

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Monday 20 May 2019

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper Reference **WHI02/1B**

History

International Advanced Subsidiary

Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1B: China, 1900–76

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- (b) How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the achievements of the Great Leap Forward?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(15)

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

2. How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1900–49, the lives of women in China remained unchanged?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3. How accurate is it to say that Sun Yat-Sen was the most significant individual in the development of the Guomindang during the 1920s?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4. How accurate is it to say that the key features of the Hundred Flowers Campaign and the key features of the Cultural Revolution were very similar?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Monday 20 May 2019

Afternoon

Paper Reference **WHI02/1B**

History

International Advanced Subsidiary

Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1B: China, 1900–76

Sources Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a speech made by Colonel Thomas Tchou in New York, 21 November 1932. Tchou was a former secretary to Chiang Kai-shek. Here Tchou is speaking about the conclusions of the Lytton Commission, which investigated the 1931 Japanese invasion of Manchuria.

After the Japanese had extended their military operations throughout Manchuria, they created a puppet state called 'Manchukuo' and filled the important positions with Japanese. Japan, having 'recognised' this so-called new state, insisted that it was created as a result of the spontaneous will of the Manchurians. The Commission's conclusion was that the new State could not have been formed without the presence of Japanese troops and the activities of Japanese officials. 5

Japan carried out a campaign which was entirely a mass slaughter of thousands of innocent men, women, and children, and the complete destruction of farms, villages, schools, and public institutions. 10

The militarists of Japan have established a reign of terror in China. In the extension of the war to Shanghai last winter, over 20,000 innocent people, chiefly women and children, were cruelly put to death and the homes of a quarter-million people were destroyed by fire bombing. Libraries, universities, schools and factories were their special targets. 15

Source 2: From an article in the *Beijing Review* news magazine, published 17 November 1959. The *Beijing Review* was established in 1958 by the Communist Government in China and published in English to communicate the achievements of the Communist regime to the rest of the world. Here it is commenting on the Great Leap Forward.

Recent estimates indicate that the output of food crops will be about 10 per cent greater than in 1958. Also, cotton output will probably be more than 10 per cent higher than it was last year. The outputs of tobacco, tea, sugar, and oil-bearing crops are all bigger than in 1958. The expanding and diversified economies of the people's communes have insured an overall increase in the total value of rural production. 20

These excellent results were gained in spite of bad weather. Drought, heavy rains resulting in waterlogging, wind storms, and insect pests hit farmland in many parts of the country. Disasters of such an extent in old China would have laid waste thousands of square kilometres of farmland. Millions would have died from hunger and disease. But China today is a socialist country. Thanks to the all-out efforts of the people guided by the Communist Party, and the collective strength and determined work of the people's communes, it was able to beat back all these natural disasters. It was also able to keep up the leap forward in agriculture so that some drought-stricken provinces actually reaped record harvests. 25 30

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