

A



AS HISTORY

**Russia in the Age of Absolutism and Enlightenment,
1682–1796**

Component 1E Peter the Great and Russia, 1682–1725

7041/1E

Wednesday 16 May 2018

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

For this paper you must have:

- **an AQA 16-page answer book.**

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INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The PAPER REFERENCE is 7041/1E.**
- **Answer TWO questions.**
In SECTION A answer Question 01.
In SECTION B answer EITHER Question 02 OR Question 03.

INFORMATION

- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The maximum mark for this paper is 50.**
- **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:**
 - **50 minutes on Section A**
 - **40 minutes on Section B.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A**Answer Question 01.****EXTRACT A**

Opposition to Peter took many forms. Failure to understand his goals and the burden of his demands led to widespread resistance. Resistance was justified with arguments about principles. For example, the Streltsy expressed their objection to heavy taxes and long periods away from home, with protests about foreigners, beards and threats to the Russian Orthodox Faith. Acts of disobedience were transformed into patriotic defence of the national tradition. The perception that too much was being demanded affected all levels of society. The major plots, uprisings and rebellions in Peter's reign, in nearly all cases, combined social and economic issues as well as ideological protest.

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Adapted from Lindsey Hughes, Russia in the Age of Peter the Great, 1998

EXTRACT B

Peter paid no attention whatever to the opinion of the people. Yet the police reports he read contained many examples of strong criticism. The stubborn resistance that was spreading throughout the masses was a refusal to accept the abolition of the holy beards, the adoption of German dress, the changing of the calendar, the use of tobacco, the emancipation of women. The people's hostility was directed against those who copied foreign ways; it was no longer purely religious but nationalistic. In the towns and in the countryside, people were repeating more and more insistently that the true Tsar had died while travelling abroad and that he who claimed to rule the country was the Antichrist.

Adapted from Henri Troyat, *Peter the Great*, 1989

0 1 With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of reasons for opposition to Peter the Great before 1707? [25 marks]

[Turn over]

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SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 02 OR Question 03.

EITHER

0 2 'Peter the Great's domestic reforms were unplanned.'

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.
[25 marks]**

OR

0 3 'Peter the Great created an effective 'service state' in Russia.'

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.
[25 marks]**

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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