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- a) The Western treatment become more and more popular. According to Source A, people use Chinese treatment decrease while Western treatment increase. Chinese treatment decrease rapidly from 63.2% in 1912 into 38.22% in 1936 for in-patients, out-patients from 91.2% in 1912 to 83.08% in 1936, while Western treatment increase 100% from 36.8% in 1912 into 61.78% in 1936 while out-patients also increased 100%. So these can see Western treatment become much more popular.
- b) From my memory, high ranking official attending the opening ceremony of Kwong Wah Hospital, we can see it enjoyed high social status. According to Source B, the Governor of Hong Kong, members of Legislative Council also attend his opening ceremony. So we can see it enjoy high social status.
- c) I agree. Because in cultural, medical and living style, we can see tradition and modernity co-existed. According to Source A, in the aspect of medical service, Chinese and Western

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treatment are co-existed in hospital. Although western treatment become popular, both treatment still have many people to use. In 1936, there were 38.22% and 83.08% of people using Chinese treatment for in-patients and out-patients. 61.78% and 16.92% of people using western treatment. While people think that Chinese treatment is traditional treatment and western treatment is moderate treatment. Both can provided for people that means the co-existence of tradition and modernity.

According to Source B, it shows that the clothing style of co-existence. In the photo, some people are wearing suits while some people wearing traditional Chinese clothing. That means the tradition which is Chinese clothing and modernity is suits are co-existence in Hong Kong.

According to my own knowledge, the building style of Hong Kong are also show its co-existence of tradition and modernity.

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Many building in Hong Kong are building in western style such as the court in Hong Kong. These mean in a Asia place having many building in western style. It shows the tradition and modernity co-existed.

Finally, for the transportation, Hong Kong has different modern transportation facilities such as trams and railway, while at that time, Hong Kong still have many traditional transportation facilities such as rickshaws.

so in your
In conclusion, we can see the tradition and modernity co-existence in different aspects.

Paper 1 Question 2

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- a) The Nobel Committee believed that USSR is having a big change in different ^{or unstable} aspects. According to Source C, now USSR is having heroic struggle to overcome the huge economic, social and political problems and they are watching the situation of USSR. That mean USSR at that time is unstable.
- b) Gorbachev's governance is to decentralizing with Soviet states. According to Source D, Gorbachev would not be deployed without mercy to punish the regime's opposition and removing the administrative and repressive machine on which the Soviet State depended. So we can see Gorbachev is to release its control to Soviet states and citizen, so the nature is to decentralizing with citizens and states.
- c) I don't agree. Although he is promoting world peace and he end of cold war, he is not the able leader inside of USSR. According to Source C, at 499

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Soviet Union is having a dramatic and heroic struggle to overcome the huge economic, social and political problems and USSR has a struggle with a sense of brotherhood. For Gorbachev, he became the leader in 1985. After 5 years he create such kind of problem. So he is not an able leader inside USSR.

According to Sang D, his opening policy in political aspect cause a great problem. It mention that at that time USSR became a so-called communist society was only a dying state with its anxious citizens. So we can see his decentralising tendencies of USSR has create a bad result.

According to my own knowledge, Gorbachev has create lot of social, economic instability after the perestroika and Glasnost which is political and economic reform. Since the reform is to aggressive,

It leads a hyper inflation of the country and ^{daily} products has come to a shortage. ^{the} people living standard are greatly affected.

So we can see the those facts shows that Gorbachev is not an able leader although he promote world peace.

