



GCSE

4272/04

HISTORY

UNIT 2: Russia in Transition, 1905-1924

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	17	
2.	18	
3.	16	
SPaG	3	
Total	54	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this 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).

SOURCE A



[A map showing the Civil War fought in Russia between 1918 and 1921. The map shows the area under Bolshevik control. This is the central area of Russia which includes Kronstadt on the coast, as well as Petrograd and Moscow. The outer areas, bordering most of Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Rumania, along with the Black and Caspian Seas, are labelled as territory held by the whites. The white area includes Archangel in the north and Ekaterinburg where the Tsar and his family were murdered by Bolsheviks in 1918]

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on the causes and impact of the Civil War, 1918–1921. [17]

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

- (a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the main features of the Civil War in Russia. [3]**

SOURCE B

Lenin felt that Petrograd was a city that could not be saved and was reluctant to sacrifice the remaining Red forces to its defence. Trotsky thought otherwise. His presence when arriving there on his famous train changed the atmosphere. He was full of energy. It was Trotsky who created the Red Army and turned it into a feared fighting force. His discipline was harsh which in the end was essential in ensuring victory for the Reds.

[Victor Serge, a Bolshevik and a follower of Trotsky, writing in his *Memoirs of a Revolutionary 1901-1941* published in 1945]

SOURCE C

Followers of Trotsky tend to exaggerate the part played by Trotsky in the Civil War. Trotsky was a figurehead who could rally his troops but managed to create a lot of bitterness in the Red Army and was responsible for creating opposition within the party. War Communism and the weaknesses of the Whites were more important to the eventual success of the Red Army.

[Evan Mawdsley, a modern historian writing in a book *The Russian Civil War* published in 1987]

