

PRACTICE PAPER  
HISTORY PAPER 1

(1 hour 45 minutes)

This paper must be answered in English

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of *compulsory* data-based questions. The maximum mark for each question is indicated in brackets after each question. It is a guide to the length of answer required, which may vary from one to a few short paragraphs.
2. Where a question is divided into a number of sub-questions, you **MUST** divide your answer into different parts accordingly. You risk mark penalties if you do not do so.
3. Write your answers in the answer book. Start each question (not sub-question) on a new page.

Attempt *all* questions in this paper.

1. Study Sources A and B.

**SOURCE A**

The following table shows the GNP figures of Japan in the period 1955-75.

Year	*GNP (in billion US dollars)
1955	24
1960	43
1965	88
1970	203
1975	484

\*GNP: Gross National Product, the market value of all goods and services produced in one year by the residents of a country.

**SOURCE B**

The following passage was adapted from an article published in *Time* magazine in 1955.

It is now ten years since the Allies drove the Japanese back to the cage of their meagre\* islands and forbade them ever to bear arms again. It is three years since the West ruefully reversed course, gave the Japanese their independence, and bade them rearm and join in the defence against Communism.

The Japan of ten years later is imprinted with the indelible mark of the U.S. occupation.... Land reform has broken down the prewar imbalance under which only 30% of the farmers owned the land they farmed: by last year, only about 1,200,000 acres were tenant-farmed versus 6,000,000 in 1945. The purging of imperialistic textbooks and the broadening of public education have improved a system which even before the war achieved a literacy of 97%. Women have the vote and use it.

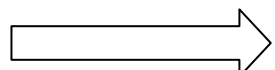
...

'If, under economic pressures, Japan should feel forced to accept political arrangements with the Communist mainland,' said the U.S. Secretary of State Foster Dulles in Bangkok last fortnight, 'that would surely have a grave effect upon the entire free world position in Asia.... If there should be combined at any time under international Communism the power of Soviet Russia in Asia, of Communist China, and the industrial capability of Japan – if all three were a united force, then, I think, we must recognise that our position would be extremely precarious\*\*.'

\* meagre: lacking desirable qualities

\*\* precarious: giving rise to an uncertain and doubtful outcome

- (a) Using clues in Source A, describe Japan's economic development in the period 1955-75. (3 marks)
- (b) With reference to Source B, identify *two* changes of the Allied powers' policy towards Japan in the decade after the Second World War. (4 marks)
- (c) 'The economic development in Japan in the period 1945-75 was primarily due to foreign factors.' Do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to Sources A and B and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)



2. Study Source C.

**SOURCE C**

The following are the lyrics of a song entitled 'The Battle Song of the Red Guards', which was written in the early stage of the Cultural Revolution (1966-76).

We are Chairman Mao's Red Guards.  
We steel our red hearts in great winds and waves.  
We arm ourselves with Mao Zedong's thought.  
Dare to sweep away all pests that threaten us.

We are Chairman Mao's Red Guards,  
Absolutely firm in our proletarian stand,  
Marching on the revolutionary road of our forbears,  
We shoulder the heavy task of our age.

We are Chairman Mao's Red Guards,  
Vanguards of the cultural revolution.  
We unite with the masses and together plunge into the battle,  
To wipe out all the rightists.