Paper 1 Question 3

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- a) They are ^{extremely} ~~are~~ ^{opposite} with foreign. According to Source E, after the ~~the~~ ^{Red Guard} ~~member~~ ^{staff} seeing ~~##~~ ^{many} ~~many~~ ^{imported} goods such as coffee, ~~last~~ ^{butter} and foreign books. ~~##~~ ^{The} Red Guard blame ~~do~~ ^{the} ~~staff~~ ^{staff} asking are you a Chinese or foreigner. So we can see that it is a extreme against with foreign in positive and welcomed attitude.
- b) They are ~~very welcomed~~ ^{with} ~~with~~ ^{the} entry of McDonald's into China. According to Source F, the Shenzhen's Deputy Mayor attended McDonald's opening ceremony and congratulated McDonald's on behalf of the city government. So we can see government is in a positive attitude.
- d) Yes, I agree. Reform and Opening-up policy produce a fundamental change of China in cultural, economic and social aspect. ~~Accor~~ ^{In} cultural aspect, according to Source E, people are very opposing with foreign thing. The Red Guard blame

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the member after seeing there are so many imported goods. We can see that people do not welcomed foreign things a lot, or even hate them. However, after reform and opening up, people welcome many foreign things. According to Source F, Shenzhen residents go to visit McDonald to buying new things. As McDonald is a foreign thing, we can see they are welcome ~~so~~ foreign thing. It is a totally different attitude toward it.

In economy aspect, there is also a fundamental change. Before reform and opening up, China is isolated himself no to connect with other countries. However, after 1978, they open up and allow foreign investment. So we can see there is a totally difference attitude. Such as McDonald

In social aspect, there is a totally different attitude. Before 1978, ^{According to our knowledge shown in Source F} the people

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regards education can only make people to become foolish and they do not welcome civilians. However ^{after} 1978, they have ~~a~~ 9 years compulsory education so we can see they regard education is very important.

In conclusion, in culture, society, ~~etc~~ economy, it shows a totally different attitude ~~to~~ and fundamental change. So we can see the policy transformed China.

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- a) The miscalculation of ^{Germany towards power of} British ~~power~~. According to Source G, wearing the helmet that represent Germany seeing the lion is too small through Hohenzollern glasses ^{that means they are easy to defeat} however, with naked eye they see the British lion is far bigger than ~~them~~. So we can see there is a miscalculation of Germany towards ^{power of} British.
- b) He would not. Because he think people are ignorant of the horrors of war. According to Source H, the politician think that people are warlike in Germany's young and old's mind and they are so ignorant of the horror of war. So the author would not support because he think participate in war ^{war cause a} ~~is~~ horror result.
- c) I agree. Because if they know the horror of war, ~~he~~ they would not participate in it. According to Source G, Germany think that British is just a little lion.

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not know the allied relationship of other power ~~such as~~ ^{of} Triple Alliance and Triple Entente. So they may over estimated of ~~what~~ the power of other countries which they may not notice of allied power before the war.

~~So~~ So I agree that First world war was caused primarily by the miscalculation of European power.
 extreme nationalism
 allied

Some people may think that extreme nationalism is the main reason, because that made people to become warlike. However, I don't agree because if they had not if they don't think that they have enough power to against other countries, the war would not start.

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WWII is unavoidable due to several reasons which are the revengeful feeling brought by Paris Peace Conference, fading of collective security and the policies of several countries.

First of all, the revengeful feeling brought by Paris Peace Conference unavoidable. During Paris Peace Conference, many unequal treaties was adopted to Germany in order to punish her for avoiding another war and satisfy France's revengeful feeling brought by Franco-Prussian War. For example, Germany need to pay a huge indemnity of £6.6 billion dollars, reduce its military to 100000 army, ceded Polish Corridor to Poland and Germany have to respond for the sole responsibility of causing WWI. These cause a great revengeful of Germany that Germany lost its territorial autonomy such as demilitarize Rhineland, great financial burden, lost its military autonomy and a great humiliation of Germany. Therefore, Germany was extremely discontent so they seek a strong leader to take their natural glory and remerge to victorious power, also they seek help to regain its economic power. Therefore, it made

