

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

Paper 1 (Core Content with China, 1945–c.1976)

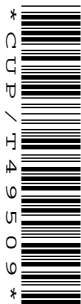
TUESDAY 3 JUNE 2008

1937/14

Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
Answer booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer booklet.
- This paper consists of three sections.
In **Section A**, answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.
In **Section B**, answer any **one** question.
In **Section C**, answer **Question 7** and **one** other question.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what to do before you start each answer.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet.
- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **75**.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in part (c) of the following questions: Section B, Questions 3, 4, 5 and 6; Section C, Questions 8 and 9.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Section A

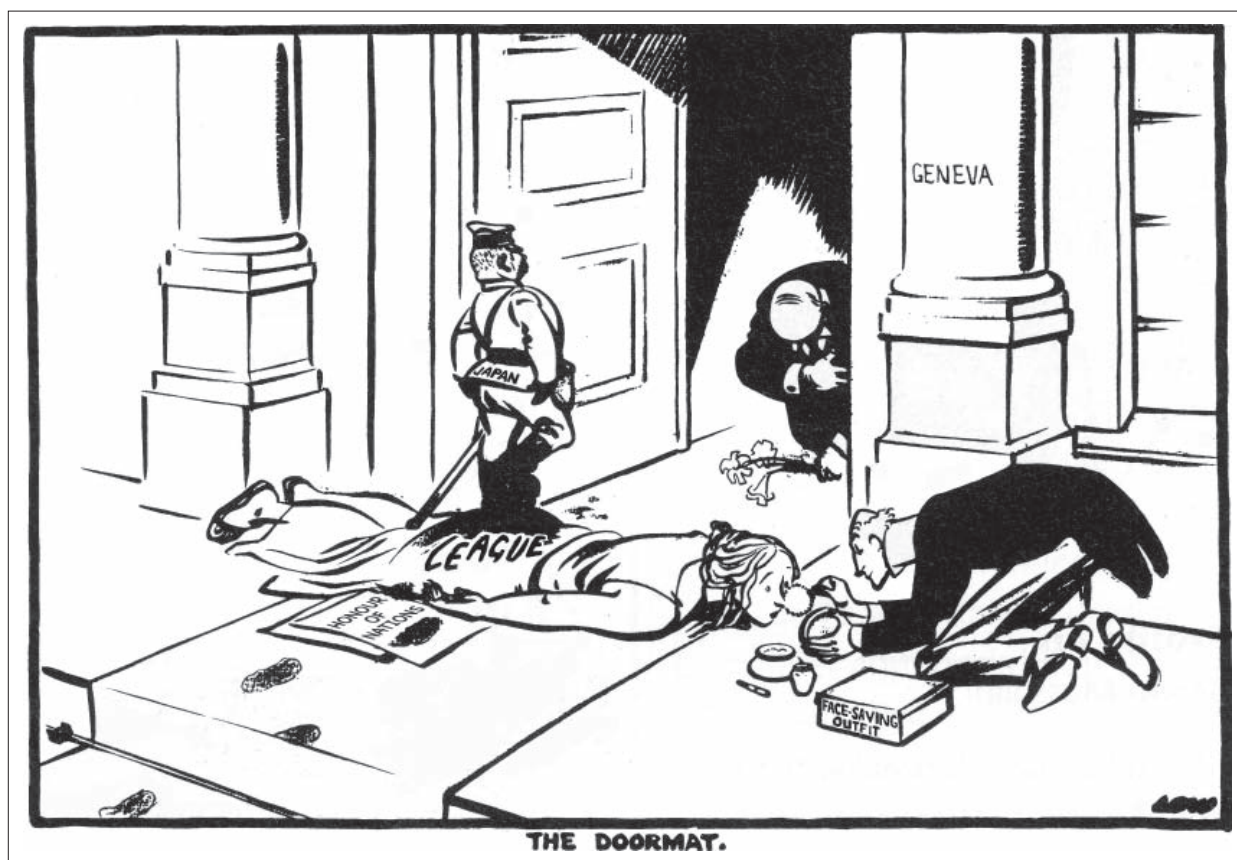
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

You should spend about 15 minutes on this section.

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

- 1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A



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A British cartoon about the League of Nations published in 1933. The person kneeling on the right represents a British government official.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

- (b) Explain why the League of Nations failed to deal successfully with the Abyssinian crisis of 1935–36. [9]

2 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE B



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A British cartoon, published in July 1948, commenting on the Berlin Blockade.

2 (a) Study Source B.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Explain why Marshall Aid was offered to countries in Europe. [9]

Section B

You should spend about 35 minutes on this section.

