



**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 1**

Tuesday 10 May 2005 (afternoon)

1 hour

QUESTION BOOKLET - INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Refer to the Source Booklet which accompanies this examination paper.
- Answer all the questions in one section only. Either:
 - Section A
 - or
 - Section B
 - or
 - Section C.

Refer to the accompanying Source Booklet and answer all the questions in either Section A or Section B or Section C.

SECTION A

Prescribed Subject 1 The USSR under Stalin, 1924 to 1941

These questions relate to the struggle for leadership after the death of Lenin. The accompanying sources are on pages 2 to 4 in the Source Booklet.

1. (a) Why, according to Source A, did Lenin think that Stalin should be removed from his position of General Secretary? *[3 marks]*
(b) What message is conveyed by Source E? *[2 marks]*

2. Compare and contrast the views expressed about Stalin in Sources A and B. *[6 marks]*

3. With reference to their origin and purpose, assess the value and limitations for historians studying the struggle for leadership, of Source C and Source D. *[6 marks]*

4. Using these sources and your own knowledge, explain to what extent you agree with the assertion that Stalin was able to become leader after the death of Lenin because of Trotsky's weaknesses. *[8 marks]*

SECTION B

Prescribed Subject 2 The emergence and development of the People’s Republic of China (PRC), 1946 to 1964

These questions relate to Mao Zedong’s (Mao Tse-tung) successful emergence as leader of the People’s Republic of China 1946-49. The accompanying sources are on pages 5 to 7 in the Source Booklet.

5. (a) According to Source A what was the nature of the relationship between Chiang Kai-shek (Jiang Jieshi) and Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) after the surrender of the Japanese? [3 marks]
- (b) What message is conveyed by Source E? [2 marks]
6. Compare and contrast the conduct of the Civil War by the Chinese Communist Party and the Guomindang (Nationalist Party) as expressed in Sources C and D. [6 marks]
7. With reference to their origin and purpose, assess the value and limitations for historians studying the emergence of Mao as leader of the People’s Republic of China 1946-49, of Source A and Source B. [6 marks]
8. Using these sources and your own knowledge, explain how and why Mao had emerged as the leader of China by 1949. [8 marks]

SECTION C

Prescribed Subject 3 The Cold War, 1960 to 1979

These questions relate to developments in the eastern bloc in 1968, and their impact on the Cold War. The accompanying sources are on pages 8 to 10 in the Source Booklet.

9. (a) Why, according to Source A, did the French Communist Party disagree with “direct outside intervention” in Czechoslovakia? [3 marks]
- (b) What message is conveyed by Source B? [2 marks]
10. Compare and contrast the views expressed about Soviet foreign policy in Sources A and D. [6 marks]
11. With reference to their origin and purpose, assess the value and limitations for historians studying developments in the eastern bloc in 1968 and their impact on the Cold War, of Source C and Source E. [6 marks]
12. Using these sources and your own knowledge, explain to what extent you agree with the verdict that the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 was an important turning point in the Cold War. [8 marks]
-