

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

HISTORY ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL

8234/2

PAPER 2

2 hours 15 minutes

Marks 50

2022

Additional Material: Answer Book

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the space provided on the Answer Book.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.

DEPTH STUDY: RUSSIA, 1905 – 1941

- Answer **all** the questions.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

DEPTH STUDY: RUSSIA, 1905 – 1941

Read the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

It makes me sick to read the news! Nothing but new strikes in schools and factories, murdered policemen, Cossacks and soldiers, riots, disorder, mutinies.

There were only two ways open: to find an energetic soldier and crush the rebellion by sheer force. There would be time to breathe then but, as likely as not, one would have to use force again in a few months; and that would mean rivers of blood, and in the end, we should be where we had started and no possibility of progress achieved. The other way out would be to give the people their civil rights, freedom of speech and press, also to have all laws confirmed by a State Duma (a constitution).

Witte defends this very energetically. He says that while it is not without risk, it's the only way out at the present moment. He and Alexei Obolensky [the Education Minister] drew up the Manifesto. We discussed it for two days, and in the end, invoking God's help, I signed.

Part of a letter from Tsar Nicholas II to his mother sent in 1905.

SOURCE B

The morning of the 9th: the crowd in Strastnaya Square is attacked by the dragoons. Evening: the Fiedler building is raided. Tempers rise. The unorganised street crowds, quite spontaneously and hesitatingly, set up the first barricades.

The 10th: artillery fire is opened on the barricades and the crowds in the streets. Barricades are set up more deliberately and no longer in isolated cases, but on a really mass scale. The whole population is in the streets; all the main centres of the city are covered by a network of barricades.

For several days the volunteer fighting units wage a stubborn guerrilla battle against the troops, which exhausts the troops and compels [Governor-General of Moscow] Dubasov to beg for reinforcements. Only on December 15 did the superiority of the government forces become complete, and on December 17 the Semyonovsky Regiment [sent from St. Petersburg to Moscow] crushed Presnya District, the last stronghold of the uprising.

From Lenin's Lessons of the Moscow Uprising, 1906. The uprising in Moscow was a significant event during the 1905 Revolution.

SOURCE C

Cartoon depicting the Tsar as only popular with the middle class and rich from a satirical magazine that did not always support the Tsarist government, published in 1906.

SOURCE D

On such a day, if ever, it was the duty of the Russian Autocrat to prove himself a man and a Monarch – every inch a king. Nicholas II has not done that, and by his failure he has dealt a more serious blow to the principle of Tsardom than all the revolutionaries in Russia have yet dealt it. For by his conduct yesterday, the Tsar has destroyed forever the popular conception of himself as the father of his people. Never again will he be regarded as the fount of justice and mercy, the righteous Sovereign, perhaps misled by evil counsellors, but longing to do the right thing, if he only knew where the right lay. What will be the outcome of the day of blood which St. Petersburg has just gone through there is no man may dare to say. But this at least is certain, that among the dying people there died a great idea – the people's idea of their Tsar. That scared image has been broken by the fire of Vladimir's savage soldiery. The Tsar has shattered his own icon.

Extract from an editorial about 'Bloody Sunday' in the New York Times dated 23 January 1905.

SOURCE E

At that time the country was in a state of complete and universal confusion. The Government was in a state of uncertainty, and when the revolution boiled up furiously from the depths, the authorities were completely paralysed. They either did nothing or pulled in opposite directions so that the existing regime and its noble standard bearer were almost completely swept out of existence. The rioting grew more fierce, not daily but hourly. The revolution came out openly on the streets and assumed a more threatening character.

The majority of the Russian people, the peasantry, were anxious to increase their land holdings and to do away with the unrestrained arbitrary actions on the part of the higher landed class and of the police throughout the extent of its hierarchy, from the lowest gendarme to the provincial governor. The peasant's dream was an autocratic Tsar, but a people's Tsar.

Sergei Witte, a prominent member of the Tsar's government discussing 1905 in his memoirs, published in 1921.

In answering the questions which follow, you must use your own knowledge of the period to help you interpret and evaluate the sources. Where you are asked to use specific sources you must do so to score high marks. You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to sources to which you are specifically directed.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Study Sources **A** and **B**.

Compare and contrast how the Tsar survived the 1905 revolution. Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

2 Study Source **C**.

Why was this cartoon allowed to be published in 1906? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

3 Study Sources **C** and **D**.

Which source is more useful as evidence of the Tsar's grip on power after 1905? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [10]

4 Study Sources **D** and **E**.

After reading source **D**, does source **E** surprise you? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [10]

5 Study all the Sources.

"The Tsar survived the 1905 Revolution only through the use of violence."
How far do these sources support this statement? [12]

[50]

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