Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number Candidate No	umber		
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level			
Time 2 hours	Paper reference	WHI02/1B	
History		0 0	
International Advanced Subsidiary			
· 1			
PAPER 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation			
Option 1B: China, 1900–76			
You must have:		Total Marks	
Sources Booklet (enclosed)			

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 reasons for the outbreak of the crisis in Manchuria in 1931?						
		Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.				
			(10)			





\geq	4	þ	۹	Þ	ш
K	Α	Ŗ.	J	K	r
K	ì	б	2	Z	×
.2		7		3	ħ.
٦	4		۲	5	7
К					
2		2			
7					
Κ					
/		1		2	١,
)					
Κ				≺	2
/		ì		2	١,
۲,				1	7
K				<	
١,				/	ľ
Κ					
Κ				Κ	×
2				1	١,
Κ				К	2
K					
1				1	7
K					
2				2	1
K				≺	\geq
2					١,
Κ				≺	\geq
Z					S
٦				1	P.
K					
K					
/	Ч	۲	۹	è	u.
	d	Ŀ		2	ı
Κ		7	9	d	2
/		d		3	Š.
	d	r			3
Υ,		٩	H		r
K					
	ς	÷	4		ú.
١,		7	Z		r
K	a			ä	è
2		Z	Σ	4	
	á	Р	7	7	к
Κ	Э	6	2	į	r
2		2	7	7	2
	Ġ	n	ń	5	11.
١,					п
K					
	ς	d	μ	ρ	ч.
١,	1	7	8	5	ĸ
K	а			Ξ	2
2		7	7	7	۹,
	0	×		Þ	ij.
Κ	2	ú		Ľ.	r
	З	Z	2	z	S
.>	⋖	7	۲	9	ď.
K		2	2	è	r
K	3				ıı.
2	ς	ü	ú	è	S.
	d	В		ľŠ	п
Κ	2	٣		۲	>
2		2		4	S
>	d	g	ę	9	ĸ
Κ	À	ń	pÌ		Ė
ď		ä	ä	۴	5
>	q	ø	ĸ	ø	ч.
					4
K	à	4	٥	4	ŕ
2		7	٠	7	ı
>	4	è	6	ò	í
K	2	4			Ž
2	'n	ú		й	ò
)	<	ĕ	٤	3	C
1	2	Š	7	Š	7
K	J	ľ	ž	Š	b
	Q	ú	ø	2	4
1				5	c
K	à	6	ù	≤	×
2		4			B.
>	d	ø	런		7
K	ã	6	÷	6	ĕ
2		Z		Ø	Ц.
>	Þ	Ħ	۲,	9	۲.
Κ	À	Þ	Ħ	Ħ	H)
K	1	ľ	1	į	ø



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 economic developments in China during the Great Leap Forward?	
Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	(15)





••••••••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



•••••
•••••



(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 the development of telegraphy played the most significant role in improving communications in China in the years 1900–27?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 How accurate is it to say that, excluding Mao himself, Liu Shaoqi was the most significant official in the government of China in the years 1949–76?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 To what extent did healthcare in China improve in the years 1949–76?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)





•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••





,
,
,
,



••••••
••••••
•••••••
••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
••••••





•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



,
,
,
,



•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••
•••••



	_
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARK	5

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 2 hours

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 a Memorandum by the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, 23 November 1931. Here the Minister is informing members of the British Government about developments in Manchuria since the incident at Mukden on 20 September 1931.

There has been an unsolved Sino-Japanese problem in Manchuria for over twenty years. The Chinese have never willingly accepted the Japanese position in Manchuria. Recently, Chinese resistance – for the most part passive – has taken on a more active character. The Sino-Japanese friction resulted in the incident in Mukden. The Japanese military force which was guarding the South Manchurian Railway alleged it was attacked by Chinese troops on the railway line just north of Mukden. The Japanese force then implemented what was evidently a carefully prepared seizure of territory. It then proceeded to implement an equally carefully prepared plan. The Japanese military proceeded to drive out the Chinese authorities and establish its own authorities instead.