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the rise of Hitler and create several ^{such as invade Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland} foreign expansion. Therefore, when British, France do not tolerate German expansion. So the war broke out. The reason why it is unavoidable is Paris Peace Conference is the root of making Germany discontent and it makes the rise of Hitler which is a totalitarian leader. Paris Peace Conference make the Germany very weak so they seek help from those kind of way to regain national glory. And Paris Peace Conference such kind of unequal treaties are unavoidable as it needs to satisfy France revengeful feeling of Franco-Prussian War. So, Paris Peace Conference is unavoidable and revengeful feeling is also unavoidable due to those treaties, so they need to revenge of being foreign expansion is also unavoidable because they need to have those extreme nationalism from war or from invading other countries. And Britain and France cannot see the expansion of Germany voluntarily because Germany will become strong and stronger than Britain and France cannot counterbalance him. So WWI is unavoidable.

For Italy, it is the similar situation that Italy can

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not get what the land he want during WWI that Britain and France Promise which is Fiume and Dalmatia. So this make Italy, as the victorious power, also discontent with Britain and France. So nevergetful feeling is unavoidable. So the rise of totalitarian is also unavoidable, as those people promise to get Italy's national glory and becoming a strong countries. So invasion is also unavoidable with similar situation with Germany.

Secondly, The failure of collective security also make WWII unavoidable. During 1919-1939, several attempts of collective security also failed, which are League of Nations, Treaties and Conferences. First of all, for League of Nations, it only can solve small conflicts such as the Greece conflict and Finland's conflicts. But it can not solve the conflict between large countries, such as Italy invading Abyssinia and also Italy and Germany has get out from the League of Nations. It make those countries think that the effectiveness of League of Nations is low so they continue

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to carry out invasion. However, the League of Nations failure is unavoidable because it has not enough power and fatal problem such as without the joining of US and all participants of League of Nations are actively to punish the countries. Such as League of Nations have ^{economic} ~~an~~ punishment to Italy after the invasion of Abyssinia. Only 4 countries have to really do the punishment. So we can see the power and the fatal problem make failure of League of Nations unavoidable.

For the treaties and Conference, they have sign and join different treaties and Conference such as London Naval Treaties, Locarno Pact, Kellogg-Briand Pact and Geneva Conference. Although some of the treaties of Conference has make countries to agree not to make other countries, however not binding power so it is only a blank of paper. For the Geneva Conference, there are strong afraid of countries to disarmance since they afraid other countries not to do the same thing.

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So these kind of failure make the Germany and Italy think that collective security is in low effectiveness. Therefore, this encourage them to invasion and finally war is broke out. Therefore, A is unavoidable since the collective security is unavoidably to have failure.

Last but not least, the policies of several countries also made the war unavoidable. For Britain and France, they have adopted appeasement policy, which they have no choice other than to appease at that time because the power of Britain and France is not enough to counterbalance Germany so starting a war is not a wise. So it made Germany unlimited desire and continue to invade Czechoslovakia, Poland and finally they think that Germany have unlimited desire so they have to stop them at that time. So war is unavoidable. For Nazi-Soviet Non aggression pact, it is also unavoidable for USSR because USSR, several Germany invade Eastward at USSR's direction. So they have no choice to sign it

as to keep peace to USSR's own interest. But Germany have to declare a war on Britain and France and WWII broke out. So war is also unavoidable.

In conclusion, WWII is unavoidable.

Paper 2 Question 5

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We can divide the relationship between US and USSR in 5 stages, which is 1943-45 in a good relationship, 1945-63 in a bad relationship, 1963-79 is good relationship, 1979-85 in a worse relationship and 1985-91 in a good relationship.

First of all, in 1943-45 they are in an allied relationship. US and USSR are in the same power, which is Allied Power to against Axis Power. From the Potsdam Conference we can see that US and USSR are attend in the same conference to discuss the after war settlement in WWII. We can see that the friendly relationship of US and USSR.

The reason why they have a friendly relation is because they have a common enemy which is Germany in Axis Power. As Germany fight USSR and US join the war to the Allied Power to against Japan in Axis Power. So they have the common enemy which is the Axis Power. So they

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have a friendly relations.

