INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions on the examination paper.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are question 1(e) and question 3.
In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3.
QUESTION 1

This question is an enquiry into the causes and impact of the Revolutions of 1917. Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

Source A

[A diagram showing the number of seats won in the election of November 1917]

(a) What does Source A show you about the Bolsheviks in the November 1917 election? [2]
Source B

The situation is serious. The capital is in a state of anarchy. There is discontent in general. The transport system has broken down and there are strikes by workers everywhere. They are unhappy with conditions at work. There is wild shooting on the streets. A new government is urgently needed.

[From a telegram sent to the Tsar in February 1917]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why the February Revolution took place in Russia in 1917. [4]
Source C

The Soviet of Workers and Soldiers has decided that the orders of the Provisional Government shall be carried out only when they do not contradict the orders and decisions of the Soviet of Workers and Soldiers. All kinds of military arms must be under the control of the Workers and Soldiers committees and must in no situation be handed over to the officers of the government even at their demand.

[From official Order No 1, issued after the abdication of the Tsar, showing how Russia was to be governed from March 1917]

(c) How far does Source C support the view that the Soviets were more powerful than the Provisional Government in ruling Russia after March 1917?
Source D

The influence of Rasputin on the Tsarina affected the whole government of Russia in a bad way. There was confusion, there were different orders, there was no firm will, no decisiveness, no definite policy for victory. From the autumn of 1915 to the autumn of 1916 there were five ministers of internal affairs and four ministers of agriculture.

[Mikhail Rodzianko, a Liberal opponent of the Tsar’s government, writing in his memoirs which were published in 1926]

(d) How useful is Source D to an historian studying the Russian government during the First World War?

[Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge]
These two sources have different views about the role played by Lenin in the October Revolution in 1917.

**Source E**

Lenin's violent arguments with his colleagues over the uprising were concealed. Part of the Bolshevik party led by Kamenev and Zinoviev felt the uprising would be a disaster. Bolshevik plans for the uprising went forward slowly. Lenin did very little for three days before the attack. Trotsky’s role and other factors were the real reasons for Bolshevik success.

[Source E: Bessie Beatty, an American journalist who was in Petrograd during the October Revolution in 1917, writing in an article for a San Francisco newspaper (1918)]

**Source F**

On the 23rd of October Lenin decided that the moment was right for the seizure of power. Kamenev and Zinoviev acted as cowards and opposed his plans. The uprising was completed and Lenin's instructions were carried out with military precision. Lenin's genius as a leader of the masses, as a wise and fearless strategist was shown to all. There is no doubt that without him the Bolshevik coup would have failed.

[Source F: From an official biography on Lenin, written by a Communist historian whose work was published in Russia in 1976]

(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views on the role played by Lenin in the October Revolution in 1917? [8]

*In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors*
QUESTION 2

This question is about the Russian Civil War, 1918-1921. [15]

(a) Describe the part played by White Armies during the Civil War. [4]
(b) Explain why the Bolsheviks murdered Tsar Nicholas and his family. [5]
(c) Why was War Communism important in helping the Reds to win the Civil War? [6]
QUESTION 3

This question is about the establishment of the Communist state, 1921-1924. [10 + 3]

Did the Communists have total control over all aspects of life in Russia by 1924? [10]

In your answer you should:
- discuss aspects of life the Communists controlled;
- discuss aspects of life that were not totally controlled by the Communists.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]