

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
General Certificate of Secondary Education



CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/08

HISTORY

SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY

PAPER 1

STUDY IN-DEPTH

08 - CHINA UNDER MAO ZE DONG, 1949-1976

P.M. FRIDAY, 9 June 2006

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	20
Q.	25
TOTAL	45

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Answer Question 1 (Section A) **and either** Question 2 *or* Question 3 (Section B).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer Question 1 in Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 in Section B.

SECTION A

(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is about the Cultural Revolution and Mao's last years, 1962-1976.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

[20]

Source A



[Red Guards showing their support for Chairman Mao]

- (a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe how Mao was viewed by the Red Guards. [3]

Source B

Through the Cultural Revolution Mao hoped to turn China back to the ‘Socialist road’. He called on his supporters to attack the Rightist Party leaders and all other opposition groups, especially writers, artists and teachers.

[From a school textbook by Harriet Ward, *China in the Twentieth Century* (1990)]

- (b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain the aims of the Cultural Revolution. [4]

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Source C

It was a time of terror. Every night we heard loud knocks, things breaking and children crying. At 11pm one night the knocks finally came to our house. There were seven Red Guards and their leader struck his whip against the table before shouting: 'Is there anything capitalist or anti-communist in this house?' 'No' replied my father nervously.

[Liang Heng, the son of a Rightist, remembering a raid made upon his house in 1966 when he was 12 years old. He recorded this event in his autobiography which was published in the 1990s]

- (c) How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the Cultural Revolution? Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge. [5]

Source D

The Cultural Revolution was really a power struggle between Mao and his ‘moderate’ opponents. Mao mainly wished to strengthen socialist principles.

[Adapted from a modern school textbook by Tony Lancaster & Derek Peaple,
The Modern World (1996)]

- (d) In Source D the authors are suggesting that Mao’s main aim was to use the Cultural Revolution to strengthen socialist principles.
Is this a valid interpretation?

In your answer you should use your own knowledge of the topic, refer to the other relevant sources in this question, and consider how the author came to this interpretation. [8]

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2. This question is about the establishment of the Communist State, 1949-1957.

Study the information below and answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

Mao laid the foundations of the Communist state in the years after 1949. This illustration shows peasants preparing their terraces for the planting of the rice crop.



(a) (i) What was a co-operative?

[2]

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- (ii) Explain how women were treated under the new Communist system. [4]

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- (iii) How important was the First Five Year Plan, 1953-1957? [5]

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(b) (i) Describe the work of the propagandists during this period. [3]

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(ii) Explain the purpose of the Hundred Flowers Campaign. [4]

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- (c) How successful had Mao been in modernising China by 1957?
Explain your answer fully.

[7]

3. This question is about China and the wider world.

Study the information below and answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION
<p>China developed her own foreign policy during this period. This illustration shows a meeting between Mao and Stalin in Moscow in 1951.</p> 

(a) (i) What was the Sino-Soviet split?

[2]

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(ii) Explain why Taiwan was a problem to China.

[4]

(iii) How successful was China in improving relations with America during the early
1970s?

[5]

(b) (i) Describe China's treatment of Tibet.

[3]

(ii) Explain why China became involved in Vietnam.

[4]

- (c) Has China followed a completely independent foreign policy since 1949?
Explain your answer fully.

[7]
