



# **AS HISTORY**

**Revolution and dictatorship: Russia, 1917–1953**

**Component 2N The Russian Revolution and the  
Rise of Stalin, 1917–1929**

**7041/2N**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**For this paper you must have:**

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

**[Turn over]**

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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 7041/2N.**
- **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.**

### **SOURCE A**

**From an article in 'The Communist International' by A Gaister, September 1929. This Comintern journal was distributed to Communists world-wide. Gaister was a Marxist scholar in the Soviet Communist Academy.**

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**SOURCE B**

**From a speech by Stalin at the Communist Party Conference, 27 December 1929.**

**Our large-scale, centralised industry is advancing with giant strides, but a disunited and backward, small-scale peasant economy still predominates. There is no growth in most of this peasant economy, but, on the contrary, it is seldom able to maintain even a regular annual output. The way forward lies in making agriculture large-scale, in making it capable of growing and producing more year on year. The way to achieve this is to introduce collective farms into agriculture. By uniting the small peasant farms into large collective farms, the opportunity to employ machinery and scientific methods of farming is created. Collective farms are capable of developing the economy further, for such farms can achieve impressive growth.**

**5**  
**10**  
**15**

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**With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why a policy of rapid collectivisation was adopted in 1929?**

**[25 marks]**

**[Turn over]**

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**SECTION B**

**Answer EITHER Question 02 OR Question 03.**

**EITHER**

**0 2**

**‘Bolshevik success in the revolution of October/November 1917 was mostly due to Trotsky.’**

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

**OR**

**0 3**

**‘From the revolution of October/November 1917 to March 1921, the workers gained more than any other social group from Bolshevik rule in Russia.’**

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

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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