

Level 5 Exemplar

Paper 1 Question 1

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1(a) The medical development in Hong Kong for western treatment was increasing. According to Source A for in patients the western treatment increased 2 times from 36.8% to 61.78% from year 1912 to 1936, the dramatical increase hinted the western medical developing is lucrative.

1(b) The high level officials' visit to the opening ceremony of Kwong Wah hospital reflected Kwong Wah had high social status. According to Source B the one who was standing in the middle was Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor of Hong Kong, the visit of the Governor hinted the opening of Kwong Wah hospital was attached great importance by the Hong Kong government therefore it enjoyed a high social status.

1(c) I agree that in the 1st half of the 20th century Hong Kong was a city where tradition and modernity co-exist. In term of medical development, there were both

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The existence of Chinese treatment and western treatment. In Source A, in 1920, Chinese treatment occupied 45% for patient while western treatment occupied 54%, the above reflected both traditional Chinese medical and modern ~~the~~ medical treatment was adopted and co-existed.

In terms of customs, both tradition and modernity co-existed. According to Source B, the westerners were wearing western suit and hat while local Chinese were wearing traditional Chinese customs, it hinted the tradition and modernity co-existed as western modern clothes were also worn.

In terms of festivals and holiday, both tradition and modernity co-existed. According to my own knowledge, Hong Kong still celebrated festivals like lunar New Year which was a traditional Chinese festival, while modern festivals were also set up, such as the birthday of the Governor were also co-existed in Hong Kong, it showed tradition and modernity both appeared.

Lastly for infrastructure, both traditional and modern co-exist. The St Mary Church, although Church in Hong Kong at that time was a modern symbol, the Chinese architecture design in the church was traditional, it hinted the traditional and modernity co-existed.

Paper 1 Question 2

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2a) The Nobel Committee on the situation of USSR was -USSR was facing a new times with 'fraternity between nations'. According to Sonne C, the award was a greeting to all peoples of the Soviet Union, as a sign that outside world is watching their struggle with a sense of brotherhood; it reflected the (hairpermal believed USSR had a peaceful sign to the world, as it ended conflict with international cooperation, therefore, the situation of USSR was facing in her rewriting of history, when negotiation with the world.

2b) The nature of Gorbachev governance was to remove the administrative system of the Soviet state. According to Sonne P, the naturally decentralising tendencies of a huge land empire came to the surface, it reflect the cartoonist believe the nature of the Gorbachev governance was to overthrow the communist rule and dissolve the communist states and its' satellites.

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24) I agree that Gorbachev was an able leader of the USSR. ~~In source C~~

In terms of the image, Gorbachev gave others an enlightened expression. According to source C, Gidske Andersen believed the Nobel Prize was belonged to Gorbachev and praised the boldness of his reform initiative. In Soviet Union in remaking history, this reflected even the Chairman held an appreciative attitude to Gorbachev with his reform. It showed the reform of Gorbachev gained recognition from the foreigners, therefore he was an able leader of USSR.

Moreover, in terms of foreign policy, Gorbachev was able to maintain a peaceful relation with the

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western power. In my knowledge, Gorbachev initiated a visit to the US, which promoted a sense of friendliness to the capitalist countries and the tense between them. Therefore he was an able leader in breaking the hostile relation of USSR and US.

Moreover, Gorbachev was an able leader in economy. In my knowledge, in late 1980s, Gorbachev stopped the armament race as it posed a huge burden on the USSR's economy with 25% national expenditure spent on it. It reflected Gorbachev was an able leader in USSR to put priority in saving national economy rather than continuous engaging in races to show superiority.

However, Gorbachev was not an able leader of the USSR as he brought political chaos. In some, only did it become evidence that so-called communist society was only a dying state with anxious citizens. It reflected that the Gorbachev political reform brought the power to the USSR citizens to overthrow the political regime, causing the decay of USSR. In fact, Gorbachev was still an able leader as he was not like the previous leaders that possessed with power, he was willing to give up his own power to the public, therefore he was still an able leader politically.

fail Gorbachev was still an able leader as he was not like the previous leaders that possessed with power, he was willing to give up his own power to the public, therefore he was still an able leader politically.

