

General Certificate of Education  
January 2007  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



## HISTORY

### Unit 1

#### Alternative F: Tsarist and Revolutionary Russia, 1855–1917

HS1F

Friday 12 January 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or 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 HS1F.
- Answer **two** questions.
- Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

### Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and coherently and to 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.

---

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

**Source A** Adapted from a proclamation by Young Russia, a revolutionary organisation, 1862.

There is only one way out of this terrible, oppressive situation which is ruining the people: a bloody revolution which must fundamentally change everything and destroy the supporters of the current system. Long live the Russian social and democratic republic! We shall destroy those who live in  
5 the Winter Palace.

**Source B** Adapted from a letter to Alexander III by his adviser, Konstantin Pobedonostev, 6 March 1881, five days after the assassination of Alexander II.

If your officials tell you to remain calm and to make concessions to so-called public opinion – for God’s sake, do not believe them. This will mean ruin for Russia and for you. The mad villains who killed your father will not be satisfied by any concession. A new policy must be proclaimed  
5 immediately. Put an end to all talk about freedom of the press and a parliament, for the sake of the people’s welfare.

**Source C**

A brief text extract from J LAVER, *The Modernisation of Russia 1856-1985*, Harcourt Education, 2002, p40 discussing opposition to the autocracy in late nineteenth century Russia - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(a) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the significance of ‘a new policy’ (line 4) in the context of Alexander III’s reign between 1881 and 1894. (3 marks)

(b) Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how the views expressed in **Source B** challenge the views put forward in **Source A** in relation to the need for change in Russia. (7 marks)

(c) Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

Explain the importance of the weakness of the opposition, in relation to other factors, in allowing the tsarist regime to survive in the years 1855 to 1894. (15 marks)

---

**EITHER 2** Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

A brief text extract from O FIGES, *A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891-1924*, Jonathan Cape, 1996, p240 discussing Stolypin's land reforms - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by 'Stolypin's land reforms' in the context of government policy after 1906. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the tsarist regime did not satisfy the demands of its liberal opponents between 1906 and 1914. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The appearance of stability in tsarist Russia by 1914 was deceptive.' Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement in relation to Nicholas II's reign between 1894 and 1914. (15 marks)

**OR** 3 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

A brief text extract from T MORRIS and D MURPHY, *Europe 1870-1991*, Harper Collins Publishers Ltd, 2000, p215 discussing Lenin's April Theses - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by 'co-operation between the Petrograd Soviet and the Provisional Government' in the context of the immediate aftermath of the February/March Revolution. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the Provisional Government kept Russia in the First World War. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The main reason for the success of the Bolshevik seizure of power in 1917 was Lenin's leadership.' Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. (15 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

---

**There are no questions printed on this page**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 1 Source C: J LAVER, *The Modernisation of Russia 1856–1985*, Harcourt Education, 2002. Reproduced by permission of Harcourt Education.

Question 2: O FIGES, *A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891–1924*, published by Johnathan Cape, 1996.

Question 3: T MORRIS and D MURPHY, *Europe 1870–1991*, Harper Collins, 2000. Reprinted by permission of Harper Collins Publishers Ltd..

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.