Candidates must answer THREE questions, and COMPLETE all their answers. They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed authorities, and must complete AT LEAST ONE answer from BOTH Section A and Section B.

Do not turn over until told that you may do so
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**SECTION A**

1. Were late Qing writers solely concerned with the impact of foreign aggression?

2. What can sources by foreign authors tell us about pre-1949 China?

3. Was radical anti-traditionalism the defining characteristic of May Fourth fiction?

4. What are the advantages and limitations of EITHER Mao Zedong’s *Report from Xunwu* OR Mao Dun’s *One Day in China* for assessing social conditions during the Republican period?

5. Was women’s liberation limited to cities?

6. To what extent did Chiang Kai-shek’s war aims differ from those of Wang Jingwei?

7. Did Mao Zedong bring about a Sinification of Marxism and make it ‘Chinese’?

8. What did ‘revolution’ mean to different groups of people in China during the 1950s?

**SECTION B**

9. Was the 1911 Revolution really a revolution?

10. How did EITHER warfare OR imperialism shape Chinese politics from 1911-1937?

11. To what extent is Shanghai representative of modern China?

12. Was the Republican period a time of economic stagnation?

13. How did World War II change China’s international standing?
14. Was the collapse of the Nationalist (Guomindang) regime inevitable?

15. Was 1949 a fundamentally decisive turning point in modern Chinese history?

16. Was the Cultural Revolution a top-down or a bottom-up phenomenon?