



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

History

HIS2E

Unit 2E The Reign of Peter the Great of Russia, 1682–1725

Wednesday 22 May 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2E.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A In 1698 Peter asked for help from Augustus II of Poland to avenge the insult he had suffered at Riga at the hands of Sweden. In itself this did not mean very much, but the Swedish empire denied Russia access to the Baltic and Sweden's military conquests had made it unpopular with all its neighbours. The anti-Swedish alliance
5 was in no sense a Russian creation. It was already beginning to take shape before Peter saw that he must transfer his hopes of conquest from the Black Sea to the Baltic. The day after news of Russia's treaty with the Turks was received, war was declared on Sweden. The declaration of war stated that it was, 'because during the journey of His Majesty through Riga, much opposition and unpleasantness was
10 caused to him by the inhabitants of Riga'.

Adapted from M S ANDERSON, *Peter the Great*, 2000

Source B In 1699 Peter drew up an alliance with Augustus II of Poland and Frederick IV of Denmark. The target was Charles XII of Sweden. This was unexpected as Peter had not yet accomplished his conquest of the Black Sea. This indicates that his real priority was to take advantage of the promise of easier gains in the north. It is
5 probable that Peter considered that Sweden was more immediately vulnerable and exploitable than Turkey and that he could resume Russian ambitions in the south at a later date. In the meantime he had the chance to regain Russia's lost Baltic lands and destroy forever the legend of Swedish military power.

Adapted from S J LEE, *Peter the Great*, 1993

Source C In 1721 Peter accepted the inevitability of peace. At the Peace of Nystadt, Russia and Sweden came to terms. Livonia, Estonia, Ingria and Karelia, and thus the entire Baltic coastline from Viborg to Riga, were given over to Russia. In return, Peter surrendered Finland and promised that Sweden could purchase grain in his
5 ports. On the map of Europe, the territories won by Peter at Nystadt appear too insignificant to have been worth 20 years of continuous warfare. However, the implications of Nystadt, both for the international balance of power and for Russian access to the rest of Europe, were unmistakable.

Adapted from M RADY, *The Tsars, Russia, Poland and the Ukraine, 1462–1725*, 1990

0 1 Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the reasons why Peter the Great went to war with Sweden in 1700. (12 marks)

and

0 2 Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How successful was Peter the Great in making Russia a great European power by 1721? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

0	3
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 Explain why Peter was declared joint ruler with Ivan in 1682. (12 marks)**and**

0	4
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 'There were no limits to Peter the Great's power within Russia after the end of the Regency in 1689.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)**OR****Question 3**

0	5
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 Explain why Peter made St. Petersburg his capital. (12 marks)**and**

0	6
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 'Peter the Great's enthusiasm for Westernisation began with the Great Embassy.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)**END OF QUESTIONS**

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: M S ANDERSON, *Peter the Great*, Longman, 2000. Copyright © Pearson Education Ltd, 2000.

Question 1 Source B: S J LEE, *Peter the Great*, Routledge, 1993.

Question 1 Source C: M RADY, *The Tsars, Russia, Poland and the Ukraine, 1462–1725*, Hodder & Stoughton, 1990.

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