Answer ONE question from this section.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 3** (a) What were Lloyd George's aims at Versailles? [4]
- (b) Explain why Clemenceau wanted the Treaty of Versailles to punish Germany severely. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why Germany was dissatisfied with the Treaty:
- (i) the reduction in armed forces;
 - (ii) the loss of territory;
 - (iii) the imposing of war guilt and reparations.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to **(i)**, **(ii)** and **(iii)**. [10]

- 4** (a) What were the aims of Hitler's foreign policy? [4]
- (b) Explain how Hitler destroyed the Treaty of Versailles in the years up to 1938. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons for the outbreak of the Second World War:
- (i) the policy of appeasement;
 - (ii) the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939;
 - (iii) the invasion of Poland.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to **(i)**, **(ii)** and **(iii)**. [10]

- 5 (a) Who were the Vietcong? [4]
- (b) Explain why America was involved in Vietnam. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons for the American withdrawal from Vietnam:
- (i) the financial cost of the war;
 - (ii) the military tactics of the Vietcong;
 - (iii) the failure of US military tactics.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

- 6 (a) Describe the reaction of the Soviet Union to the uprising in Hungary in 1956. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Berlin Wall was built in 1961. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why Soviet control of Eastern Europe had collapsed by 1989:
- (i) the impact of 'Solidarity';
 - (ii) the growth of opposition in Eastern Europe;
 - (iii) the policies of Gorbachev.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

Section C: Depth Study

China, 1945–c.1976

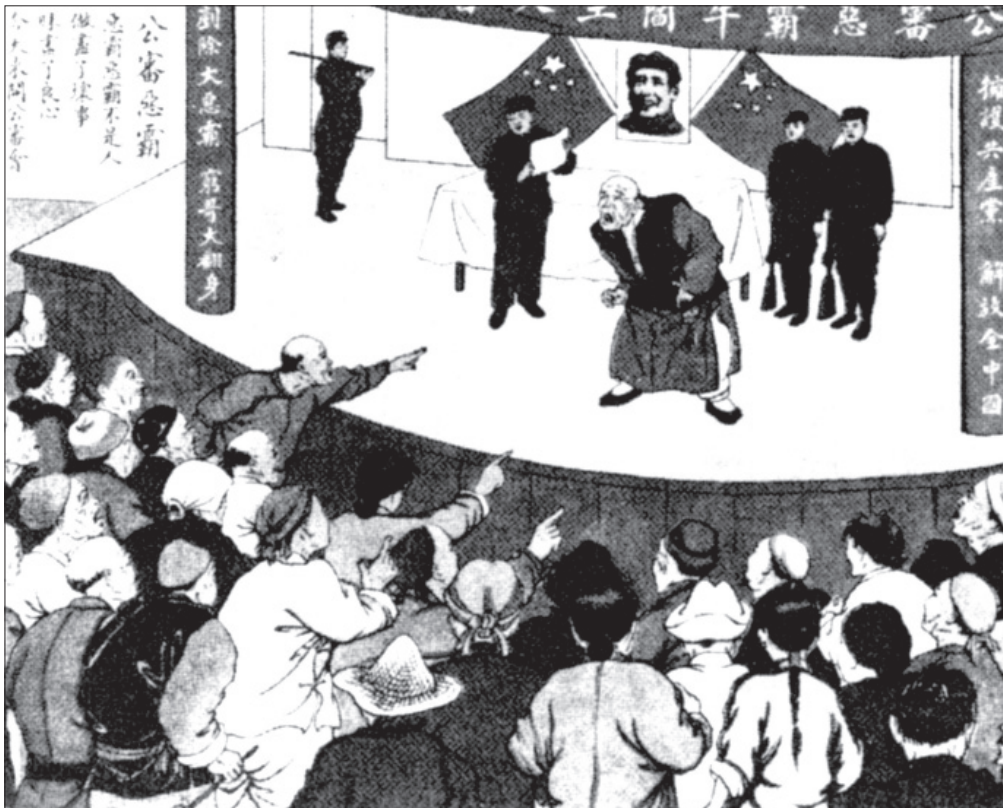
Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 70 minutes on this section.

Answer Question 7 and ONE other question.

7 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE C



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A Chinese poster of 1950 showing a 'speak bitterness' meeting.

SOURCE D



*A poster from the mid-1960s showing villagers clearing the land.
The slogan says, 'In agriculture we learn from Dazhai'.*

SOURCE E

In 1959 the Great Leap began to become a disaster. People were no longer capable of the fantastic efforts of 1958. The planting of food crops was significantly less than the level of 1957. Hunger became widespread and some people began to starve.

From a book about modern China published in 1986.

7 (a) Study Source C.

Why was this poster published in 1950? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source D.

What is the message of this poster? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source E.

How far does this source explain the causes of famine in the years from 1959 to 1961? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

8 (a) Describe China's relations with the USSR in the 1950s and 1960s. [4]

(b) Explain why China's relations with the USA improved after 1970. [6]

(c) How far had China become a superpower by the time of Mao's death? Explain your answer. [10]

9 (a) Describe the 'Hundred Flowers' campaign of 1956–1957. [4]

(b) Explain why the Cultural Revolution caused chaos in China. [6]

(c) How far was Mao a great leader of China? Explain your answer. [10]

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Q.2 Source B © Punch Ltd.

Q.7 Source C Source: poster from *China since 1900*, by J Brooman, p.30, published by Pearson Education Ltd., 1988; © Longman Group UK Ltd.

Source D © The Scotland-China Association; www.scotchchina.org.

Source E Source: adapted extract from *China in the 20th Century*, by H Ward, p.43, published by Heinemann, 1990; original source: *Modern China: A History*, by E Moise, published by Longman, 1986.

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