

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

History

International Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation
Option 1B: China, 1900–76

Tuesday 23 May 2017 – Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference

WHI02/1B

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P50625A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Pearson

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DONOTWRITEINTHISAREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- DONOT WRITE IN THIS AREA**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.
You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

- 2** How accurate is it to say that the completion of the Long March was the most important reason for the survival of communism in China in the years 1927–45?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

- 3** How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1911–27, the most significant result of the fall of the Qing dynasty was the rise of the Guomindang?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

- 4** How far did the lives of women living in the countryside differ from those living in urban areas in the years 1950–76?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Chosen question number: **Question 2** ☒ **Question 3** ☐ **Question 4** ☐

Question 4 





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.





Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal dotted lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel
International Advanced Level

History

International Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation
Option 1B: China, 1900–76

Tuesday 23 May 2017 – Afternoon
Sources Booklet

Paper Reference
WHI02/1B

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P50625A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1




Pearson

Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the Sixteen Point Decision issued by the Eleventh Plenum of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, 5 August 1966. The Sixteen Point Decision became a charter for the Red Guard in the Cultural Revolution.

The broad sectors of workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary intellectuals and revolutionary cadres make up the principal forces in this Great Cultural Revolution. Large numbers of revolutionary young people, previously inactive, have become courageous and daring pathbreakers. They are vigorous and intelligent. Through the media of big-character posters and through great debates, they argue things out. They expose and criticise thoroughly, and launch resolute attacks on the open and hidden representatives of the bourgeoisie. In such a great revolutionary movement, it is unavoidable that these young people should show short-comings of one kind or another. However, their general revolutionary orientation has been correct from the beginning. This is the main current in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. It is the general direction along which this revolution continues to advance.

5

10

Source 2: From a report by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs '*Relations of Japan with Manchuria and Mongolia*' published in 1932. Here the Japanese Foreign Ministry outlines the events that led to the decision to invade Manchuria after the Mukden Incident in 1931.

When the regular troops of Japan and China came to an armed clash in 1931, it was at once realised that it was quite different from the encounters of our railway guards with Manchurian bandits that had very frequently taken place in the past. It was clear that the situation was extremely critical. In view of the hostile attitude of the Chinese troops in Mukden, it was very likely that conflict would spread throughout Manchuria and the Chinese troops in other places would also commence active hostilities. The total strength of the Japanese army serving in Manchuria at that time was only 10,400, while that of the Chinese was as high as 220,000. If, therefore, the Chinese army attacked ours, not only would our men find it difficult to defend the Leased Territory and protect the South Manchuria Railway, but the lives of one million Japanese subjects living in Manchuria would be exposed to great danger. For this reason it was vital for the Japanese army to act promptly. It was the only course left open to our army, in confronting the numerically far superior hostile forces. It was necessary to attack them first and eliminate the opposing troops as quickly as possible. Accordingly, as soon as a report of the incident reached the higher command of our army, they promptly commenced operations for removing all causes of danger by disarming the Chinese troops in its region.

15

20

25

30

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.