

General Certificate of Education
January 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY
Unit 1

HS1E

**Alternative E: Germany and Russia before the
First World War, 1870–1914**

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 HS1E.
- 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

A brief text extract from P O'CONNOR, *The Russian Revolution and its Aftermath*, Heinemann, 1968, pp2-3 discussing the dissolution of the first and second Dumas - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source B Adapted from Tsar Nicholas II's statement on his reasons for dissolving the first Duma, July 1906.

We had intended to make great changes in all areas of the life of the people. We expected benefits for the country from the work of the Duma. However, instead of embarking on constructive legislative work, the elected members moved into areas outside their authority. The peasants were
5 confused by these actions and, as they saw no improvement in their conditions, they turned to robbery and violence in a number of provinces. We expect that a new Duma will fulfil our expectations.

Source C Order was Stolypin's first priority, but he also recognised that fundamental reforms would be necessary. His policy gave the peasants the right to leave the village commune and to consolidate their scattered strips of land as enclosed farms. He hoped that these independent landowners would act as a barrier
5 against revolution; but the traditions of the commune were difficult to overcome, and many peasants remained suspicious of Stolypin's reforms.

Adapted from A HANNAH, *Peter Stolypin: the Tsar's Last Hope?*, 1998

- (a) Use **Source C** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the importance of 'the right to leave the village commune' (lines 2 and 3) in the context of peasant farming in Russia. (3 marks)

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

Explain how the views in **Source B** differ from the views put forward in **Source A** about the reasons for the failure of the Dumas. (7 marks)

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

Explain the importance of Stolypin's land reforms, in relation to other factors, in maintaining the stability of the tsarist regime in the years 1906 to 1914. (15 marks)

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

In 1879, Bismarck changed his entire approach to foreign affairs and signed the Dual Alliance.

Adapted from D BELL and I CAWOOD, *Bismarck's Foreign Policy 1871–90*, 2000

- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by 'the Dual Alliance' in the context of Bismarck's foreign policy. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why Germany signed the Dual Alliance. (7 marks)
- (c) 'Bismarck's carefully planned network of alliances was near to collapse by 1890.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view with reference to German foreign policy in the years 1879 to 1890. (15 marks)

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

Tsar Alexander III was profoundly influenced by the circumstances of his accession to the throne in 1881.

Adapted from M KARPOVICH, *Imperial Russia 1801–1917*, 1960

- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by 'the circumstances of his accession' in the context of events in Russia in 1881. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why both Alexander III and Nicholas II followed repressive policies in the years 1881 to 1905. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The policies of repression and reaction failed to crush opposition to the tsarist regime.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this opinion with reference to the years 1881 to 1905. (15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source C: A HANNAH, *Peter Stolypin: the Tsar's Last Hope?*, from *Modern History Review* Volume 10 Issue 1, Phillip Allan Updates, 1998.

Question 2: D BELL and I CAWOOD, *Bismarck's Foreign Policy 1871-90*, *Modern History Review*, Phillip Allan Updates, February 2000.

Question 3: From *Imperial Russia* PB Reprint First edition by Karpovich. © 1971. Reprinted with permission of Wadsworth, a division of Thomson Learning; www.thomsonrights.com. Fax 800 730-2215.

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