



A-level HISTORY

The Transformation of China, 1936–1997

Paper 2P

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is **2P**.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.
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Section AAnswer Question 01

Source A

From **The United States Position on China**, 5th August 1949

Dean Acheson was US Secretary of State and had been asked to produce a paper explaining the US failure to prevent the spread of communism in Eastern Asia, despite US funding to the GMD.

The reasons for the failures of the Chinese National Government do not stem from any inadequacy of American aid. Our military observers on the spot have reported that the Nationalist armies did not lose a single battle during the crucial year of 1948 through lack of arms or ammunition. The fact was that the decay which our observers had detected in Chungking early in the war had fatally sapped the powers of resistance of the Guomindang. Its leaders had proved incapable of meeting the crisis confronting them, its troops had lost the will to fight and its government had lost popular support. The Communists, on the other hand, through a ruthless discipline and fanatical zeal, attempted to sell themselves as guardians and liberators of the people. The Nationalist armies did not have to be defeated; they disintegrated. History has proved again and again that a regime without faith in itself and an army without morale cannot survive the test of battle.

Source B

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'The Causes of the Victory of the Chinese Communist Party over Jiang Jieshi and the CCP's Perspectives'. This was a report on the Chinese Situation to the Third World Congress of the Fourth International, 1951. The Fourth International is the international communist organisation.

Jiang's government was extremely afraid of and hostile to the people. ...
China of Truman's victory in the 1948 election and his refusal of aid to Jiang.

Source C**Source C not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.**

A speech given by Jiang Jieshi to his party, June 1947.

Regardless of what aspect we discuss, we hold an absolute superiority...
China is backward and there is a shortage of talent that the officers, with
limited abilities, bear such heavy responsibilities.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the reasons for the defeat of the Nationalists in the Chinese Civil War.

[30 marks]

Section BAnswer **two** questions

0 2

‘Mao’s desire to consolidate his own power was the only objective of the Anti-Rightist movement in the aftermath of the Hundred Flowers Campaign.’

Assess the validity of this view.

0 3

‘The situation for the peasants and workers changed little before 1966.’

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]**0 4**

‘By 1976 Deng Xiaoping had completely secured his position in power.’

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]**END OF QUESTIONS**

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