



A-level HISTORY

Component 2P The Transformation of China, 1936–1997

Wednesday 13 June 2018 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-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 7042/2P.
- 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.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From an editorial entitled 'Hold High the Red Flag of People's Communes and March On' in the newspaper, People's Daily, 3 September 1958.

Where the people's communes have already come into existence, the peasants, beating drums and gongs, celebrated the occasion with great joy and their enthusiasm for production has reached a new height. The poor and lower-middle peasants, in particular, rejoice in the formation of the commune and regard it as the 'realisation of a long-cherished dream'. China now has some 700,000 agricultural producers' co-operatives, mostly set up during the upsurge of socialism in 1955 and later gradually transformed into advanced co-operatives. They are undoubtedly far superior to individual farming, mutual-aid terms, and even the elementary agricultural producers' co-operatives, and have contributed enormously to the steady increase of China's farm out-put in the past few years. During the current leap forward in agricultural production and rural work, the mass of peasants have witnessed not only a several-fold increase in agricultural production but also the happy future of industrialisation and urbanisation of rural areas. As a result, the prestige of the Party has become more consolidated than ever among the peasants.

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Source B

Source B has been removed because of third-party copyright restrictions. It is from 'Tombstone' by Yang Jisheng and is a report by Liang Jinxue about working in a commune.

Source C

Source C has been removed because of third-party copyright restrictions. It is from 'Tombstone' by Yang Jisheng and is about the effects of the Great Leap Forward.

0 1

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the Great Leap Forward.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section BAnswer **two** questions.

- 0 2** 'Jiang Jieshi's government was strengthened by its handling of the Sino-Japanese war.'
Assess the validity of this view. **[25 marks]**
- 0 3** How significant was the role of the PLA in the Cultural Revolution? **[25 marks]**
- 0 4** 'The Tiananmen Square demonstrations of 1989 were the result of Deng Xiaoping's economic policies.'
Assess the validity of this view. **[25 marks]**

END OF QUESTIONS**Copyright information**

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