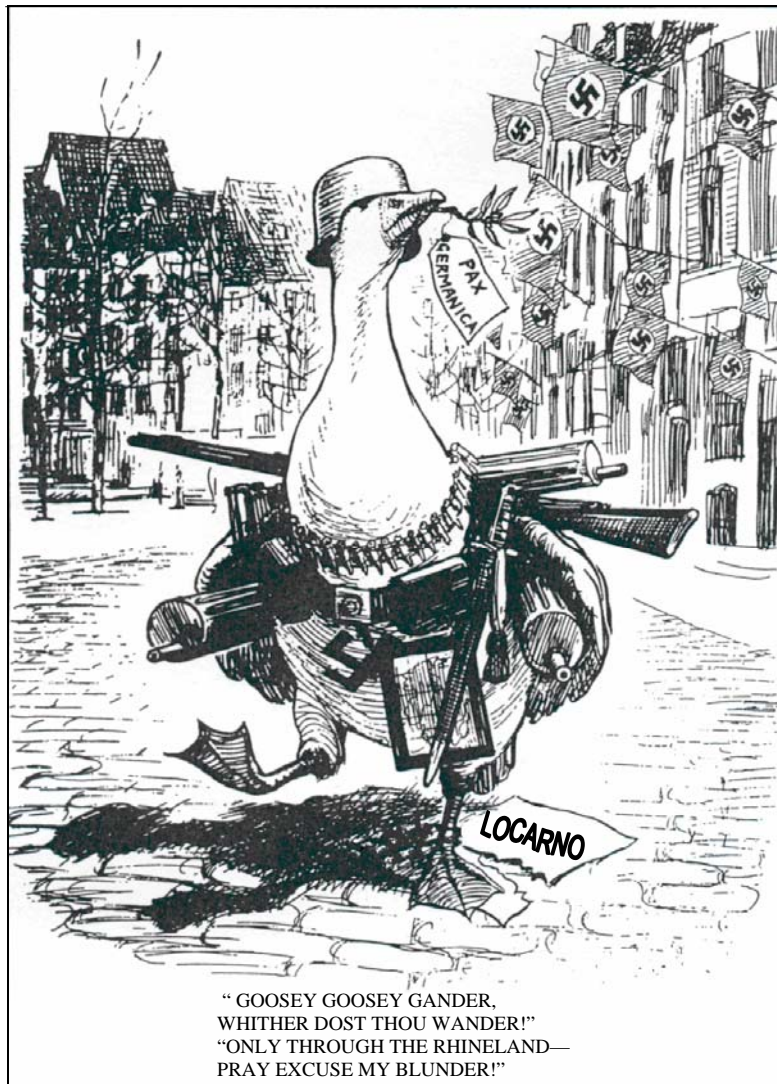
Dare to criticise and repudiate, dare to struggle,  
Revolutionary rebellion will never stop.  
We will smash the old world,  
And keep our revolutionary state red for ten thousand generations!

- (a) Infer from Source C *two* characteristics of the Red Guards. Support your answer with relevant clues from Source C. (4 marks)
- (b) Do you agree that the Cultural Revolution was harmful to China's modernisation? Explain your answer with reference to Source C and using your own knowledge. (6 marks)

3. Study Source D.

**SOURCE D**

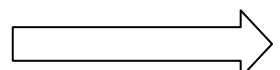
The following cartoon was published in 1936.



**THE GOOSE-STEP**

- \* ‘Goosey Goosey Gander’ is originally an English folk song. The ‘goose-step’ is a kind of marching step used in military parades.
- \* Pax Germanica: peace under German dominance
- \* Gander: male goose
- \* Whither dost thou wander: where do you wander

- (a) What was the cartoonist’s view of the deeds of the country represented by the gander in the event described by the cartoon? Explain your answer with reference to Source D. (4 marks)
- (b) Does Source D adequately reflect the threats to collective security in the period 1919-38? Explain your answer with reference to Source D, and using your own knowledge about attempts to establish collective security in the inter-war period. (8 marks)



4. Study Sources E and F.

**SOURCE E**

The following cartoon was published in 1950.



**The world we live in**

**SOURCE F**

The following is adapted from a speech delivered in 1959 by Khrushchev to Moscow residents after his first visit to the United States.

In our age of great technical progress, in conditions when there are states with different social systems, international problems cannot be resolved successfully in any other way than on principles of peaceful coexistence. A great deal would perish in a nuclear war. It would be too late to discuss what peaceful coexistence means when such frightful means of destruction as atom and hydrogen bombs and ballistic rockets go into action. To disregard this is to shut one's eyes and ears and bury one's head like the ostrich does when in danger.

