

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S3 First Term Examination (2020-2021)
History
(1 hour)

Date: 11th January 2021

Name: _____

Time: 9:40 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.

Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The full mark of this paper is 100.
 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 examination.
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Part A Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)

Choose the best answers.

1. After its defeat in the _____, France was forced to cede Alsace-Lorraine to Germany.
 - A. Anglo-Russian War
 - B. Anglo-French War
 - C. Franco-Prussian War
 - D. Russo-Prussian War

2. Which of the following countries was *not* a member of the Triple Entente?
 - A. Germany
 - B. Britain
 - C. France
 - D. Russia

3. Which of the following was *not* the form of the armaments race in the period 1871-1914?
 - A. Arms race
 - B. Horse race
 - C. Army race
 - D. Naval race

4. Where did the disarmament conferences take place before the First World War?
- A. Paris
 - B. London
 - C. Berlin
 - D. Hague
5. In 1898, the armies of Britain and France met in _____ and war nearly broke out. France gave way, and Anglo-French relations improved.
- A. Fashoda
 - B. Morocco
 - C. Tunisia
 - D. Bosnia-Herzegovina
6. How many time(s) did France and Germany start their conflicts in Morocco?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
7. Which country was formed after the First Balkan War?
- A. Serbia
 - B. Bulgaria
 - C. Albania
 - D. Montenegro
8. Which of the following was the assassin in the Sarajevo Incident in 1914?
- A. Archduke Franz Ferdinand
 - B. Otto von Bismarck
 - C. Kaiser William II
 - D. Princip
9. Which of the following was *not* the member of the Central Powers during the First World War?
- A. Austria-Hungary
 - B. Italy
 - C. the Ottoman Empire
 - D. Bulgaria

10. Who set up the communist government in Russia in 1917?

- A. Lenin
- B. Stalin
- C. Khrushchev
- D. Gorbachev

Part B Fill in the Blanks (10 marks)


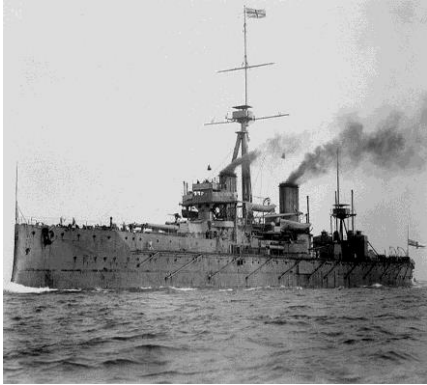
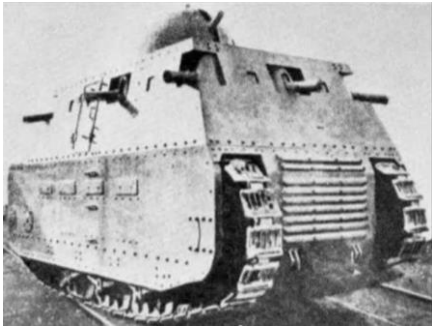

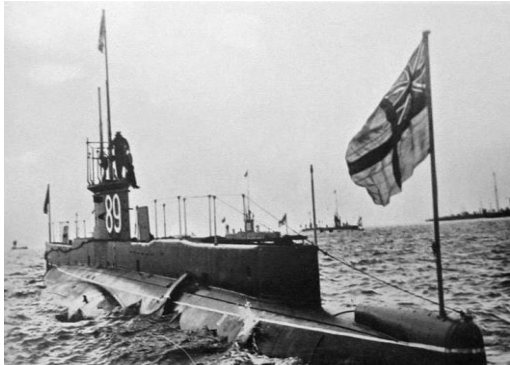

Fill in the blanks with the words provided in the boxes below.

