

HISTORY PAPER 1

8.30 am – 10.15 am (1 hour 45 minutes)

This paper must be answered in English

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of *compulsory* data-based questions. The maximum mark for each question is indicated in brackets after each question. It is a guide to the length of answer required, which may vary from one to a few short paragraphs.
2. Where a question is divided into a number of sub-questions, you **MUST** divide your answer into different parts accordingly. You risk mark penalties if you do not do so.
3. Write your answers in the answer book. Start each question (not sub-question) on a new page.

Not to be taken away before the
end of the examination session

Attempt *all* questions in this paper.

1. Study Sources A and B.

SOURCE A

The following is adapted from a letter by Kang Youwei to Chinese merchants in the USA in 1902.

The method of government that has enabled countries in Europe and America to become strong and their people to achieve self-rule is, in the final analysis, to adopt constitutions and define the power of the rulers and the people. That is indeed the ultimate method of government... As far as revolution is concerned, it is not a lucky or good thing for a country. Due to the vastness of China and its huge population, different provinces and counties have their own dialects incomprehensible to one another. People harbour selfish interest and care for their own native regions only. Before revolution achieves its aims, different provinces and counties will definitely become independent, compete with and attack one another. They will have their own leaders, annex one another, and slaughter one another. Blood will be shed and flow like rivers and many people will die like flies. What happened during the last years of the Qin, Sui, Tang and Yuan dynasties will definitely be seen again in our present time. Moreover, the power of guns and canons is unlike that of swords and spears in ancient times; they will cause death to half of our four hundred million compatriots.

SOURCE B

The following is adapted from a booklet by Zou Rong, a revolutionary in the late Qing, published in 1903.

We must eliminate absolutism and slavery, which have lasted several thousand years, exterminate five million hairy and horned Manchu people, and redress the 260-year-long disgrace and humiliation of cruel torture, so as to turn China into a clean land and all descendants of Emperor Huang into George Washington....Alas! Our China today cannot afford not to have revolution. For our China today to break away from Manchu rule, we cannot do without revolution. For our China to become independent, we cannot do without revolution. For our China to gain equal status with powers in the world, we cannot do without revolution. For our China to survive in the new world of the 20th century, we cannot do without revolution. For our China to become a famous country in the world and become its master, we cannot do without revolution.... Revolution is the common truth of the world. Revolution is essential in a transitory era of fighting for survival. Revolution follows the mandate of heaven and complies with the wishes of the people. Revolution eliminates corruption and preserves goodness. Revolution is progress from being barbarous to being civilised. Revolution is removing slavery and making oneself one's own master.

Revolutions can be barbarous or civilised. Barbarous revolutions destroy and bring no construction. They are cruel and despotic, capable of bringing about an era of terror, like the Boxers in 1900, and more disasters and chaos to the people. Civilised revolutions destroy, but bring construction. They destroy to construct. They bring a better life to the people by struggling for all people's rights of freedom, equality, independence and autonomy. The revolution that we are now staging is one that destroys to construct.

- (a) According to Kang Youwei, what made the Western countries strong? Support your answer with *one* relevant clue from Source A. (2 marks)
- (b) With reference to Sources A and B, compare the views of Kang Youwei and Zou Rong regarding the prospect of revolution in China. (4 marks)
- (c) 'Revolutions are violent, but they can be an effective means of strengthening China.' Do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to Sources A and B and using your own knowledge. Limit your discussion up to the 1910s. (8 marks)

2. Study Sources C and D.

SOURCE C

The following is adapted from a cartoon that was published in a British newspaper in 1919.



SOURCE D

The following passage is adapted from Keynes' comments on Clemenceau in November 1919. Keynes was one of the British officials who attended the Paris Peace Conference.

Clemenceau's principles for the Peace can be expressed simply. He is a foremost believer that the German can understand nothing but intimidation, and that the German is without generosity or remorse in negotiation. Therefore Clemenceau maintains that one must never negotiate with a German or conciliate him; one must dictate to him.

According to Clemenceau, a peace of magnanimity or of fair and equal treatment, based on such 'ideology' as the Fourteen Points of President Wilson, could only have the effect of shortening the interval of Germany's recovery and hastening the day when Germany will once again hurl at France its greater numbers and its superior resources and technical skill.

This is the view of an old man, whose most vivid impression and most lively imagination are of the past and not of the future. He sees the issue of Peace in terms of France and Germany, not of humanity and of European civilisation struggling forwards to a new order.