- (a) Do you think that the cartoon was published in a capitalist or communist state? Explain your answer with reference to Source E. (3 marks)
- (b) What can you infer from Source F about Khrushchev's purpose in delivering this speech? Explain your answer with reference to Source F. (4 marks)
- (c) 'In the 1950s, the relationship between the capitalist and communist blocs gradually became less hostile.' Do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to Sources E and F, and using your own knowledge. (6 marks)

**END OF PAPER**

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Hong Kong Diploma Secondary Education Examination Practice Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.

PRACTICE PAPER  
HISTORY PAPER 2

(1 hour 15 minutes)

This paper must be answered in English

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of seven essay-type questions, of which you may attempt any *two*.
2. Where a question is divided into a number of sub-questions, you **MUST** divide your answer into different parts accordingly. You risk mark penalties if you do not do so.
3. Write your answers in the answer book. Start each question (not sub-question) on a new page.



Answer any *two* questions.

1. 'Hong Kong's economic development in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was primarily shaped by the China factor.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (15 marks)
2. Account for the rise of militarism in Japan in the 1930s. (15 marks)
3. In what ways was the year 1949 a turning point of modern Chinese history? (15 marks)
4. Examine how the Paris Peace Settlements (1919-23) established a new international order. (15 marks)
5. Assess the significance of Gorbachev relative to other factors which brought about the end of the Cold War. (15 marks)
6. Discuss the roles the United Nations played in settling the racial conflicts in the Balkans and conflicts between Israel and the Arabs. (15 marks)
7. Choose any *one* country or region covered by the course, and discuss to what extent this country/region in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century was different from what it had been in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. (15 marks)

**END OF PAPER**

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Hong Kong Diploma Secondary Education Examination Practice Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.

## 鳴謝 Acknowledgements

本專輯的試題曾引用下列刊物 / 網站的資料：

Material from the following publications/web-sites has been used in question papers in this volume:

Boston: Houghton Mifflin	Edwin O. Reischauer and Albert M. Craig , <i>Japan: Tradition and Transformation (Revised Edition)</i> , USA:1989
Hutchison Education	Peter Mantin, <i>Questions of Evidence: The Twentieth Century World</i> , USA: 1987
www.enotes.com	Nikita Khrushchev, 'Excerpt from Nikita Khrushchev's "Peace and Progress Must Triumph in Our Time" published in Soviet Booklets', < <a href="http://www.enotes.com/cold-war-primary-sources/nikita-khrushchev-excerpt-from-peace-progress-must">http://www.enotes.com/cold-war-primary-sources/nikita-khrushchev-excerpt-from-peace-progress-must</a> >, 1959
www.mccord-museum.qc.ca/en	'Cold War Cartoons – The World We Live in', < <a href="http://www.mccord-museum.qc.ca/en/collection/artifacts/M965.199.9807">http://www.mccord-museum.qc.ca/en/collection/artifacts/M965.199.9807</a> >, 1950
www.time.com	<i>Time Magazine</i> , < <a href="http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,807086,00.html">http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,807086,00.html</a> >, 14 March 1955
www.youtube.com	「紅衛兵戰歌」, < <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6ws8cKFVcM">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6ws8cKFVcM</a> >

專輯內試題引用的資料，蒙有關出版社／機構准予使用，本局深表感銘。倘當中引用的資料有未及取得版權持有者同意，或因未悉其來源而有牴觸版權之處，祈為鑒諒。

本局已盡一切努力追溯資料的來源，如有因資料來源錯漏而導致牴觸版權的情況，懇請有關的版權持有者聯絡本局，以便作出適當的安排。

The Authority is grateful to publishers/organisations for permission to include in the question papers material from their publications. We apologise for any infringement of copyright in respect of material printed in this volume, for which permission has not been obtained in time or for which the sources could not be traced.

Every effort has been made to trace copyright. However, in the event of any inadvertent infringement due to errors or omissions, copyright owners are invited to contact us so that we can come to a suitable arrangement.