serbia against Austria-Hungary
8. Sarajevo was the capital of _____.
- A. Bulgaria
 - B. Russia
 - C. Serbia
 - D. Bosnia-Herzegovina
9. When did the First World War break out?
- A. in 1914
 - B. in 1915
 - C. in 1916
 - D. in 1917
10. How long did the First World War last?
- A. 3 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 5 years
 - D. 6 years

Part B Matching (8 marks)

Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) Dreadnought	(i) A member of an anti-Austrian secret society in Serbia and the assassin in the Sarajevo Incident.
(b) The Triple Alliance	(ii) All Germans in Europe should be united to build a great German empire.
(c) Princip	(iii) The Chancellor of Germany in the late 19 th century and the early 20 th century.
(d) Otto von Bismarck	(iv) Britain and France met in this place in 1898 and the war nearly broke out between them.
(e) The Pan-Slavism	(v) A new class of battleship built by the European countries in the armaments race.
(f) The Pan-Germanism	(vi) It was a movement to bring all Slavs under Russian leadership.
(g) The Tunisia Incident	(vii) The colonial conflicts between Italy and France in 1881.
(h) The Fashoda Incident	(viii) The military alliance formed by Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy in 1882.

Part C True or False (7 marks)

Classify if the following statements are true or false. If the statement is true, please write the letter 'T' in the spaces provided. Otherwise, please write the letter 'F' in the spaces provided.

- In 1871, Germany was unified and very soon became an industrial power.
- Two disarmament conferences were called at London in 1899 and 1907.
- In 1912, Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece formed the Balkan League and declared war on Turkey.
- After the First Balkan War, Austria-Hungary insisted on forming Albania in order to stop Serbia from getting an outlet to the Adriatic Sea.
- Serbia was demanded to reply to the ultimatum issued by Austria-Hungary in 24 hours.
- With the support of Germany, Serbia refused to accept the ultimatum issued by Austria-Hungary in 1914.
- France mobilized its troops on 1st August 1914 when Germany declared war on Russia.

Part D Data-based Questions (24 marks)

1. Study Source A.

SOURCE A

The following cartoon shows the alliance system formed in Europe before the First World War.



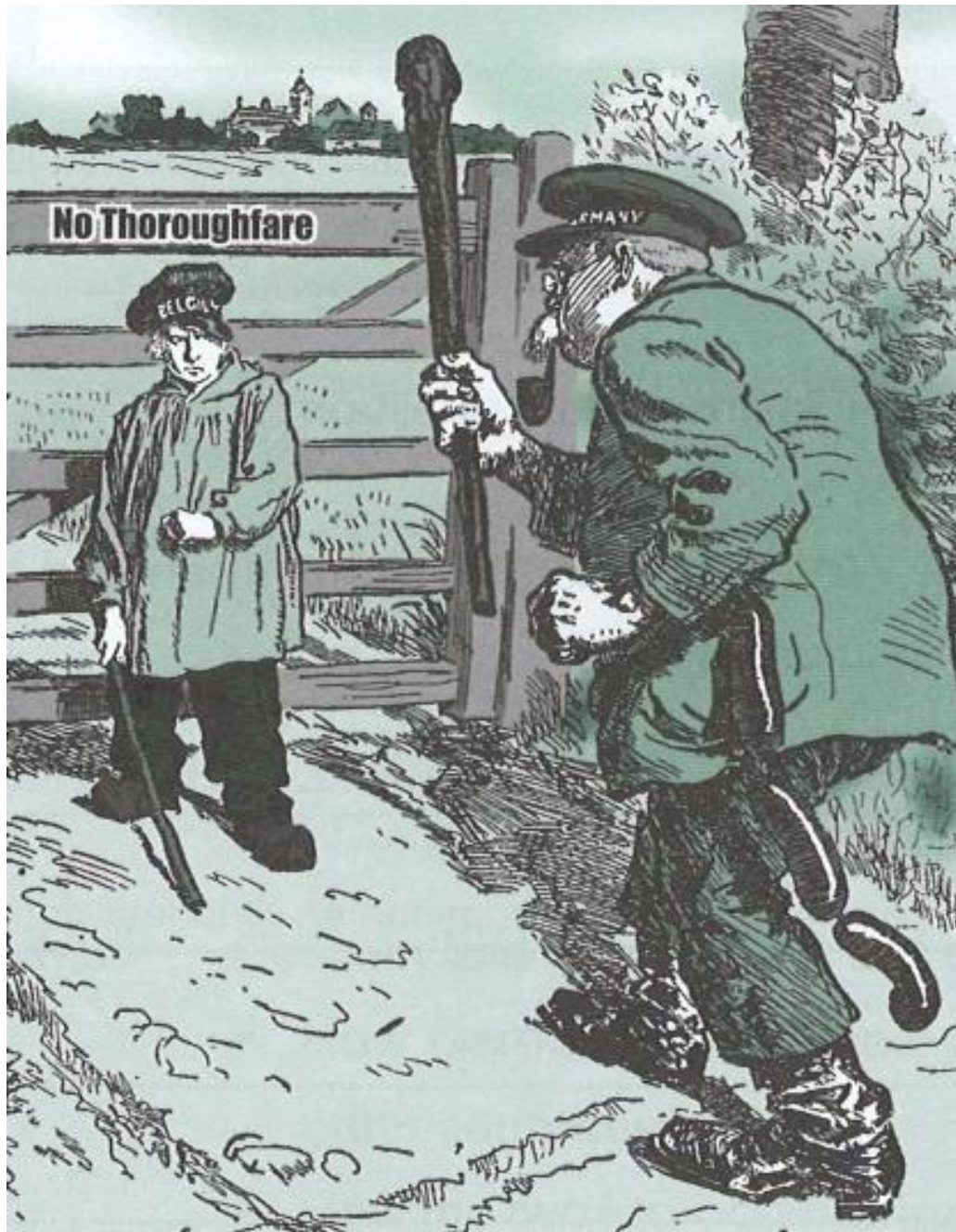
The bird that he will not be able to bring down

- (a) Identify the country that the hunter represented in Source A. Cite **one** clue from Source A to support your answer. (4 marks)
- (b) According to Source A, which **three** countries did the bird represent? (3 marks)
- (c) Did the hunter shoot down the bird? Cite **one** clue from Source A to support your answer. (3 marks)

2. Study Source B.

SOURCE B

The following cartoon was published in a British newspaper in August 1914.



Bravo, Belgium

- (a) Identify the **two** countries represented by the two persons in Source B. (2 marks)
- (b) Which country in question (a) was stronger? Explain your answer with **two** reasons in Source B. (6 marks)
- (c) How did the event you mentioned in Source B lead to the British participation in the First World War? Explain your answer with reference to your own knowledge. (6 marks)

Part E Long Questions (21 marks)

In this part, the contents carry 18 marks and the format of presentation carries 3 marks. Students are required to use complete sentences to answer any *three* questions.

1. Explain *two* effects of the alliance system that threatened European peace before the First World War. (6 marks)

2. Describe any *two* forms of the armaments race between 1871-1914. (6 marks)

3. How did the armaments race increase the tensions in Europe before the First World War? (6 marks)

4. Why did the European powers compete for colonies in the late 19th century? (6 marks)

END OF PAPER