Paper 1 Question 3

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3a) The characteristic of Red Guard was anti-foreign culture. According to Source E, the real Red Guard made a face of distaste when they saw foreign food with stared at people who ate them, it reflected the Red Guard attach western culture.

3b) The Shenzhen government hold a supporting attitude towards the entry of McDonald in China.

The attendants of the official showed great appreciation. According to Source F, Li Guangzhen, the Shenzhen's Deputy Mayor attended McDonald's opening ceremony, it reflected the attendance of the official had attached importance to the entry of McDonald therefore the attitude was positive.

Also, in Source D, the Shenzhen Deputy Mayor congratulated the McDonald's on behalf of the city government, it reflected the Shenzhen government also promote the opening of this fast food shop.

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3) I agree that the Reform and Opening up Policy of China after 1978 transformed China.

In terms of culture, China transformed from anti-foreign to supporting foreign culture. In source B, the Red Guard was angry with the staff member as the staff member was having foreign food, coffee and jam. It reflected China in the 1960s, it 1970s, held a negative view to foreign culture. However, in some P, it reflected China had supporting attitude towards the foreign food culture. Shenzhen's Deputy Mayor attended McDonald's opening ceremony and congratulated McDonald's, it reflected the government appreciate the opening of fast food restaurant reflecting the Reform and Opening up Policy successfully transformed China culturally from hatred to supporting foreign culture.

In terms of socially, China successfully transformed from homogeneous idea to diversification.

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in education. In my own knowledge, in the 1960s, only Marxism and books advocated Marxism were allowed. Foreign books were strictly forbidden. However, after Reform and opening up, many officials, even Deng sent their children to the foreign countries and learnt foreign culture. It reflected the Reform and Opening up successfully transformed China from single sided education to multi area education.

In terms of economic, China successfully transformed from backwardness to prosperity. In my own knowledge, China in 1960s had poor economic development as the factories stopped production for ten years and industrial development faced stagnation with economic recession. But after Reform and Opening Up, China had set up four special economic zone and attracted foreign investment. The GDP surged from 1978 - 1988 for 312%. It reflected the Reform and opening up successfully transformed China economically.

Moreover in political system, China transformed from advocating class struggle to stable political situation.

In my own knowledge, 1960 - 1967, China had political chaos and advocated class struggle, 10 million people were purged to death, causing instability. However after 1978, China gave up the principle of taking class struggle as key link which successfully transformed China to politically stable.

Paper 1 Question 4

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a) The caption was the "strong, powerful lion of Britain".

In Source G

The first reason was due to the changes of size of the Britain lion. At first the size of the lion was tiny, but it transformed to a giant one. This reflected the power of British was much stronger.

The second reason was the contrast of Germany and Britain. The naked eye reflected the Hohenrotter had underestimated the power of British, therefore the changes of British was not estimated by Germany causing the frightened of the Germans reflected in Source G.

Also, it was published in British, therefore it was a propaganda poster promoting the strength of Britain so the caption should be positive.

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(H) No., the author of Source H wouldn't support German participation in the 1914 war.

In terms of language, the author used the wordings of the Patriotic demonstrators ('Hurrah') in Source H to celebrate the opening of war. Also in the the song 'The triumph we will hit France & the ground' this reflected the author had used ^{positive} wordings with confidence and symbolic meaning of victory therefore he supported the German participation.

~~Also in Source H, the author considered the public as blind to war. "We see they so honor of war;~~
~~the term of language, in reflected the author had~~
~~hated~~

In Source H, the author said why were they so ignorant of the honor of the war. The author used words 'we ignorant' to describe people who support the war. This showed the writer had a contemptuous attitude towards the war advocate. Therefore he had an anti-war attitude.

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4e) I agree that the First World War was primarily caused by the miscalculations of the European Power.

In Source C the Germans miscalculated the power of the Britain. In the cartoon, the Germany's ruling family Hohenzollern was shown and when he saw the giant lion and he considered there were mistakes, this reflected the Germany had underestimated the power of Britain so they started the first world war ^{which showed how} was caused primarily by the wrong calculating of the Germany.

