

## AS HISTORY

The Transformation of China, 1936–1997

Component 2P The emergence of the People’s Republic of China, 1936–1962

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Monday 18 May 2020      Afternoon      Time allowed: 1 hour 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 7041/2P.
- Answer **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a secret briefing document on the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) prepared by the Guomindang (GMD) for its senior officials. It was issued on 1 May 1945.

After the mutiny of the New Fourth Army the military power of the CCP increased and, by 1944, it was similar to our own. The CCP then switched to trying to seize power in the regions, from fighting the Japanese to attacks on GMD forces, and began to violate laws. The Communists made a deal with the Japanese and attacked our troops in order to expand and fortify their territories. The Communists have been trying to develop the economy in the areas they control. 5

CCP propaganda has exposed the dark side of our Party to the public. They are intensifying their international propaganda and trying to twist the minds of the Americans, Russians and British against us.

**Source B**

From a report by A Petrov, the Soviet Ambassador in China, of his private meeting with Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, 10 October 1945.

I asked Mao who Jiang Jieshi relies on. Mao replied that Jiang relies on nobody, and does not know in which direction to take the GMD. He says Jiang does not know whether to move towards dictatorship or to democracy. He says Jiang does not know whether to move closer to the USA or the USSR. Jiang depends on working with industrialists' groups and using military force in his conflict with the Communists. Mao believes Jiang talks about compromise but in fact is preparing for a military advance against the Communists. 5

Mao told me that the Communists are not afraid of attacking the GMD and that Jiang does not have the strength to break the CCP.

**0 1**

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the position of both the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and the Guomindang (GMD) in 1945?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

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**Either**

**0 2**

'Mao's power in China, in the years 1949 to 1952, was entirely dependent upon the use of violence and intimidation.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'Communist social policies improved the lives of the Chinese people in the years 1952 to 1962.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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