China appealed to the League of Nations. The Japanese representative to the League stated that his government would withdraw its troops, once the safety of the lives and property of Japanese nationals was guaranteed. The Japanese government however, failed to do this. The Japanese representative now stated that, to ensure Japan's evacuation of the area, it was essential for China to recognise Japan's treaty rights in Manchuria.

Source 2: From the diary of the Soviet ambassador to North Korea, 29 September 1960. Here the Soviet ambassador is commenting on discussions about China's economy that took place in a recent meeting with the Chinese ambassador to North Korea in the North Korean capital city, Pyongyang.

My wife and I were invited to dinner by the Chinese ambassador. During the conversation, I talked about the good harvest of agricultural crops in the Soviet Union and asked about the prospect for the harvest in the People's Republic of China this year.

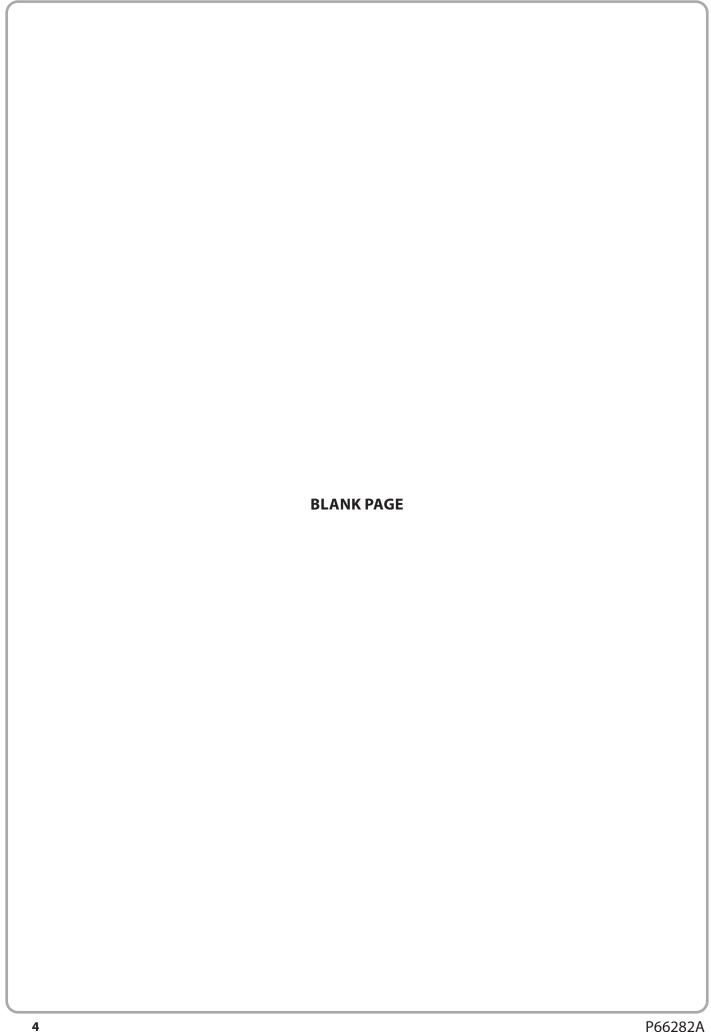
The Chinese ambassador said that this year there are certain difficulties in agriculture. The difficulties in the People's Republic of China were caused by great natural disasters in individual regions of the country. This year, China's fields have suffered from flooding and drought. These natural disasters have inflicted considerable damage. According to preliminary calculations, the shortfall of agricultural crops in the country as a result of the natural disasters is 25 per cent of the planned gross harvest. Agricultural crops have also been destroyed deliberately by enemies of communism.

The Chinese ambassador then reported that, in the People's Republic of China, industry is working well. The ambassador said that, for the first half of this year, 60 per cent of the plan for gross industrial production had already been met. In previous years, at this time, only 40 per cent of the plan had usually been met.

2 P66282A







P66282A

