Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number	

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

General Certificate of Secondary Education

WJEC CBAC 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, 8 June 2007

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions	Office
answered	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 years of crisis, 1958-1962.

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

[20]

Source A



[Chinese villagers working at their own blast furnaces as part of the Great Leap Forward]

(a)	Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe attempts to increase industr production during the Great Leap Forward.	ial [3]
		•••••
		•••••

Source B

The collectivisation programme begun in 1958 resulted in the greatest famine in Chinese history. The disruption caused by the ending of private farming was a major cause of hunger since it discouraged peasants from producing more food than they needed for themselves.

[From a school textbook by Michael Lynch, The People's Republic of China since 1949 (1998)]

(b)	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain the causes of famine in China during the early 1960s.	the [4]
•••••		
•••••		

(165-08) **Turn over.**

Source C

The village of Dazhai is famous because of the way its 365 people have set an example by carving out terraced fields from steep, stony hillsides. They have done this through sheer hard work using only simple tools. Dazhai is progressing very fast. It has a special feeling about it. There is pride in what has been achieved.

[An extract from the notebook of Colin MacKerras, an Australian lecturer who worked in China from 1964 to 1966. He was taken by the Chinese authorities to see Dazhai.]

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

Source D

The Great Leap Forward was a disastrous failure. The Chinese people were willing but they did not have the technical expertise to make the plan work.

[Historian Ben Walsh, writing in a school text-book, Modern World History (1996)]

(d)	In Source D the author is saying that the Great Leap Forward was a failure. 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]

(165-08) **Turn over.**

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

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

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

Communist China was keen to reduce the power of individuals and potential rivals. This is an illustration of the young Dalai Lama.



(a)	(i)	Who is the Dalai Lama?	2]
			••••
			••••
•••••	•••••		••••

(165-08) **Turn over.**

(ii)	Explain why China gave its support to North Korea in the early 1950s.	[4]
(iii)	How successful was China in its dealings with India?	[5]
 ••••••		

[4]
[ד]

<i>(c)</i>	1949-1976?			
	Explain your answer fully.	[7]		

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

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

Mao was a hero to most Chinese people. He had set up the communist state and his death in 1976 was mourned by millions. Many people visited his body.



(a)	(i)	What was the 'capitalist road'?	[2]

(164-08) **Turn over.**

	(ii)	Explain why Mao introduced the Cultural Revolution.	[4]
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
	(iii)	How successful was Mao in encouraging young people to take part in the Cul	
		Revolution?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe the 'Four Olds'.	[3]
••••••			
•••••			
	(ii)	Explain why Mao ended the Cul-	tural Revolution. [4]
•••••			
•••••			
	•••••		

(c)	Did all Chinese people benefit from the Cultural Revolution? Explain your answer fully.	[7]
•••••		
•••••		