

A-level HISTORY

Component 2P The Transformation of China, 1936–1997

Wednesday 3 June 2020 Morning 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 A

 Answer Question 01.

Source A

From a letter written by Deng Xiaoping to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), 10 October 1976.

I fully support the Central Committee's decision to appoint Comrade Hua Guofeng as the Chairman of the Central Party Committee. Comrade Guofeng is the most suitable successor to Chairman Mao, not only in terms of his political thinking but also in terms of age, which would ensure the stability of leadership for at least 15 or 20 years. How could we not be delighted about this!

5

The recent struggle against ambitious schemers and conspirators, who tried to seize power, was led by Comrade Guofeng. He scored a great victory! This is a triumph of the socialist road over the capitalist road. This is the victory of Mao Zedong Thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary ideas. Like the people of our country, I am overjoyed at the victory achieved in this great struggle and I cannot help shout hurrah, long live our Party! I express my heartfelt and sincere feelings in this short letter.

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Source B

From a speech made by Hua Guofeng at the Central Work Conference, 14 March 1977. The conference was for economic planning and attended by Party delegates from across China.

It has been five months since we foiled the plot of the anti-Party clique to seize Party and state power. A great deal of work has been done on all fronts and we have secured a great victory.

In remembrance of our great leader and mentor Mao Zedong and to arm the masses with Mao Zedong Thought, the Central Committee decided to erect a memorial hall dedicated to our great leader as well as prepare for the publication of his complete works. This will aid us in our struggle to expose and criticise the Gang of Four and also aid our Party's development.

5

I have proposed in my speech on 'Learning from Dazhai in Agriculture' that we should achieve stability and unity. This is an important decision, which was made in accordance with Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the basic Party line. The class struggle is the key link and everything else hinges on it.

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Source C

From a record of a closed meeting of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) preparing for the Third Plenum, 13 December 1978.

The Central Committee has decided to shift the focus of all Party work to the four modernisations and has solved a large number of important problems inherited from the past. Today, we have discussed one question, namely how to emancipate our minds, use our heads, seek truth from facts and unite as one in looking to the future.

The emancipation of minds has not been completely achieved among our cadres, particularly our leading cadres. This isn't because they are not good comrades; it is because for the past dozen years Lin Biao and the Gang of Four preached blind faith to fill people's minds with phoney Marxism. 5

Were it not for Chairman Mao, there would be no new China. Mao Zedong Thought has nurtured our entire generation. Of course, Chairman Mao was not free from fault. To demand that of any revolutionary leader would be too much. We must guide and educate Party members and help them see the great service of Comrade Mao Zedong scientifically. 10

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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 political situation in China in the years 1976 to 1978.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2 'In the years 1936 to 1946, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) changed radically.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 3 To what extent was Mao responsible for the Sino-Soviet split in the years 1952 to 1962?

[25 marks]

0 4 'The Cultural Revolution was launched to increase Mao Zedong's personal power.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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