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 the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a continuation 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(c) and question 3(b).
In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3(b).
Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on the causes and impact of the Civil War, 1918-1921.

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

**Source A**

[A photograph showing Trotsky addressing his army during the Civil War in 1918]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the role of Trotsky in the Civil War.
(b) Explain why the White Armies were not united during the Civil War. [6]
Study these two sources which refer to different views about why there was opposition to Lenin and the Bolsheviks in 1918 and answer the question which follows.

**Source B**

When we, the newly elected members of the Constituent Assembly met for the first time in January 1918 we found that the corridors were full of armed Bolshevik guards. Within 24 hours Lenin closed the Assembly down. Red Guards killed and wounded over 100 of our supporters. Along with his other unpopular reforms he now banned all political parties other than the communist party.

[Victor Chernov, leader of the Socialist Revolutionary Party writing in a newspaper article in 1948. He fled Russia in 1918]

**Source C**

The signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, under Lenin's orders was humiliating and pushed the country deeper into a civil war. The loss of land, especially the Ukraine from where Russia got most of its grain, brought hunger and death to Russia's cities. Food could only be bought at excessive prices from Red Guards who were well fed.


(c) Why do Sources B and C have different views on why there was opposition to Lenin and the Bolsheviks in 1918?

*In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources.*
END OF QUESTION 1
QUESTION 2
This question is focused on the development of the Communist state, 1921-1924. [18]

(a) Describe the power struggle to replace Lenin as leader. [4]
(b) Explain why the New Economic Policy (NEP) was introduced in 1921. [6]
(c) Why were the policies of the Communists significant in changing the lives of the Russian people by 1924?
QUESTION 3

This question is focused on the causes and impact of the Revolutions of 1917. [16+3]

(a) Outline briefly how the Tsar ruled Russia between 1905 and 1911. [4]
(b) To what extent was the weakness of the Provisional Government the main reason why the Bolsheviks were able to seize power in October 1917? [12]

In your answer you should discuss the weakness of the Provisional Government and other reasons for the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks in October 1917.

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

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.