Also, the supporters of war had underestimated the power of war. In Source D, the patriotic demonstration said 'In triumph we will hit the France & the world' this reflected the Germans believed them will surely get victory. However in reality, Germany ~~will~~ was defeated. Therefore the miscalculation of the public caused the advocating of war, causing the the begining of the first world war.

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However, there were also other factors caused the beginning of the first world war. In my own knowledge, the schlieffen plan conducted by Germany caused the first world war. As the Germany moved Britain discontent in invading the neutral Belgium to the war began.

Moreover, the alliance system also caused the First World War. As the alliance system caused small dispute triggered into large scale conflict. For instance the Sarajevo incident caused invasion of Germany and Russia, causing the outbreak of First World War. In fact, it was also the miscalculating as the principal of forming alliance was to protect own country from falling into war. However, it accelerated the begining of war.

Paper 2 Question 1

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- 1) To a large extent the political development in Hong Kong in the period 1967-1997 a result of the China factor.

In the period of 1967 to 1997, the political development of China was the level of Chinese political status increasing as well as the democracy level. In 1968, the government adopted City District Officer scheme allowed the Chinese to handle political affairs. Also the Chinese member raised from 1968 (162) to 1975 (452). Moreover, the level of democracy had increased with allowing the election in Legislative Council.

The first reason was due to the China factor. In 1967, the riot in Hong Kong was due to the influence of the communist rule. In 1966-1976 the Chinese Cultural Revolution caused some leftist to advocate communist and anti British colonial rule as many important government posts were adopted by the British, Hong Kong people couldn't enjoy equal political right. Therefore after the riot, the British government decided to give Chinese people more political power. Such as allowing the City District Officer to be adopted by local Chinese. The appointment of local Chinese in terms of Financial and Chief executive proved the

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Chinese Cultural revolution caused increased in the local Chinese political power, shaped from (1967 - 1997)

Moreover, for increasing in the democracy level was due to the signing of the Sino Britain Joint Declaration. As Hong Kong would return to a part of the China after the Handover in 1997. The British government decided to increase the democratic power in order to check balance the communist regime of China, therefore it proposed indirect election in Legislative Council in 1985, direct election in 1991 and allowed the election age to drop to 18 year old in 1994 as to strengthens the democratic power and to counterbalance communism, showing the increase in political democracy of Hong Kong was due to China.

However, there were still other factors that caused the increase in the level of Chinese political status. In terms of Hong Kong factor, the education level of Hong Kong increased. The enrollment of Hong Kong University increased from 200 to 2000 students for Hong Kong people showing the education level of Hong

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Hong had caused the British government to be easier to absorb political talents from local Chinese, causing the formation of political parties formed by Hong Kong people to engage in political life such as Liberal Party (1953)

However, China was a more important factor as the political status of local Chinese rose significantly after 1967, it showed the Communist effect on leading to Hong Kong had a sharp and immediate influence on the increase in political status. But the increase in education level was a gradual change, which was less significant in shaping the political development in Hong Kong.

Moreover, after Christopher Patten became the governor, his enlightened policy advocated to put more political power to the Hong Kong citizens. Therefore his lowered the power of the governor in appointing Legislative Council members and gave up president seat in legislative council and became the council in order to provide more democratic power to Hong Kong local citizens.

In fact, China was a more important factor in

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Improve Hong Kong Chinese's political power as the Sim Britain Joint Declaration reflected Hong Kong people should had high autonomy in governing Hong Kong, which caused Governor to lower his own power to allow indirect and direct election in Legislative Council.

Also Christopher Patten was only one of the factors of Hong Kong, the internal factor of Christopher would only brought a short term impact to Hong Kong.

To conclude to a large extent the political development was shaped by three factor.

Paper 2 Question 5

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Trace and Explain the relationship of US and USSR
 The relationship of US and USSR can be divided into four stages, the tense relationship in the first stage (1943-1967) the relaxation of relation in 1968-1978, the hostile relationship 1979-1984 and the relation of friendliness in 1985-1991.

In the first stage (1943-1967) the relationships of US and USSR was poor.

