**Section 12: Imperial Russia, revolution and the establishment of the Soviet Union (1855-1924)**

“The reforms of Alexander II were mainly aimed at preserving Russian autocracy.” Discuss.

Discuss the view that the Provisional Government collapsed because of the power of the Soviets.

Discuss the reasons for the final crisis of autocracy in February/March 1917.

Compare and contrast the roles of Lenin and Trotsky in Russia between 1917 and 1924.

“Russia’s participation in the First World War was the main cause OF THE February/March 1917 revolution.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

“Lenin’s foreign relations were motivated by practical concerns and not ideology.” Discuss.

To what extent did the reforms of Alexander II change Russian society by 1881?

Compare and contrast the causes of the February/March and October/November Revolutions in 1917.

Discuss the causes **and** consequences of the 1905 Revolution in Russia.

“Lenin had the most significant role in the consolidation of the new Soviet state”. Discuss.

Evaluate the effectiveness of Stolypin’s policies in stabilizing Russia after the 1905 Revolution.

“Lenin was able to consolidate power by 1924 because of his use of force.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

To what extent were the policies of Nicholas II (1894-1917) the main cause of the February/March Revolution in Russia?

To what extent was the victory of the Bolsheviks in the Civil War due to the weakness of their opponents?

**Section 13: Europe and the First World War (1871-1918)**

“The Congress of Berlin (1878) was the greatest achievement of European diplomacy between 19871 and 1914.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

“The failure to manage the international crisis of July 1914 led to outbreak of the First World War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Evaluate the impact of the Congress of Berlin on the Europen Alliance system.

Compare and contrast the impact of the First World War on the civilian populations in **two** countries up to 1918.

To what extent was Balkan nationalism a significant cause of the First World War?

With reference to the period up to 1918, discuss reasons for, and the impact of, US entry into the First World War.

“German foreign policy did not lead to the outbreak of the First World War.” Discuss.

Discuss the factors that led to the defeat of Germany and the other Central Powers in the First World War.

Evaluate the importance of the long- and short-term causes of the First World War.

To what extent did US entry into the First World War contribute to Allied victory?

“Imperial expansion in Africa and Asia had a significant impact on European diplomacy.” Discuss.

To what extent did the Alliance system lead to the outbreak of the First World War?

Examine the impact of domestic conditions on German foreign policy between 1890 and 1914.

Evaluate the contribution of the arms race to the outbreak of the First World War.

**Section 16: The Soviet Union and post-Soviet Russia (1924-2000)** (only the first question of the section)

Evaluate the impact of Stalin’s economic **and** political policies in the Soviet Union between 1945 and 1953.

Discuss the causes and consequences of Stalin’s purges up to 1953.

“Stalin’s control of the Communist Party was the main reason for his victory in the struggle for power (1924-1929).” Discuss.

Discuss political and economic developments in the Soviet Union between 1945 and 1953.

Discuss the reasons why Stalin was able to become a leader of the Soviet Union by 1929.

Examine the impact of bthe purges and Great Terror on the Soviet Union under Stalin.