Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4275/01

HISTORY

UNIT 1/UNIT 2: China under Mao Zedong, 1949-1976

P.M. MONDAY, 3 June 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

Question	Mark Awarded
1	25
2	15
3	10
SPaG	3
Total	53

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are questions 1(e) and 3.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3.

Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is an enquiry into China's changing relationship with the world, 1949-1976.

[25]

Study the sources below. Then answer the questions which follow each source.

Source A



[A photograph showing US and Taiwanese navy officers in the Taiwan Strait in 1958]

(a)	1950s?	g the [2]
•••••		

Source B

A major factor in the easing of Sino-American hostility during the 1970s was the USA's decision to agree that Red China should be represented in the United Nations. In 1971 it formally recognised Red China's right to replace Taiwan in the UN. This development led to talks being held by Zhou Enlai and Henry Kissinger.

[From a school history textbook]

<i>(b)</i>	Explain why relation Source B and your of	ons changed between own knowledge in you	n China and the ur answer.	USA during	the 1970s. Use [4]
•••••					
•····					

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Source C



[A poster of the early 1950s issued by the Chinese government to celebrate Chinese and Russian co-operation and advances]

<i>(c)</i>	allies during the early 1950s?	(5)
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Source D

China is certainly not foolish enough to anger our neighbours in India. The arguments and debates about Tibet and our mutual borders of the last few months are merely minor problems when compared to the thousands of years of friendship enjoyed by our two nations.

[An official reply sent by the Chinese ambassador in response to the Indian government's concerns over borders in 1959]

(d)	ow useful is Source D to an historian studying China's relationship with India?		
	[Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge]	[6]	
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These two sources have different views about the Sino-Soviet split.

Source E

Over the last few years scarcely a day has passed without the Russian president attacking and criticising China's great revolution. The Soviet Union's decision to 'peacefully co-exist' with the West is the main cause of our disagreement. It is a tragedy for international communism and its creators are the traitors – Khrushchev and Brezhnev.

[From a speech by Mao Zedong, which was reported in the *People's Daily*, a Communist Party newspaper (1967)]

Source F

It was in 1958 that relations between China and the Soviet Union began to deteriorate seriously. It was two innocent requests made to the Chinese that sparked a crisis. The Russians asked to set up a radio station in China to control a planned Russian Pacific submarine fleet. They also suggested a joint Soviet-Chinese submarine fleet. The suggestion confirmed all Mao's suspicions about being controlled by a foreign power. Khrushchev was summoned to Beijing and issued with a firm warning.

[Geoff Stewart, an historian writing in a school textbook, *China*, 1906-1976 (2006)]

(e)	Why do Sources E and F have different views about who was to blame for the Sino-Soviet split? [8]
	[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]
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Examiner only

END OF QUESTION 1

Turn over.

QUESTION 2

There were great changes in China under Mao between 1949-1962.

[15]

Study the photograph below. Then answer the questions which follow.



[The photograph shows backyard steel furnaces in the late 1950s]

(a) Describe the changes to the status of women in China under Mao.	[4]
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(b)	Explain why the First Five Year Plan was introduced. [5]	Examiner only

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(c)	How successful was the Great Leap Forward? [6]	Examiner only
•••••		

END OF QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

The Cultural Revolution had a major impact on life in China.

Was the Cultural Revolution a disaster for the Chinese people?

[10]

In your answer you should:

- discuss ways in which the Cultural Revolution was a disaster for the Chinese people;
- discuss ways in which the Cultural Revolution benefitted the Chinese people.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.	[3]
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	Examiner only
END OF OHECTION 2	10
END OF QUESTION 3 END OF PAPER	10
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