^{After WWII, US is in capitalist block and USSR is in Communist block}

Secondly, during 1945-63, their relationship is deteriorated. From 1949, during the Berlin Blockade we can see that USSR block the road to the connection between US and Berlin. So we can see its tense relations. From 1947 and 1949, US adopt Marshall Plan while USSR adopt Molotov Plan which follow other's action on European Recovery. And also US have NATO in 1949 while Warsaw Pact in 1955 in term of military allied. We can see US and USSR are counter-balance each other. They have also attended in to several local war which is Korean War ^{in 1950-53} and Vietnam ^{in 1965-75} war which US support South Korea and South Vietnam with support capital and USSR support North Korea and North Vietnam which is communist to fight against each other. We can see that the relationship is very tense at that time in US and USSR.

^{In 1962, Cuban missile Crisis appear and nearly war broke out between US & USSR.}

The reason why they have a tense relationship is due to the ideological

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difference between them. As US is a capitalist country and USSR is a communist countries, they have different difference such as in political one is multi-party and democracy while one is one party dictatorship and autocratic. In Economic aspect, one is market economy and one is planned economy. These difference make they are having interest of conflict as they are afraid of their market of economy will separated by other block. And US afraid USSR will spread the communism to other countries in order to make the ideological is different from US finally US is isolated. So US do many things to stop the spread of Communism. And their common enemy which is Germany is defeated after WWII. So disappearance of common enemy mean their relationship worse.

Third, in the period of 1963-79, they are in a period of friend relationship of detente. 1963, US and USSR set up a hotline between Warsaw and Washington to build their communication of each other. During 1969-

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1979, they have disarmament treaty signed which is SALT I and SALT II. During this period, both leaders of the countries visit both other countries. So we can see that there is a strong communication between US and USSR. So their relationship is in friend.

For the reason why they have such kind of relationship at that time, it is due to Sino-Soviet relationship worse and they fear of Nuclear War. First, for Sino-Soviet relationship, China condemn USSR is in the road of readjustment and they don't agree with other policies. So their relations get worse and USSR afraid that US would be friendly with China so USSR is isolated. Therefore US want to adopt an policy with US. Secondly, For the fear of Nuclear War, both US and USSR have many nuclear weapon, if it broke out, both countries are in total loss. The Cuban Missile Crisis show that they are nearly in war. Last but not least, they are in economic expenditure too much.

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For example, US use nearly 50% on military expense and it cause a great financial burden.

For the fourth stage, in 1979-83, they are in a worse relationship. As both US and USSR boycott both olympic game in 1980 and 1984. And they ^{US has} ~~are~~ adopt a 'Star War' toward USSR and it made their relationship worse.

The reason why they have such relationship is because USSR have invaded Afghanistan. It made US very discontent of USSR.

Last, for 1985-1991, they have a good relation each other. As both US and USSR has a visit in both countries and they are having peace keeping treaties signed. Moreover, in 1990, USSR president Gorbachev has a Nobel peace keeping price to encourage peace keep. As US is ~~the~~ country share the same opinion with Nobel as they are encourage democracy. So US and USSR has friendly relationship at that time.

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2. 補充答題紙不可撕開使用。
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The reason why they have a friend relationship is because of the policy by Gorbachev - Glasnost and Perestroika. Which mean the opening up in policy and reform in economic. It is changed into market economy and people have freedom of speech, press, assembly and multi parties are available. Which means both countries' ideological difference are narrowed because those countries are having similar ideology of democracy, market economy.

In conclusion, there are different relationship during different period.

Comments

The script demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of the curriculum content. In Paper 1, the candidate generally managed to answer questions at different levels of difficulty, sometimes performing excellently (such as with Q.3). In Paper 2, the candidate provided logical answers to the questions, despite occasional weak points in the answer to Q.4.