



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2009

## History

## HIS20

**Unit 20 The Impact of Chairman Mao:  
China, 1946–1976**

**Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards**

**This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book**

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

**Time allowed**

- 1 hour 30 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS20.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

**Information**

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

**Advice**

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

---

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

---

**Question 1**

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

**Source A** In 1970 Lin Biao, the Defence Minister, urged Mao to take on the honorary title of Head of State. Mao turned this down but began to suspect Lin's motives. Mao was suspicious of Lin for other reasons. Since the announcement that Lin was Mao's chosen successor he had become more self-important. Mao had been struck, during  
5 his travels around China, by the number of soldiers everywhere. To Mao's suspicious mind, Lin Biao's insistence on giving him the title of Head of State looked like an attempt to deprive him of real power. Of all the leaders Mao purged during his years of power, only Lin Biao attempted to resist. Lin's defence was to run away, but he did not submit to Mao's will. Mao was shattered and needed to find another successor.

Adapted from P SHORT, *Mao: A Life*, 2004

**Source B**

Extract is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

**Source C**

Extract is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

**0 1** Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the reasons why Lin Biao fell from power in 1971. *(12 marks)*

**0 2** Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important was the fall of Lin Biao in bringing about changes in Mao's policies in the years 1971 to 1976? *(24 marks)*

**EITHER**

**Question 2**

**0 3** Explain why the Communists used a guerrilla warfare strategy at the beginning of the Civil War in 1946. *(12 marks)*

**0 4** 'Mao's consolidation of power in the years 1949 to 1953 was achieved by encouraging the mass participation of the Chinese people in political campaigns.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

**OR**

**Question 3**

**0 5** Explain why the people's communes were set up in 1958. *(12 marks)*

**0 6** 'The most significant result of the failure of the Great Leap Forward was that it divided the Communist Party leadership.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 1 Source A: P SHORT, *Mao: A Life*, John Murray, 2004. Reproduced by permission of John Murray (Publishers) Ltd.

Source C: Z LI, *The Private Life of Chairman Mao*, Arrow, 1996.