Write your name here Surname	Other names	
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number Candida	ate Number
History)
History International Advar Paper 2: Breadth Stu Option 1B: China, 19	udy with Source Evalua	ation
International Advar Paper 2: Breadth St	udy with Source Evaluate 900–76 – Afternoon	

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 ▶



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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

	•	· ·	
1	(a)	Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the impact of the Boxer Rising on China's relations with the foreign powers?	
		Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	
		own knowledge of the historical context.	(10)
			(10)

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Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.	
(b) How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the achievements of the Communist forces during the Long March (1934–35)?	ne
Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.	
	(15)



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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS
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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, in the years 1927–49, Chiang Kai-shek's management of the economy in China was a complete failure?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 How far did the lives of women in China improve during the years 1949–76?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

OR

4 How accurate is it to say that the main consequence of the Cultural Revolution was the damage to education in China?

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)



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Indicate which question y mind, put a line throu	you are answ Igh the box 🗗	ering by	marking a cre n indicate yo	oss in the our new q	e box ⊠. If you chan Juestion with a cros	ige your ss⊠.
Chosen question number:	Question 2	×	Question 3	X	Question 4	



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Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

History

International Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Breadth Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1B: China, 1900-76

Thursday 18 January 2018 – Afternoon

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

WHI02/1B

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the *Boxer Protocol*, September 1901. This was the treaty, signed between the Qing emperor and the foreign powers in China, which brought an end to the Boxer Rising.

The agents of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russia and China have met for the purpose of declaring that His Majesty the Emperor of China has accepted all the conditions laid down in the draft protocol of 22 December 1900.

5

Article One

His Majesty the Chinese Emperor expresses the regrets of the Chinese Government at the assassination of the German Minister, his Excellency the late Baron von Ketteler. The Chinese Government will build a commemorative monument on the spot of the assassination. It will express the regrets of His Majesty the Emperor of China for the murder committed.

10

Article Five

China has agreed to prohibit the import of arms and ammunition into its territory for a term of two years.

His Majesty the Emperor of China has agreed to pay the Powers compensation of £67 million.

15

Article Seven

The Chinese Government has agreed that the district occupied by the Legations shall be considered as one specially reserved for their use and placed under their exclusive control. No Chinese shall have the right to reside there.

20

Source 2: From Yang Chengwu, *Lightning Attack on Luding Bridge*, published 1978. Yang Chengwu was a teenager at the time of the Long March and later became a leading member of the People's Liberation Army (PLA). Here he recalls the crossing of the Luding Bridge in May 1935.

The attack began at four in the afternoon. The regimental commander and I directed it from the west end of the bridge. The 22 heroes, led by Commander Liao, crept across on the swaying bridge-chains in the face of intense enemy fire. Each man carried a light machine-gun or a pistol, a broadsword and 12 hand grenades. Behind them came the men of the Third Company, each carrying a wooden plank in addition to full battle gear. They fought and laid planks at the same time.

25

Just as the assault group reached the bridgehead on the opposite side, huge flames sprang into the sky outside the town's west gate. The enemy was trying to throw a fire barrier across our path.

30

The outcome of the attack hung in the balance. Our assault group swiftly rushed into the flames. Commander Liao's cap caught on fire. He threw it away and fought on. The others also dashed through the flames, closely behind Liao.

35

Our brave men fought until all their bullets and grenades were spent. The Third Company came charging to their rescue. The regimental Commander and I sped across the bridge with our reinforcements and entered the town. The enemy's dream ended in smoke. Ours was a people's army led by the Communist Party and Chairman Mao.

40