- (a) What was the cartoonist's view on the prospect of peace? Explain your answer with reference to Source C. (3 marks)
- (b) Infer *one* principle that Clemenceau upheld at the Paris Peace Conference as reflected in Source D. Explain your answer with reference to Source D. (3 marks)
- (c) Do you think that the criticisms of the peacemakers at the Paris Peace Conference contained in Sources C and D were fair? Explain your answer with reference to Sources C and D and using your own knowledge on the situations at that time. (8 marks)

3. Study Source E.

SOURCE E

The following are the lyrics of *Moving Forward with Time*, a company song of Matsushita Electric Industrial Company Limited, which produced brands such as National, after the Second World War. Matsushita, renamed Panasonic in 2008, is a Japanese multinational electronics corporation.

Let's now advance
Let's work to exhaustion to revitalise the new Japan
Today with heartening smiles
With high morale we gather together again, Matsushita

Ah~ Since its founding
Matsushita has been moving forward with time
Bringing the happiness of using electric devices to this generation and its people
We're proud of ourselves
For upholding the traditional noble aspirations, Matsushita

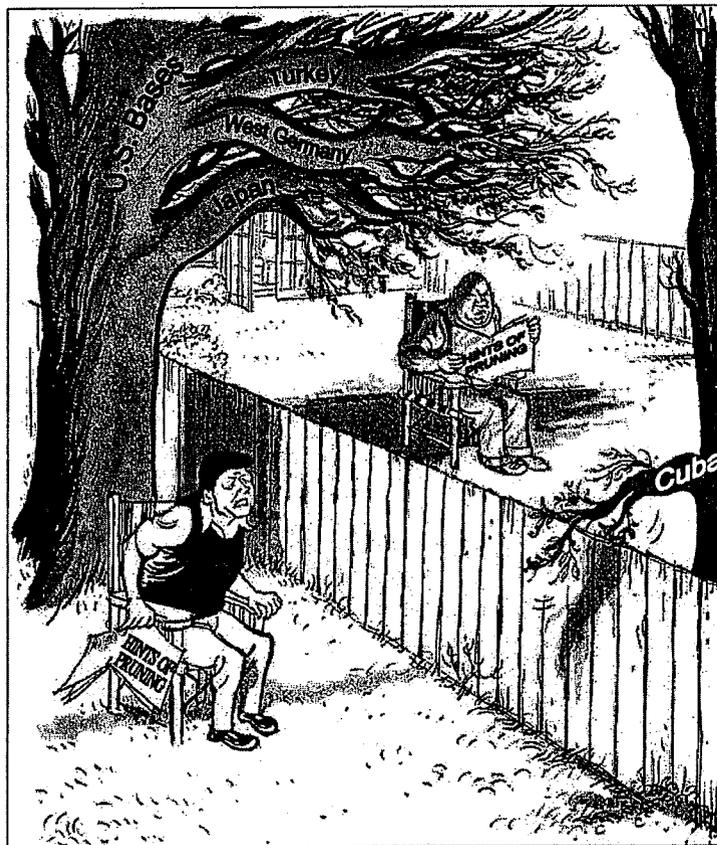
Arise! The age of leaping forward has come
Hold high the trademark of National
Let's go across the oceans and on the way turn sand into tower
Unity is strength, Matsushita

- (a) What was Matsushita's dream for Japan? Explain your answer with *one* relevant clue from Source E. (3 marks)
- (b) 'Japan's economic development after the Second World War up to the 1980s was primarily influenced by internal factors.' Do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to Source E and using your own knowledge. (Source: 3 marks; own knowledge: 5 marks)

4. Study Sources F and G.

SOURCE F

The following cartoon, entitled 'Over the Garden Wall', was published in a British magazine in 1962.



* pruning: removing undesirable branches

SOURCE G

The following is adapted from a speech by Khrushchev at the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1961.

The irrational imperialists openly voice their desire to undertake a new war. The ideologists of imperialism, intimidating the people, try to instill a philosophy of hopelessness and desperation. They shout: 'Better death under capitalism than life under communism.' They do not like free people to flourish, you see. They fear that the people in their countries will also take the path of socialism. Blinded by class hatred, our enemies are ready to doom all mankind to the catastrophe of war. The imperialists' opportunities to carry out their aggressive designs, however, are becoming smaller and smaller. They behave like a weak and greedy old man whose power has been exhausted, whose physical capacity has weakened, but whose strong desires remain.

- (a) Identify *two* characteristics of the Cold War as reflected in Source F. Support your answer with relevant clues from Source F. (4 marks)
- (b) Which country – the USA or the USSR – do you think was more threatening to peace in the Cold War period? Explain your answer with reference to Sources F and G and using your own knowledge. (7 marks)

END OF PAPER

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Examination Report and Question Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.