



福建中學

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL

S6 Mock Examination (2020-2021)

History Paper 1

(2 hours)

Date: 21st January 2021

Time: 8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Name: _____

Class: _____ No.: _____

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.
4. The topic covered by each question is indicated at the beginning of each question.

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

Attempt ***all*** questions in this paper.

1. **Economic development of Hong Kong in the 20th century**

Study Sources A and B.

SOURCE A

The following table shows the percentages of export products manufactured by a number of Hong Kong companies surveyed in 1988-1997 by place of origin.

	Made in Hong Kong	Made in the Mainland	Made in countries in the Third World
1988	35.8%	35.8%	28.4%
1991	22.1%	57.6%	20.3%
1994	11.2%	58.7%	30.1%
1997	9.5%	62.8%	27.7%

SOURCE B

The following is about a Hong Kong lawyer's experience in the 1990s.

Since the mid-1990s, I've been expanding cross-border legal service...over 90% of businessmen in Hong Kong had already moved their production line to the Mainland at that time. These companies could not obtain further banking facilities since their fixed properties in Hong Kong had already been mortgaged to banks. They could only increase the banking facilities by mortgaging lands, machines and shares held in the Mainland to banks in Hong Kong. In that case, I would provide these Hong Kong businessmen cross-border legal service to assist them in mortgaging their properties in Hong Kong and the Mainland to banks in Hong Kong. This opportunity became an important milestone in my career.

- (a) Describe ***one*** trend in industrial development in Hong Kong as reflected in Source A. Support your answer with clues from Source A. (3 marks)
- (b) According to Source B, what was the impact of the trend you identified in question (a) on Hong Kong's service industry? Explain your answer with reference to Source B. (4 marks)
- (c) What factors affected Hong Kong's economic development since the 1980s? Explain your answer with reference to Sources A and B, and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)

2. Role of Japanese Emperor in the Second World War

Study Sources C, D and E.

SOURCE C

The following passage is about the role of the Japanese Emperor in the Second World War.

Okada Keisuke, the Prime Minister from 1934 to 1936, recounted in his memoirs how the Emperor indicated his opinion: “On occasions when the Emperor was briefed by the Cabinet, he would respond unequivocally, “That’s right,” to positions that corresponded to his own will; when he did not agree, he would remain silent.” Ministers, to a greater or lesser extent depending on the individual, were conditioned to respond to the Emperor’s will, however subtly it might be expressed. Titus’s excellent study of the monarchy in prewar Japan, published in 1974, downplayed the Emperor’s influence as an individual agent in the political process, although it does emphasise that the Emperor was not a robot. The view that the Emperor, before and during the war, was little more than a figurehead who simply ratified his ministers’ decisions was the orthodox interpretation, at least until recently.

SOURCE D

The following extract is adapted from the *Imperial Rescript on the Termination of the War* announced by Emperor Hirohito on 15th August, 1945.

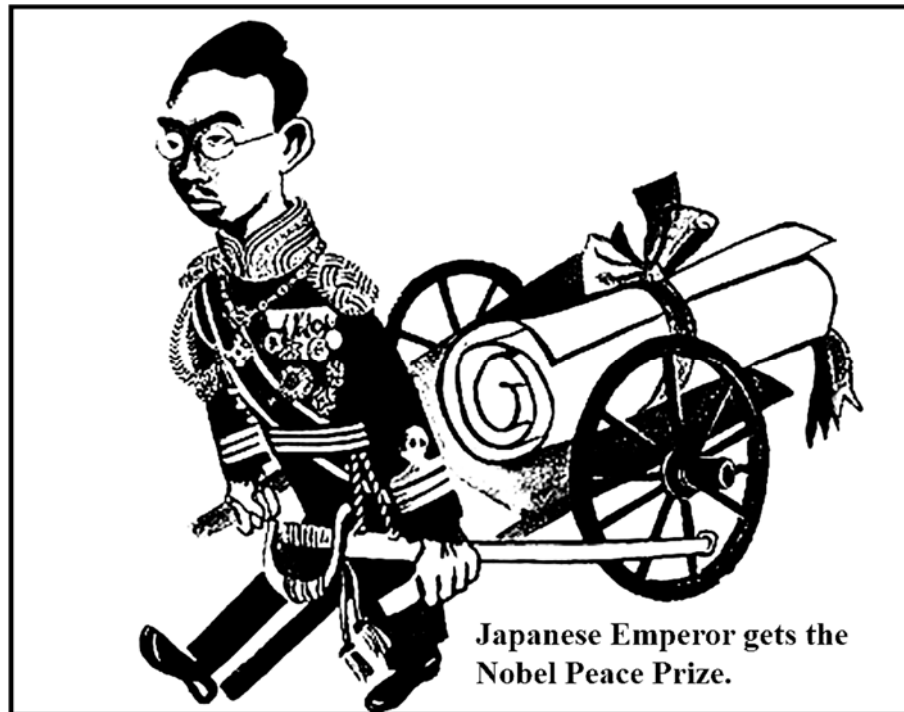
After pondering deeply the general trends of the world and the actual conditions obtaining in our Empire today, we have decided to effect a settlement of the present situation by resorting to an extraordinary measure. ...the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage, while the general trends of the world have all turned against her interest.

