Please check the examination de	etails below before ente	ering your candidate information	
Candidate surname		Other names	
Doorson Edovsol	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level			
Wednesday 20 January 2021			
Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper R	eference WHI02/1B	
History			
International Advance Paper 2: Breadth Stud Option 1B: China, 190	ly with Sourc		
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)		Total Marks	

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 ▶







SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

1	(a)	Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the significance of the Long March?	
		Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	
			(10)
	•••••		
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	Sources Booklet before you answer t	
	o you give to the evidence of Source 2 ds in the Cultural Revolution in China?	
Explain your answer	using the source, the information give	en about it and your
		(15)









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 the response of the Imperial government to the Boxer Rising was the main reason for the decline of the Qing dynasty in the years 1900–11?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 How significant was the Sino-Soviet alliance (1950) in the development of China's economy in the 1950s?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 To what extent was the status of women in China during the Communist regime under Mao (1949–76) similar to the status of women in China in the years 1900–49?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)





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TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Wednesday 20 January 2021

Morning

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 ▶







Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From Edgar Snow, *Red Star Over China*, published 1937. Snow was an American journalist. He wrote this account of the Chinese Communist Party on the Long March based on interviews with Mao. Here he is commenting on the nature of the March.

The facts and figures relating to the Long March are impressive. These show that there was a small battle almost every day somewhere along the line. The March was forced to stop on 100 days that were devoted to small battles. Altogether 15 whole days were devoted to major pitched battles. There were only 44 rest days for the marchers over a distance of about 5,000 miles. On average those marching covered nearly 24 miles a day – a phenomenal pace for a great army to average over some of the most dangerous ground on earth.

Altogether, the Reds crossed 18 mountain ranges and they crossed 24 rivers.
They passed through 12 different provinces, occupied 62 cities, and broke through the armies of ten different provincial warlords that had surrounded them. They also defeated, avoided or outmanoeuvred the various forces of Guomindang troops sent against them.

Whatever one may feel about the Reds and what they represent politically, their Long March must be recognised as one of the great exploits of military history.

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Source 2: From an article in the official daily newspaper of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, published 23 August 1966. Here the writer is commenting on the actions of Red Guards in Beijing.

We salute the proletarian revolutionary rebel spirit of the young Red Guard fighters of Beijing!

Chairman Mao has said: 'All the truths of Marxism can be summed up in one sentence: "To rebel is justified.""

With Mao Zedong Thought as their weapon, the young Red Guard fighters are sweeping away the dust of all the old ideas, culture, customs and habits of the exploiting classes.

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Tens of thousands of Red Guards have, within a few days, swept away many names and customs and habits that represent the ideology of the exploiting classes.

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Revolutionary signs and inscriptions are everywhere. Everywhere there are revolutionary words and songs. Every street, every store and every trade must become a school for the study of Mao Zedong Thought and a centre for spreading, carrying out and defending Mao Zedong Thought.

The revolutionary spirit of the Red Guards will enable our country and people to preserve their revolutionary youth for ever.

30

The revolutionary action of the Red Guards is a mighty flood that cannot be stopped by any old conservative forces.

The proletarian revolutionary rebel spirit of the Red Guards is very good indeed!

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