Pan-Slavism	Pan-Germanism	Bosnia	Splendid Isolation
League of Nations	Agadir	Geneva	Balkan Peninsula
Herzegovina	United Nations	Dreadnoughts	Panther

1. Britain was the strongest colonial power in the late 19th century. Facing the threat from the rise of Germany, Britain changed its policy of ____ (a) ____.
2. Austria-Hungary and Russia faced many problems in ruling their empires. To protect their international status and enhance their national power, both of these countries wanted to expand in the ____ (b) ____ before the First World War.
3. Britain built a new class of battleship called ____ (c) ____ in response to the German challenges to its naval supremacy in the late 19th century to the early 20th century.
4. Under ____ (d) ____, all Germans in Europe should be united to build a great German empire. On the other hand, ____ (e) ____ was a movement to bring all Slavs under Russian leadership.
5. In 1911, France sent troops to Morocco. Germany sent a gunboat to the Moroccan port of ____ (f) ____.
6. In 1920, the ____ (g) ____ was set up. Its headquarters was in ____ (h) _____. The main aim of this organization was to maintain peace and solve the international conflicts through collective actions.
7. In 1908, Austria-Hungary annexed ____ (i) ____ and ____ (j) _____. The Austro-Serbian relation was worsened as Serbia was angry with this because it wanted to get these two places.

Part C Matching (6 marks)

Match the following warfares with different types of battles fought in the First World War.

<p>A.</p>  <p>Zeppelin</p>	<p>B.</p>  <p>Dreadnought</p>
<p>C.</p>  <p>Tank</p>	<p>D.</p>  <p>Fighter Aircraft</p>
<p>E.</p>  <p>Submarine</p>	<p>F.</p>  <p>Trench Warfare</p>

Part D Chronology (10 marks)

Arrange the following events of the First World War in correct order.

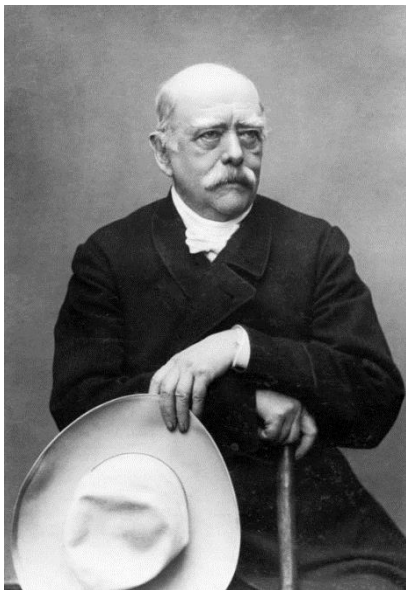
- A. The US participation in the First World War.
- B. German invasion of France.
- C. Italy's participation in the First World War.
- D. Russian withdrawal from the First World War.
- E. The outbreak of the Austro-Serbian War.

Part E Identification (12 marks)

Identify the following figures with the words given and write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheets.

Nicholas II	Wilson	Uncle Sam
Princip	Bismarck	Clemenceau

A.



B.



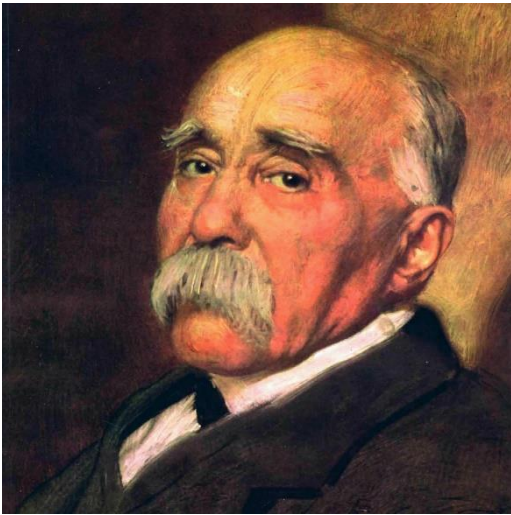
C.



D.



E.



F.



Part F Data-based Questions (22 marks)

