

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4272/04



S15-4272-04

HISTORY

UNIT 2: Russia in Transition, 1905-1924

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

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

4272
040001

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

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).

Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

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

[17]

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

Source A



[A map showing the Civil War fought in Russia between 1918-1921]

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Study these two sources which refer to the role of Trotsky in the Russian Civil War and answer the question which follows.

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]

- (c) Why do Sources B and C have different views about the role of Trotsky in the Russian Civil War? [8]

In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources and use your own knowledge.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

