

A Level History Paper 2 - Advanced information - [AQA document](#)

Content specified by the advance information

Content that links to and enhances the specified content

Dissent and Revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The condition of Russia before the revolution of February/March 1917: the Tsar and political authority; the war effort; the economic and social state of Russia; discontent The February/March revolution of 1917: causes and course of revolution; issues of leadership and the Tsar's abdication; the establishment of Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet; the workings of the Dual authority Developments between the revolutions including: the return of Lenin; Lenin's ideology and the April Theses; the July Days; the Kornilov coup and the roles of both the Provisional Government and Trotsky; Lenin and the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party The October/November 1917 revolution: causes, course and extent of revolution; leadership and the establishment of Bolshevik authority; Sovnarkom and decrees and actions to December 	What does this mean for us? <p>You will need to know about the impact of the below:</p> <p>Condition of Russia and how this contributed to February Revolution as well as WWI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and economic causes of Feb Rev – pre WWI, WWI and Jan 1917 Limitations of the Tsar as a cause – pre and during WWI Growth of political discontent as a cause – Liberals pre and during WWI WWI military, social and economic as a cause
Bolshevik Consolidation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consolidation of the Communist dictatorship: the establishment of one-party control; the removal of the Constituent Assembly; the ending of involvement in the First World War The Civil War: causes and course; the role of Trotsky; the murder of the Tsar; the reasons for the Red victory; government and control in wartime Economic and social developments: state capitalism; social change; conditions in cities and countryside during the Civil War; war communism; the Red Terror: revolts of 1920–1921 including the Tambov revolt and Kronstadt rising; the NEP and its political and economic impact Foreign relations and attitudes of foreign powers: foreign intervention in the Civil War; Comintern; the Russo-Polish War; discussions leading to the Rapallo Treaty; official recognition and the repercussions of the 'Zinoviev letter'; Lenin's rule by 1924 	What does this mean for us? <p>You will need to know about the impact of the below in other topics</p> <p>For leadership struggle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid industrialisation vs continuation of NEP World Revolution vs Socialism in One country <p>For Chapter 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limitations of the NEP Concept of Great Turn – how this was Stalin's 'second revolution' Causes of collectivisation Causes of FYP
Stalin's Rise to power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power vacuum and power struggle: ideology and the nature of leadership; Lenin's testament; divisions and contenders for power: character, strengths and weaknesses of Stalin, Trotsky, Bukharin, Kamenev, Rykov, Tomsky and Zinoviev Ideological debates and issues in the leadership struggle: NEP and industrialisation; 'permanent revolution' versus 'Socialism in One Country'; how and why Stalin became party leader and the outcome for the other contenders Economic developments: reasons for and impact of the 'Great Turn'; the economic shift; the launch of the first Five Year Plan and the decision to collectivise Government, propaganda and the beginning of the Stalinist cult; Stalin's attitude to foreign powers: China; Germany and the Treaty of Berlin; changes in the Comintern 	What does this mean for us? <p>You will need to know about the impact of the below in other topics</p> <p>Collectivisation in Chapter 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background to the introduction of Collectivisation & the condition of Soviet agriculture at the point that collectivisation was enforced Aims etc <p>Five Year Plans in Chapter 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background to the introduction of the FYP and the condition of Soviet industry at the point that the FYP were introduced Aims etc
Economy and Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural and social developments in the countryside: voluntary and forced collectivisation; state farms; mechanisation; the impact of collectivisation on the kulaks and other peasants; the famine of 1932–1934; the success of collectivisation Industrial and social developments in towns and cities: Gosplan; the organisation, aims and results of the first three Five Year Plans; new industrial centres and projects; the involvement of foreign companies; the working and living conditions of managers, workers and women; Stakhanovites; the success of the Five Year Plans The development of the Stalin cult: literature, the arts and other propaganda; Socialist Realism The social and economic condition of the Soviet Union by 1941: strengths and weaknesses 	What does this mean for us?
Stalinism, politics and control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dictatorship and Stalinism: the machinery of state terror; the NKVD; the early purges; Kirov's murder; the show trials; the Stalin constitution The Yezhovshchina: mass terror and repression at central and local levels; treatment of national minorities; the gulags; the end of the purges; the death of Trotsky; responsibility for and impact of the Terror and purges Culture and society: church; women, young people and working men; urban and rural differences; 'socialist man' and the impact of cultural change; similarities and differences between Lenin's and Stalin's USSR Stalin and international relations: co-operation with Germany; entry into the League of Nations; pacts with France and Czechoslovakia; intervention in the Spanish Civil War; reaction to Western appeasement and Japanese aggression; the Nazi-Soviet Pact and its outcome 	What does this mean for us? <p>You will need to know background around why the USSR joined WWII and how prepared it was (link to impact of purges).</p> <p>This will help understand and answer questions on the defeat of the Germans and post war reconstruction</p>
The Great Patriotic War and Stalin's Dictatorship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of the war on the Soviet Union: Operation Barbarossa and the Stalinist reaction; the course of the war; the USSR under occupation and the fight-back; the Soviet economy; mobilisation and evacuation of industry; foreign aid The defeat of the Germans: reasons and results; post-war reconstruction; industry and agriculture High Stalinism: dictatorship and totalitarianism; renewed Terror; the NKVD under Beria; Zhdanovism and the cultural purge; Stalin's cult of personality; the Leningrad affair; purges and the Doctors' Plot The transformation of the Soviet Union's international position: the emergence of a 'superpower'; the formation of a soviet bloc; conflict with USA and the capitalist West; death of Stalin and Stalin's legacy at home and abroad 	What does this mean for us? <p>You will need to know about the impact of war to evaluate the extent to which the USSR successfully reconstructed itself, including agriculture and industry</p>