In 1946, the Iron Curtain speech delivered by Winston Churchill criticizing 'USSR' in forming a Iron curtain in Eastern Europe. Economically, US launched (1948) the Marshall Plan with 13 billion while USSR (1949) promoted Molotov Plan. Diplomatically, in 1949, US formed the Northern Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) with 12 members while USSR formed Warsaw Pact with 8 members in 1955. Both powers adopted spying activities and US sent 4000 spies while USSR sent 5000 spies after establishing CIA and KGB respectively. In terms of the armament race US invented hydrogen bomb in 1951 while USSR successfully invented it in 1953. *

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The factor shaping the hostile relation of USSR and US was due to the post war settlement and economic difference, ideological difference.

Firstly, US discontented USSR for launching a blitzkrieg in the Eastern Europe in the war period forming a communist regime that threatened the capitalism so it held a tense relationship with the Soviet. For USSR, it had strong hatred to US as it delayed the opening of the western front causing 7.8 million of huge causalities for Soviet army, also USSR would only got 20 US billion reparation for a huge loss aroused USSR dissatisfaction, causing a poor relationship.

Also, the economic difference also account for a poor economic relationship. Firstly USSR adopted closed and planned economy, all production was under the government command. It considered capitalist and market economy as unideal as it would cause proletarian. For US, it adopted market economy, free economy and price allocation was promoted. US believed USSR economic system would deprive freedom. Therefore they seriously engaged in economic competition to show

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the superiority of their internal system.

→ Moreover US and USSR actively engaged in small scale wars. Korean War (1950-1953) Vietnam War (1961-1975).

In the second stage (1968-1978) US and USSR had an relaxation in terms of relations. In 1968, US and USSR signed Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapon Treaty to limit the nuclear weapon and disarmament. Also, in 1972 the signing of ~~Non~~ Strategic Arms Limitation Talk between US and USSR about disarmament was held. Diplomatically, 1972 Nixon visited USSR and 1973 Brezhnev visited US. Economically, the trading between US and USSR raised from 60 million to 4.4 billion.

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from 1972 to 1979.

The easing relation of USSR and US in 1968-1978 was due to the fear of nuclear power and the changed attitude of the leaders.

Firstly, the armament race caused a serious financial burden on both US and USSR. US had 41% national expense on armament while USSR had 50% national expenditure, both of them feared the intensification of armament race would eventually lead to war, therefore they engaged in disarmament treaties and promote easing of relationships.

Moreover, the visit of US and USSR promoted goodwill between both countries, enhancing communication and cooperation, which fostered understanding, the relationship of USSR and US improved.

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The third stage (1979-1984) US and USSR had a worsen relationship. Militarily, 1979 the Afghanistan War occurred, both US and USSR sent army to fight for capitalist and communist. 1980, US withdraw from the disarmament treaty of SALT. Also, the US president, Reagan promoted Strategic Defense Initiative (Star War) to accelerate the armament and space explorations as well as competition.

The factor shaping the worsening of relation was due to the compete of resource and the attitude of the leaders.

Firstly, US engaged in Afghanistan War as it feared

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USSR would affect the oil supply of US, therefore US also engaged in war to prevent USSR intervention in Afghanistan would harm our interest therefore it promoted direct military conflict, worsening US and USSR relationship

Moreover the president of US, Regan promoted fierce competition with USSR through armament race, so as to wear down USSR's economy. Therefore, the severe competition worsen US and USSR relationship

Lastly, for the forth stage (1985 - 1991) US and USSR had a friendly relationship. 1985 after Gorbachev gained power he talked the initiative to visit US and 1988 Bush had a visit to USSR. 1988, the signing of Non intermediate nuclear range force treaty to halt the fierce competition also Gorbachev withdrawn from the Star War. Apart from this in 1989 the summit meeting was held between US and USSR.

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The relationship of US and USSR in turning friendly was due to the enlightened leader, the economic favourable situation to US

Firstly after Gorbachev became the leader, he advocated Glasnost and Perestroika, promoting democratic reform and marketization of economy causing the ideological difference between US and USSR be narrowed, promoting the friendly relationship between them.

Another reason was US had seen a great opportunity in USSR economically. As USSR had a economic chaos in 1988, US could get into USSR market and the 180 million population in USSR could provide economic benefit to it therefore it maintain a good relation with USSR.