



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 25 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) History A (Explaining the Modern World)

J410/01 China 1950–1981: The People and the State

Time allowed: 1 hour



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **4** pages.

ADVICE

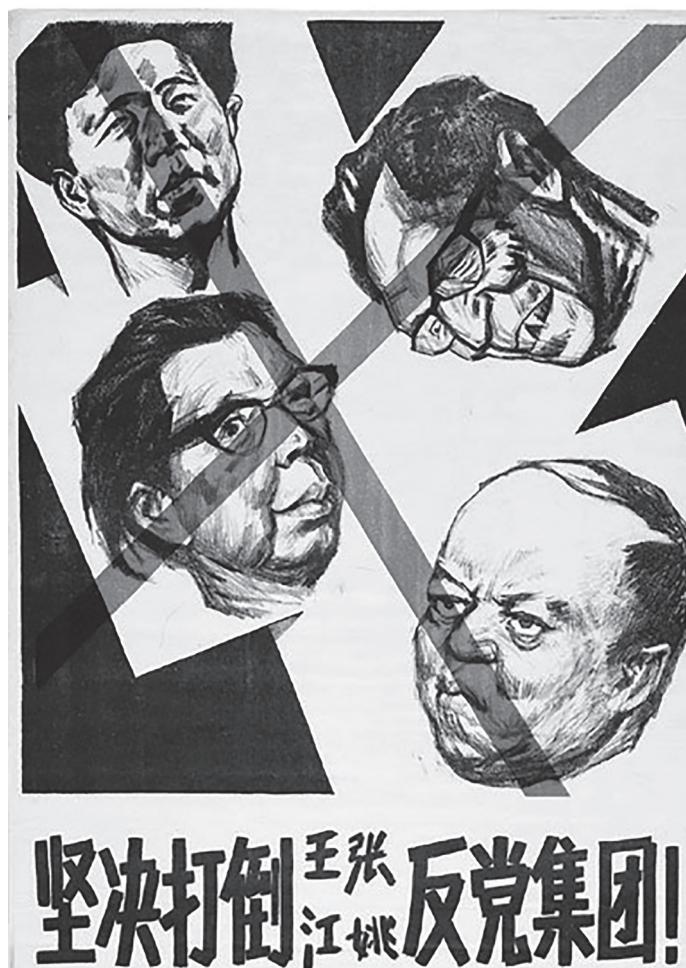
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

China 1950–1981: The People and the State

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Describe **one** example of a government policy between 1950 and 1965 that changed traditional Chinese society. [2]
- 2 Explain why Deng Xiaoping introduced reforms aimed at women and young people between 1976 and 1981. [10]
- 3 Explain the consequences of the Great Leap Forward in China between 1958 and 1965. [10]
- 4 (a) Study **Source A**. Why was this poster published by the Chinese government in 1976? [5]
(b) Study **Source B**. Explain how this source is useful to a historian studying China between 1976 and 1981. [5]

Source A



A poster produced by the Chinese government in October 1976. The words read 'Completely overthrow the anti-Party group of Wang, Zhang, Jiang and Yao!' The faces pictured are those of the Gang of Four.

Source B

What is democracy? True democracy means placing all power in the hands of the people. The citizens of Europe and the United States have this type of democracy and nobody interferes with their rights. In China, however, if a person even criticises Mao Zedong, who is already dead, the prison gates and brutal treatment await them. If we compare our system with the system in Europe and the United States, the difference is as clear as night and day.

An extract from a poster written on a long wall in Beijing by a Chinese human rights activist called Wei Jingsheng, in December 1978.

5* 'Mao Zedong's personality cult was the most important method of control in China between 1966 and 1976.'

How far do you agree?

[18]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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