

Advanced Higher History

Russia: from Tsarism to Stalinism,
1914-45



What we will cover in this session:

- ✓ Assessed components of the course
- ✓ Details of course content
- ✓ What does the exam look like?
- ✓ The Dissertation
- ✓ Homework expectations
- ✓ Arrangements for out-of-class support

AH History Course

Each student will need to complete the following:

- One **internal unit assessment** which must be passed before the final exam
- **Dissertation** (4000 words and worth 50 marks)
- **Exam paper** (3 hours and worth 90 marks)



AH History Course

Each student has a copy of the **course outline** and assessment advice.

This can be used to help focus revision on **key themes** that may appear in the exam.

The course is divided into **10 sections**.

Pupils could be asked to complete essays on **any** of these sections in the exam.

Feel free to take away a copy of the course outline.

The Final Exam- Wednesday 16th May 2018

MARKS

SECTION 9 — Russia: From Tsarism to Stalinism, 1914–1945

Attempt BOTH Parts

Part A — HISTORICAL ISSUES — 50 marks

Attempt TWO questions.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 65. To what extent was the February Revolution caused by military problems? | 25 |
| 66. How significant was the role of leadership in determining the outcome of the Civil War? | 25 |
| 67. How far can it be argued that Stalin's policy of collectivisation was driven by ideology? | 25 |
| 68. To what extent can the Purges be explained by Stalin's desire for "absolute power"? | 25 |
| 69. How valid is the view that women achieved equality in the Stalinist state? | 25 |

The Final Exam- Wednesday 16th May 2018

Source C from a speech by Trotsky at a meeting of the Central Party Control Commission in 1927

MARKS

You all of course know perfectly well that since 1924 a faction of seven has existed, consisting of all members of the politburo, except me. My place has been taken by your former chairman, Kuybyshev, whose job is supposed to be chief custodian of the Party rules and party morals, but who in fact has been the first to break the rules and pervert them. This "group of seven" is an illegal and anti-party body that has been deciding the Party's life behind its back . . . Its meetings have been used to devise ways of attacking me. In particular, it set a rule that politburo members should not polemicize [argue] amongst themselves, but that they should all polemicize against Trotsky. The Party did not know about this, and nor did I. It has been going on for a long time.

Source D from *The Dictators* by Richard Overy (2005)

The Soviet war effort focused above all on the prosecution of war at the expense of everything else . . . Anyone who failed to work, or was guilty of neglect or incompetence, lost rations or could be sent to a camp, whose inmates laboured all over the Soviet area as forced workers. Yet it would be wrong to assume that coercion was the only means to commit the Soviet home front to total war. Work meant survival, not only for the individual, who might otherwise face slow debilitation through hunger, but for the Soviet Union or Mother Russia . . . The call to arms for the whole society exposed thousands of irregular forces to the savage reprisals of the advancing German armies. Militia units hastily raised in Moscow and Leningrad were thrown into frontline battles, where they took devastating casualties . . . A real enemy at last, in the shape of Germany, galvanised Soviet society into efforts that would have seemed all but impossible when the Soviet industrial economy and food supply were pulled in half by the invader in 1941.

Attempt all of the following questions.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 70. Evaluate the usefulness of Source A as evidence of the problems facing the Provisional Government between February and October 1917. | 12 |
| 71. How much do Sources B and C reveal about differing interpretations of the reasons why Stalin rather than Trotsky emerged victorious in the leadership struggle? | 16 |
| 72. How fully does Source D explain the reasons for Soviet victory in the Great Patriotic War? | 12 |

The Dissertation

The AH dissertation is a **4000** word piece of individual research and writing which we will begin in **February**. All pupils will be asked to choose a question **before Christmas**. They must select their topic from an approved SQA list.

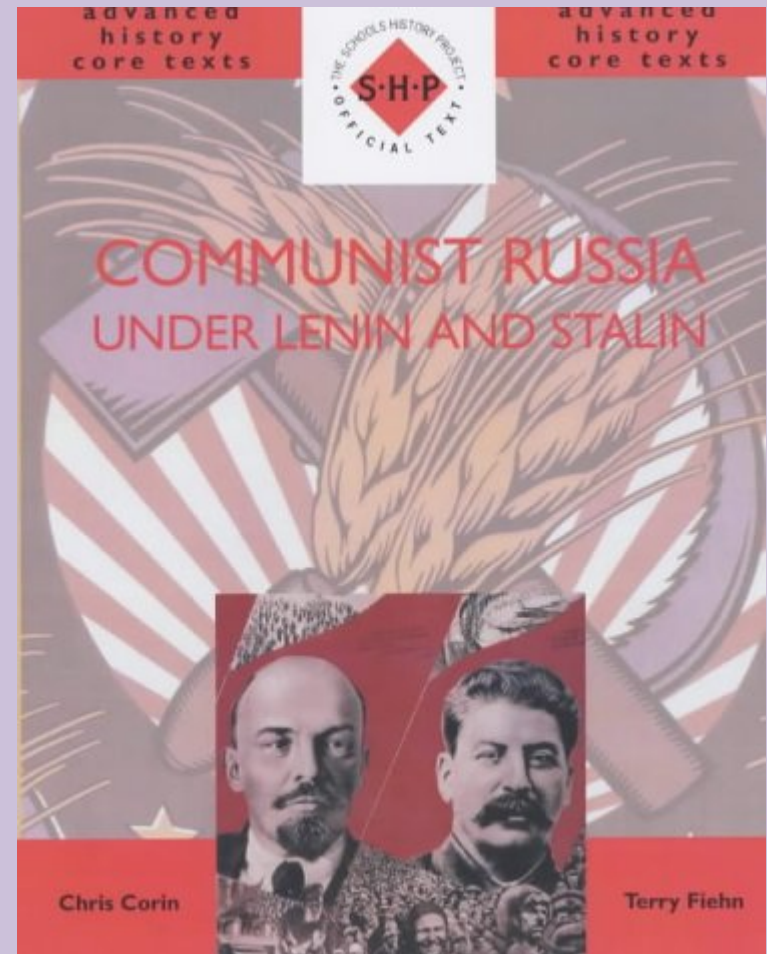
The dissertation will not be marked in school but students will be provided with feedback.

Students will be given a list of deadlines for each chapter to be submitted for review. The final piece will be due in April.

Pupils are encouraged to ask family members/friends to read over their dissertation to check for grammatical errors.

Homework

- Independent study
- Completion of class notes
- Additional reading (books can be borrowed from the AH study room)
- Dissertation work



Out of class support

- Contact me by **email**
- **Revision sessions** before the prelim and final exam
- Lunchtime **dissertation sessions**
- **Past papers** are available on the SQA website for 2016 (2017 coming soon)