

History HIS2L

Unit 2L The Impact of Stalin's Leadership in the USSR, 1924-1941

Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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 HIS2L.
- 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.

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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 Adapted from an article written by Stalin in 1924

The Party stands at the head of the working class, armed with revolutionary theory. The Party is the proletariat's means of achieving and expanding the dictatorship of the proletariat. For this, the Party must be strong, and must be based on solidarity and discipline. This does not mean that conflicts within the Party are forbidden. On the contrary, iron discipline allows for criticism and conflict of opinion within the Party. However, this does not mean 'unreasonable' criticism. After a conflict of opinion has been ended, after criticism has been exhausted and a decision arrived at, then unity of will and action are necessary among all Party members. Our Party succeeded in creating internal unity because it succeeded in purging enemies from its ranks.

Source B A criticism of Stalin's regime written by Martemyan Ryutin in 1932, is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained from AQA Publications.

Source C

Even without Stalin's clever manipulation of the Party machine, Trotsky had lost and he knew it. He saw himself as the victim of the self-interest of the Party-State bureaucracy. Stalin also proved himself to be a master of intrigue and political manoeuvring, skills in which Trotsky proved to be incompetent. By 1926, Trotsky,

5 Zinoviev and the Left Opposition were helpless and isolated in the Party. Up to 1927, Stalin was in alliance with Bukharin – a man of undoubted brilliance, charm, eloquence, and held in great affection by many Party members. However, he was no match for Stalin in political in-fighting.

Adapted from A Nove, Stalinism and After, 1975

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 (12 marks) Communist Party in the USSR in the years 1924 to 1932. and 0 2 Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge. How far was Stalin's consolidation of power by 1934 due to his influence within the Communist Party? (24 marks) **EITHER** Question 2 3 Explain why the Soviet regime decided to promote a policy of rapid industrialisation in 1928. (12 marks) and 4 'The Five-Year Plans ensured that, by 1941, the USSR had become a modern industrial state.' 0 Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks) OR Question 3 (12 marks) 0 5 Explain why a 'Stalin cult' developed in the USSR in the 1930s.

and

o 6 'The use of propaganda was the main reason for the survival of Stalin's regime in the 1930s.' 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: Taken from Stalin and Stalinism (Seminar Studies in History), by Martin McCauley, revised 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Limited, 2008. Copyright © Pearson Education 1983, 1995, 2003, 2008.

Question 1 Source B: VLADIMIR BROVKIN, Russia After Lenin: Politics, Culture and Society, 1921-29, Routledge, 1998.

Question 1 Source C: A Nove, Stalinism & After, George Allen + Unwin, 1975.

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