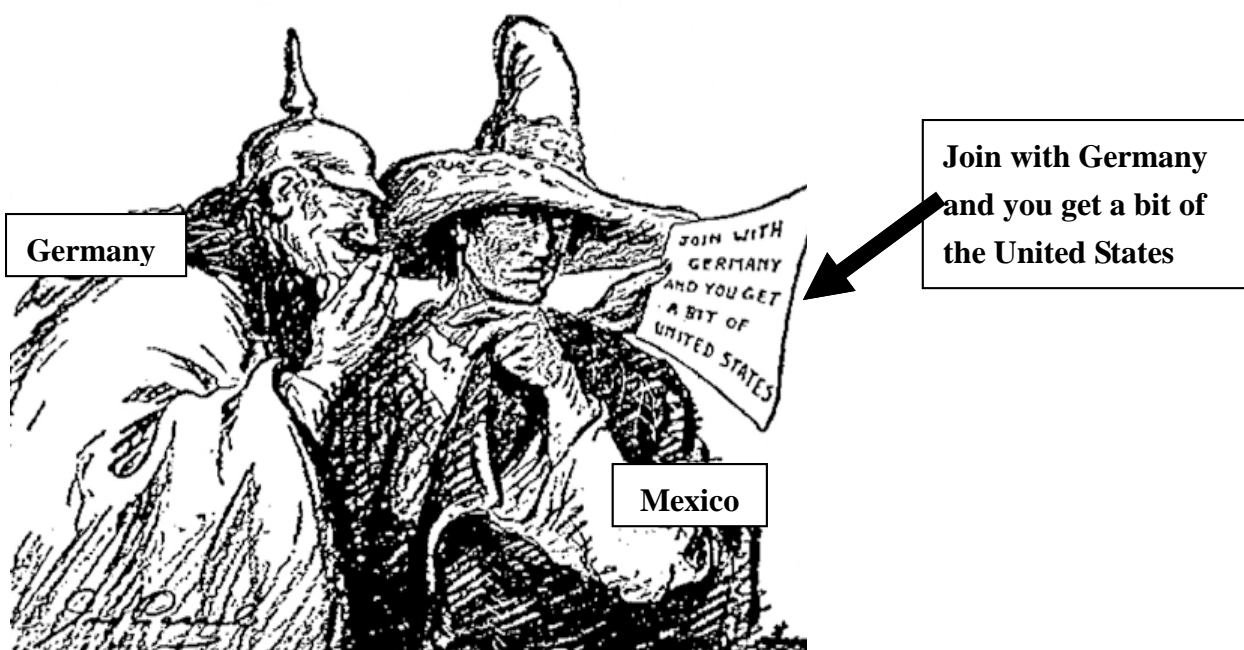
1. Study Sources A and B.

SOURCE A

The following picture shows Germany adopted the unrestricted submarines warfare and attacked the British ship in 1915.

**SOURCE B**

The following picture shows Germany sending a secret telegram to Mexico in 1917. This incident was called the 'Zimmermann Telegram'.



- (a) Which historical incident does Source A refer to? Cite **one** clue from Source A to support your answer. (3 marks)
- (b) According to Source B, what did Germany want Mexico to do? Cite **one** clue from Source B to support your answer. (3 marks)
- (c) With reference to Sources A and B, explain why the United States entered the First World War in 1917. (4 marks)

2. Study Sources C and D.

SOURCE C

The following cartoon shows the Franco-German relations in 1919. The tiger represents France and the eagle represents Germany in the cartoon.



The Tiger said, "You stole my lands, you have to give them back to me, otherwise I'll kill you!"

SOURCE D

The following cartoon about the Paris Peace Conference was published in Norway in 1919.



*Clemenceau (French Prime Minister) told the German representatives,
“Please feel free to sit here gentlemen.”*

- (a) According to Source C, was the relation between France and Germany good? Cite **one** clue from Source C to explain your answer. (3 marks)
- (b) Did the cartoonist of Source D share the same view with the cartoonist of Source C? Explain your answer with reference to Sources C and D. (5 marks)
- (c) Why did Germany start the Second World War in 1939? Explain your answer with reference to Sources C and D, and using your own knowledge. (4 marks)

Part G Long Questions (30 marks)

In this part, the contents carry 27 marks and the format of presentation carries 3 marks. Students are required to use complete sentences to answer *three* questions.

1. Explain the aims of the Big Three (**Lloyd George from Britain, Clemenceau from France and Wilson from the US**) in attending the Paris Peace Conference in 1919. (9 marks)

2. Describe any *three* changes on the map of Europe after the First World War. (9 marks)

3. Explain the impacts brought by the First World War with reference to *the declining influence of Europe, the rise in women's position* and *the improvement in technology*. (9 marks)

4. What economic problems that the participating countries encountered after the First World War? (9 marks)

END OF PAPER