

Marking Schemes

This document was prepared for markers' reference. It should not be regarded as a set of model answers. Candidates and teachers who were not involved in the marking process are advised to interpret its content with care.

PAPER 1 (DATA-BASED QUESTIONS)

1. (a) Describe one trend in medical development in Hong Kong as reflected in Source A [2 marks]

one trend plus relevant clues max. 2 marks

- e.g. - Western treatment become prevailing among the in-patients
- Chinese treatment was increasingly less popular among the in-patients
- Surgery became accepted by the Chinese

- (b) Explain how one clue in Source B reflects that the Kwong Wah Hospital enjoyed high social status at the time [2 marks]

One mark for one valid clue, and one mark for valid explanation

Clue:

- e.g. - Those attended the ceremony included Governor of Hong Kong Sir Frederick Lugard and members of the Legislative Council.

Explanation:

- e.g. - Head of the Colony and a cohort of celebrities attending the ceremony reflected the high social status of the hospital.

- (c) Whether 'In the first half of the 20th century, Hong Kong was a city where tradition and modernity co-existed.' [8 marks]

L1 Vague answer, ineffective in using both the Sources and own knowledge. [max. 2]

L2 Lack in balance, effective in using *either* the Sources *or* own knowledge; or merely discussing *either* tradition *or* modernity. [max. 4]

L3 Sound and balanced answer, effective in using *both* the Sources *and* own knowledge, and in discussing *both* tradition *and* modernity. [max. 8]

Examples:

	Tradition	Modernity
Medicine:	Chinese medicine was still popular among the out-patients (Source A)	Promotion of Western medicine (Source A)
Attire:	Chinese wore Manchu-style jackets (<i>magua</i>) (Source B)	Westerners wore Western suits (Source B)
Entertainment:	Traditional Cantonese operas were still in vogue (own knowledge)	Movie became a strong presence, and Hong Kong became a precursor of the Chinese-language movies. (own knowledge)
Festival:	Festivals of Dragon Boat, Confucius's birthday and Double-ninth (own knowledge)	Christmas and Easter (own knowledge)
Social values:	Submission to authority and Confucian order (own knowledge)	New thoughts, new cultures, adoption of political parties such as Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party (own knowledge)

2. (a) View of the Nobel Committee on the situation of the USSR at the time

[2 marks]

One mark for valid view and one mark for a valid clue

Examples:

- e.g. - The situation of the USSR was critical ('huge economic, social and political problems which shake the country')
- The USSR was under the leadership of an able leader, who was overcoming difficulties of various kinds ('the boldness shown by Mikhail Gorbachev's reform initiatives')

(b) Infer from Source D the nature of Gorbachev's governance

[3 marks]

One mark for valid nature and two marks for valid explanation

Nature:

- e.g. - Reforming, progressive ('Mikhail Gorbachev's unintended success in removing the administrative and repressive machine on which the Soviet state depended' and 'the army or the KGB would not be deployed without mercy to punish the regime's opposition' reflect that Gorbachev was serious in promoting reform, and did not adopt cruel measures against the progressives in the country.)

(c) Do you agree that Gorbachev was an able leader of the USSR?

[7 marks]

L1 Vague answer, ineffective in using both Sources and own knowledge.

[max. 2]

L2 Lack in balance, effective in using Sources *or* own knowledge only.

[max. 4]

L3 Sound and balanced answer, effective in using *both* Sources *and* own knowledge.

[max. 7]

An able leader:

- e.g. - He no longer used the KGB against the people. (Source D)
- He promoted 'glasnost' (openness) and 'perestroika' (reform), and gave more freedom to the people. (own knowledge)
- He promoted 'fraternity between nations'. (Source C)
- He redefined the relationship with the capitalist countries, such as conducting mutual visits of the US and USSR leaders. (own knowledge)

Not an able leader:

- e.g. - The USSR's 'naturally decentralising tendencies of a huge land empire came to the surface.' (Source D)
- Gorbachev was overthrown by Yeltsin, and this marked the dissolution of the USSR. (own knowledge)

3. (a) Infer one characteristic of the Red Guards in the Cultural Revolution [2 marks]

One mark for valid characteristic and one mark for a valid clue

- e.g. - Personality cult of Mao Zedong ('but there is not a single portrait of our beloved Great Leader')
- Anti-foreignism ('Why do you have to drink foreign beverage? Why do you have to eat foreign food?')

