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. If you run out of space use a continuation booklet. Write your name on the front of the continuation booklet and indicate clearly the number(s) of the questions you answer. Put the continuation booklet inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.
Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.
In addition, your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist language as appropriate.
Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is about life in the early years of Communist Russia.

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A

[A photograph showing members of the Cheka marching in a Communist rally in 1921. The banner reads “To avoid economic ruin everyone must work longer hours”]

Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the role of the Cheka in the early years of Communist Russia.

[6]
QUESTION 2

This question is about the impact of the First World War, 1914-1917.

Describe the impact of the First World War on Russia by 1917. [8]
QUESTION 3

This question is about the civil war, 1918-1921.

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source B

PEACE AT ANY PRICE

[A pamphlet distributed by anti-Bolshevik groups in Russia and abroad shortly after the signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in March 1918]

What was the purpose of Source B? [8]

[Use details from Source B and your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context to answer the question.]
QUESTION 4

This question is about Lenin's ideas.

Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source C

[A Communist poster of 1923 celebrating the spread of electric power to industry across Russia]

Source D

In just a few years the NEP restored some prosperity. Cafes and restaurants started opening. Grain requisitioning was abolished and peasants increased food production. However many of us found this unacceptable. Factories went back to private ownership. Capitalism had returned; this was the very thing we'd struggled against.

[From the memoirs of Victor Serge written in the 1920s. He became a Bolshevik in 1919 but was expelled from the party at a later date for criticising the New Economic Policy (NEP)]
Which of the sources is more useful to an historian studying the New Economic Policy (NEP)?

[You should refer to both sources in your answer and use your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]
QUESTION 5

This question is about the 1917 Revolutions.

To what extent was Bolshevik success in the October 1917 Revolution mainly due to the roles of Lenin and Trotsky? [16]

[Use your own knowledge and understanding of the issue to support your answer.]

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