Moreover, the enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to do damage is, indeed, incalculable, taking the toll of many innocent lives. Should we continue to fight, not only would it result in an ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese nation, but also it would lead to the total extinction of human civilisation.

Such being the case, how are we to save the millions of our subjects, or to atone ourselves before the hallowed spirits of our Imperial Ancestors? This is the reason why we have ordered the acceptance of the provisions of the Joint Declaration of the Powers.

SOURCE E

The following cartoon was about Emperor Hirohito.



- (a) According to Source C, what were the differences between the views of Okada Keisuke and the historian Titus regarding Emperor's role in the Second World War? Explain your answer with reference to Source C. (4 marks)
- (b) According to Source D, what were the reasons for Japan's announcement of unconditional surrender? Explain your answer with reference to Source D. (3 marks)
- (c) How useful are Sources C, D and E in helping you understand the responsibilities of the Japanese Emperor in the Second World War? Explain your answer with reference to Sources C, D and E, and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)

3. Peacekeeping efforts in the interwar years

Study Sources F, G and H.

SOURCE F

The following British cartoon was published in October 1938, after the signing of the Munich Agreement, titled 'Our New Defence'. The man on the left with a rope in his hands is the British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.



SOURCE G

The following cartoon was published in 1939, titled 'Doubtful Friends'. The two persons are Hitler and Stalin respectively.



DOUBTFUL FRIENDS

SOURCE H

The following extract is adapted from a history book, about the views of different countries on the actions of Hitler.

... neither the people nor the government of [Britain and France] were conditioned to the idea of war... Before September 1, 1939, Hitler had done nothing that any major power considered dangerous enough to warrant precipitating [starting] a major European war. Nor was there any existing coalition that could have opposed Hitler's massive forces. For Britain sought to appease Hitler [and] the French feared a repetition of the bloody sacrifices of 1914-1918. Stalin wanted an agreement with Hitler on partitioning Europe and the United States rejected all responsibility for Europe.

- (a) Do you think the cartoon in Source F criticises mainly Chamberlain or Hitler? Explain your answer with reference to Source F. (4 marks)
- (b) Which historical event does Source G refer to? Explain your answer with reference to Source G. (3 marks)
- (c) To what extent was the outbreak of the Second World War caused by countries' false belief in Hitler? Explain your answer with reference to Sources F, G, and H, and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)

4. Economic cooperation and integration of Europe in the post-war period

Study Sources I and J.

SOURCE I

The following is adapted from a commentary published on a British newspaper on the relations between Britain and the European continent in 1960.

What then ought we to do? A strong case can be made out for saying that we should apply forthwith to join the Common Market.

The reasons given at the time for our refusal to enter into the European Community have worn progressively thinner through the years...For the Commonwealth, sooner or later most of its members will be driven to make their own bargains with the Common Market, unless we can do so on their behalf. There remains the issue of sovereignty; but how serious is the loss of independence entailed when set off against the potential gains from participating in the growing European economy? Nevertheless, there are difficulties attached to the idea of going into the Common Market at this juncture — even if the Six would have us. For one thing, we cannot simply cast off overnight our commitments to the ‘Outer Seven’. A more serious doubt is whether the British public is yet sufficiently convinced of the need for such close ties with Europe; the Government has done little to educate opinion. But even if we are not yet able to join fully in the Common Market we can do more to improve relations with the Six and to remove the potential causes of economic friction.

SOURCE J

The following cartoon was published in Germany in September 1962 regarding British accession to the EEC. The man in the cartoon is the famous German tragic figure, Faust.



‘Two souls, alas! Reside within my breast...’

- (a) Identify from Source I **one** concern about the relations between Britain and the European continent. Explain your answer with reference to Source I. (3 marks)
- (b) Do you think that the cartoonist of Source J would support British accession to the EEC? Explain your answer with reference to Source J. (4 marks)
- (c) 'Britain failed to join the EEC in the 1960s because of its own reasons.' Do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to Sources I and J, and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)

END OF PAPER