(b) Conclude from Source F about the Shenzhen government's attitude towards the entry of McDonald's into China [3 marks]

L1 Able to conclude the view, marred by vague explanation and inability to use the Source effectively. [max. 1]

L2 Able to conclude the view, with clear and valid explanation, and effective use of Source. [max. 3]

Attitude:

- e.g. - Welcoming

Explanation:

- e.g. - *Shenzhen Special Zone Daily* is an official newspaper run by the Shenzhen Party Committee of the Communist Party of China. The news report on McDonald's was positive, reflecting a welcoming attitude on the part of the Shenzhen government.

(c) Do you agree that the Reform and Opening-up policy of China after 1978 transformed China? [8 marks]

L1 Vague answer, ineffective in using both the Sources and own knowledge. [max. 2]

L2 Lack in balance, effective in using *either* the Sources *or* own knowledge; and/or Able to discuss transformation before and after Reform and Opening-up, but the aspect(s) discussed before and after that is not consistent. [max. 4]

L3 Sound and balanced answer, effective in using *both* the Sources *and* own knowledge, with matching aspect(s) of transformation discussed before and after the Reform and Opening-up. [max. 8]

Transformed:

- e.g. - The attitude towards foreign matters was hostile before the Reform and Opening-up, but it become more welcoming after that. (Sources E and F)
- Concerning means to achieve modernisation, mass movements were employed before the Reform and Opening-up, whereas more practical, 'scientific' methods were used after that.

Not transformed:

- e.g. - Politically, the PRC was still a one-party state, with socialism as its guiding principle. (own knowledge)
- Chinese people are still suspicious of foreign countries. 'Foreign influence' is still an accusation that can be seen from time to time. (own knowledge)
- There was Western food in China before and after 1978. (Sources E and F)

4. (a) Suggest a caption for the cartoon in Source G [3 marks]

L1 Attempts to suggest a caption, marred by lack in justification. [max. 1]

L2 Able to suggest an effective caption, with sound justification. [max. 3]

Caption:

- e.g. - Stupid mistake of an empire makes a big trouble
- Idiotic soldiers doing harm to their country

Explanation:

- e.g. - In the cartoon, the father and son (Germany) used the telescope in a wrong way, and in turn made wrong evaluation of the strength of the British lion, as symbolised by its different sizes in the cartoon. This means that Germany overestimated its strength and the circumstantial advantages.

(b) Do you think that the author of Source H would support Germany's participation in the war in 1914? [3 marks]

L1 Vague answer, ineffective in using the Source. [max. 1]

L2 Clear answer, with good reference to the Source in making explanation. [max. 3]

The author would not support Germany's participation in the war in 1914.

Explanation:

- e.g. - The author used negative words such as 'out of their mind' and 'ignorant' to describe 'the supporters of war', and called them 'war-mongers'. This reflected that he would not support Germany's participation in the war in 1914.

(c) Whether 'The First World War was caused primarily by the miscalculations of the European powers.' [7 marks]

L1 Vague answer, ineffective in using both the Sources and own knowledge. [max. 2]

L2 Lack in balance, effective in using *either* the Sources *or* own knowledge only. [max. 4]

L3 Sound and balanced answer, effective in using *both* the Sources *and* own knowledge. [max. 7]

Miscalculations:

- e.g. - Germany miscalculated Britain's strength. (Source G)
- On the eve of the War, atmosphere of Germany was bellicose, which affected Germany's estimation of its chance of victory. (Source H)
- Germany used the Schlieffen Plan, leading to wrong estimation of responses from countries including Britain and Russia, and in turn premature mobilisation. All of these undermined Germany's fighting capabilities. (own knowledge)

Other factors:

- e.g. - Ultra-nationalism such as Pan-Germanism ignited the fire of war. (Source H)
- Alliance system and armament race made war spread in Europe. (own knowledge)
- Sarajevo assassination provided the spark that was necessary to make a great war. (own knowledge)