S3 Chinese History Practice Paper: Late Qing Crises and the 1911 Revolution, Early Republic and Warlord Rule, the War of Resistance, the Civil War, the Founding of the PRC and Socialist Transformation, Reform and Opening Up

S3 | Chinese History | Time: 60 minutes | Total: 100 marks | 24 questions

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Part A - Late Qing Crises and the 1911 Revolution (16 marks)

Show working in question 2; answer the other questions in full sentences.

1. State three terms of the Treaty of Nanjing and explain the impact of two of them on Chinese sovereignty. [4]

2. The Treaty of Shimonoseki imposed an indemnity of 200 million taels of silver plus a 30 million tael "Liaodong redemption" fee. Calculate the total indemnity, and how many years of Qing revenue that equals at an annual revenue of about 80 million taels (1 decimal place). [4]

3. Compare the Self-Strengthening Movement and the Hundred Days Reform in terms of two differences in reform focus. [4]

4. Explain two causes of the 1911 Revolution and state the year of the Wuchang Uprising. [4]

Part B - Early Republic and Warlord Rule (16 marks)

Show working in question 2; answer the other questions in full sentences.

5. Explain the relationship between Yuan Shikai's imperial restoration and the National Protection War. [4]

6. Yuan Shikai declared the monarchy in 1915. Taking 1911 (the 1911 Revolution) as the first year of the Republic, calculate the republican year for 1915. [4]

7. State the year of the May Fourth Movement and two of its main demands. [4]

8. Explain two ways in which central government authority weakened during the warlord era. [4]

Part C - The War of Resistance (18 marks)

Show working in question 2; answer the other questions in full sentences.

9. Explain how the Mukden Incident (1931) and the Marco Polo Bridge Incident (1937) differed as methods of Japanese aggression. [5]

10. The War of Resistance ran from 7 July 1937 to 2 September 1945. Calculate the number of days and convert it to years at 365 days per year (1 decimal place). [5]

11. State two facts about the Nanjing Massacre and explain its historical significance. [4]

12. Explain two effects of the War of Resistance on China's international standing. [4]

Part D - The Civil War (16 marks)

Show working in question 3; answer the other questions in full sentences.

13. Explain the background and outcome of the Chongqing Negotiations (1945). [4]

14. Compare the two sides' land policies during the civil war, giving two differences. [4]

15. In 1946 the Nationalist army numbered about 4.3 million and the CCP forces about 1.2 million. Calculate the ratio of forces in simplest whole numbers. [4]

16. Explain two reasons for the Nationalist government's defeat on the mainland. [4]

Part E - Founding of the PRC and Socialist Transformation (18 marks)

Show working in question 2; answer the other questions in full sentences.

17. Explain two main tasks at the founding of the PRC on 1 October 1949. [5]

18. National steel output was 1.35 million tonnes in 1952 and 5.35 million tonnes in 1957. Calculate the percentage increase (1 decimal place). [5]

19. Explain two reasons why the First Five-Year Plan gave priority to heavy industry. [4]

20. Explain two main steps of agricultural collectivisation. [4]

Part F - Reform and Opening Up, and Modern China (16 marks)

Show working in question 2; answer the other questions in full sentences.

21. Explain two important decisions of the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee (1978). [4]

22. China's grain output was 305 million tonnes in 1978 and 670 million tonnes in 2020. Calculate the percentage increase (1 decimal place). [4]

23. Explain two functions of the special economic zones. [4]

24. Explain two areas of China's international participation after reform and opening up. [4]