

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel  
Level 3 GCE**

Centre Number

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Candidate Number

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

**Wednesday 10 June 2020**

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **9HI0/38**

**History**

**Advanced**

**Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth**

**Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991**

**Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997**

**You must have:**

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer **three** questions on the option for which you have been prepared.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **one** question from Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P62445A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Pearson

## SECTION A

Choose EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer on page 3.

### Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1 Assess the value of the source for revealing the scale of the alcohol problem in the 1980s and its impact on the USSR.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

### Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997

Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 2 Assess the value of the source for revealing the nature of the Boxer Rebellion and the extent of the threat it posed to foreigners in China.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 1**  **Question 2**

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

---

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**



**SECTION B**

**Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.**

**You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.**

**Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991**

**EITHER**

- 3** How accurate is it to say that Tsar Alexander II did little to encourage greater freedom of expression in Russia in the years 1855–70?

**(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)**

**OR**

- 4** 'Khrushchev's reforms to the Soviet system, in the years 1956–61, were introduced largely to help secure his own position as leader of the USSR.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

**(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)**

**Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997**

**EITHER**

- 5** 'The main reason for China's successful resistance to Japan, in the years 1937–41, was the support of the USA.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

**(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)**

**OR**

- 6** 'Disagreements over Hong Kong's form of government seriously hindered negotiations between China and Britain about the return of Hong Kong.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

**(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross . If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen question number: **Question 3**  **Question 4**

**Question 5**  **Question 6**

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

---

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**



P 6 2 4 4 5 A 0 2 1 3 2

## SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

### Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991

EITHER

- 7 'The move towards larger state farms after 1945 caused the greatest damage to the status and condition of the Russian peasantry in the years 1861–1991.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

- 8 'Russian leaders deserve great credit for their attempts to provide sufficient food to feed the population in the years 1861–1979.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

### Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997

- 9 How accurate is it to say that technological innovation in the digital age was the most successful boost given to Chinese manufacturing in the years 1897–1997?

(Total for Question 9 = 20 marks)

OR

- 10 To what extent were the ideas behind the Great Leap Forward the most significant change in Chinese economic thinking in the years 1860–1997?

(Total for Question 10 = 20 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**





**Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE**

**Wednesday 10 June 2020**

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **9HI0/38**

## **History**

**Advanced**

**Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth**

**Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991**

**Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997**

### **Sources Booklet**

**Do not return this booklet with the question paper.**

*Turn over* ►

**P62445A**

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



P 6 2 4 4 5 A



**Pearson**

## Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the question in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

### Option 38.1: The making of modern Russia, 1855–1991

#### Source for use with Question 1.

**Source 1:** From the minutes of a meeting of the Politburo, 4 April 1985. The Politburo was the supreme policy-making body in the USSR. Here, Mikhail Solomentsev, a member of the Politburo appointed by Gorbachev, is presenting the recommendations of a commission established in 1983 to investigate the alcohol problem in the USSR.

The commission proposes a comprehensive approach to this pressing problem ensuring annual cuts to the volumes of vodka and other strong liquor which are produced. We also need to increase alcohol prices to decrease demand and think it reasonable to increase the age at which you can buy alcohol to 21. This would improve the health of the people during the most critical period of their physical development. It is extremely important that we forbid the sale of alcohol to those about to be drafted into the army, and to young servicemen, as this will help improve discipline in the armed forces. Fines are to be strengthened and other punishments will be introduced, for example, end-of-year work bonuses and holiday vouchers will be removed from those guilty of alcohol abuse. Also, they will be pushed further back on the waiting list for apartments. 5 10

I would like to emphasise that these proposals reflect the opinion of the people and of the Party. The proposals were received with support everywhere they were discussed. Those consulted expressed serious concern about the spread of drunkenness and of its enormous economic, moral and social damage. Comments included, 'Our youth is decomposing from vodka' and 'drunkenness has taken over our country'. Letters received from Moscow and Novosibirsk in Siberia, in support of the proposals, contained thousands of signatures. In surveys conducted in various regions, up to 74% of respondents selected 'drunkenness' in reply to the question, 'Which problem concerns you most?'. 15 20

The growth of alcohol abuse leads to enormous problems, costing up to 60 billion roubles a year. 9.3 million drunks were picked up from the street in 1984 and over 12 million were punished for crimes associated with drink. Over 13 000 sexual assaults and 29 000 robberies were attributed to alcohol in 1984, both considerably higher in number than in 1983. 25

In short, the damage has assumed such acute proportions that we must take radical and urgent measures. Alcohol is a more dangerous enemy to us than disease, hunger or war. The sobering up of our people, starting with our youth, is essential in our struggle for Communism. We must show the world how the soviet system solves these sorts of problems. 30

## Option 38.2: The making of modern China, 1860–1997

### Source for use with Question 2.

**Source 2:** From Luella Miner, *A Prisoner in Peking*, published 1900. Miner, an American missionary, kept a diary of her experiences during the siege of the Legation Quarter of Peking (Beijing) in 1900, at the height of the Boxer Rebellion. The Legation Quarter was the area of the city occupied by foreign diplomats and other foreign residents.

#### 15 June

About 10 o'clock the most horrible noise began outside the city wall. It was a mass of Boxers going through their rituals, burning incense, and chanting, 'Kill the foreign devils! Kill the Christians! Kill! Kill! Kill!'. They shouted other things but I could only distinguish the word, 'Kill!'. There may have been twenty to fifty thousand voices, not all Boxers, swelling that mad crowd. This went on for two or three hours. 5

Our defences have been extended to include all the surrounding streets. There is barricade within barricade of barbed wire or bricks, and all passers-by are challenged. If only we had a machine gun we would feel quite safe! This morning, ten Americans and twenty Russians went to the cathedral where the Boxers were looting and murdering. They killed seventy Boxers and took Catholic refugees to safety near the British Legation. 10

#### 18 June

We are now effectively cut off from the world and may have to endure this situation for many days. No couriers can be found to carry mail out of the city. The Boxers are ordering that the Legation Quarter be destroyed. Over seventy of us American missionaries now live, eat and sleep in one little church. We are now leaving most of the tins of meat for the men who are watching and fortifying outside. Apparently, the railroad station at Tianjin\* has been attacked by a vast number of Boxers, who were beaten back by the westerners with great slaughter. 15  
20

#### 14 August

At last our ears have heard the sweet music for which we have been listening for two months – the artillery of the relief army coming up the road from Tianjin! Our salvation is at hand! Last night was an awful one. There were at least six distinct Boxer attacks and almost incessant firing between these attacks. They seemed determined to use this last chance to wipe us out. Our defenders returned fire freely, because now they are not afraid of exhausting their ammunition. Just after two o'clock this afternoon we saw the first men of the relief army marching up the streets of the Legation Quarter. For the rest of the day the troops came streaming in, Indian and British soldiers and, most welcome of all, our American boys. 25  
30

\*Tianjin – a port city 120km from Peking that remained free of Boxer control

**BLANK PAGE**

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.