

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S5 First Term Uniform Test (2021-2022)
History
(1 hour 15 minutes)

Date: 8th November 2021

Time: 10:30 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.

Name: _____

Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to candidates:

1. The full mark of this paper is 40.
2. This paper consists of 2 parts. Answer ALL questions in Part A, and answer ONE question in Part B.
3. Write ALL answers on the single-lined paper provided.
4. Hand in both the question paper and the single-lined paper at the end of the test.

Part A Data-based Question (15 marks)

Please attempt *all* questions within the first *30 minutes* of the test as the answer scripts of Part A will be collected at *11:00 a.m.*

1. Study Sources A and B.

SOURCE A

The following cartoon is about the 'Great Leap Forward', which was published in 1959.



SOURCE B

The following extract is adapted from an interview conducted with a man from the Guangdong Province. The interview is about his life during the ‘Great Leap Forward’.

Mao Zedong was desperate to seek for instant benefits. He demanded that the steel output of 1958 should double that of 1957, reaching 10.7 million tons. To accomplish this incredible advance, gradual progress, with the support of strengthened investment on steel enterprises and infrastructure, was not adopted. Instead, a mass movement calling on the whole nation to smelt iron and steel was introduced. ... For places that lacked ore, household iron objects such as pot, shovel, ladle and bolt holder were collected, smashed and smelted in steel furnaces. Many of these objects could not be successfully smelted. They were below standard and some even were scrap iron but people thought they were steel. Every day, there were people reporting their high productivity on smelting iron and steel. They held high the Red Banners and exaggerated how a large quantity of iron and steel their individual units or People’s Communes produced. No one cared about how the iron became scrap but showing absolute loyalty to Mao and the Three Red Banners. ... Farmers were not working on their lands. Vast rice plant was left unattended. When rain fell, the rice plant was destroyed. There were only the elderly and kids to collect the harvest. How much harvest could they collect with all the farmers being called to smelt iron and steel? Being on the farm for a life time, these farmers had no idea on how to smelt iron and steel. However, they had no choice but to adhere to Mao’s order. Otherwise, they would have no food.

- (a) According to Source A, what was the main message of the poster? Explain your answer with relevant clue in Source A. (3 marks)
- (b) Does the message conveyed in Source A reflect the truth? Explain your answer with reference to Source B. (4 marks)
- (c) Do you think that the famine occurred during the ‘Great Leap Forward’ was a result of human mistake? Explain your answer with reference to Sources A and B, and using your own knowledge. (8 marks)

Part B Essay-type Questions (25 marks)

You should present your answers in essay form and in a clear and orderly manner.

Attempt *one* question.

2. 'The Great Leap Forward was none of benefits to China's modernization.' Do you agree? Explain your answer.
3. To what extent was the Cultural Revolution advantageous to the modernization of China?

END OF PAPER