

Exercise walk-through

The Russian Revolution and Its Effects ■ 8.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what the revolution created
- assemble long-term and short-term causes from earlier subtopics
- state the international effect
- explain why a doctrinal state is a new kind of regime

Method — What it created

A regime **based on** Marxist-Leninist theory — the first state built on the critique 6.7 described.

Method — Two lines of cause

Long-term: autocratic reform including emancipation of the serfs gave rise to revolutionary movements and eventually 1905. **Short-term:** stalemate, national mobilisation and total war produced protest and insurrection.

Method — International effect

The revolutions changed the international balance of power, and 8.6 names **the rise of communism** among the conditions in which fascism gained popularity.

Method — A doctrinal state

Earlier states claimed divine sanction or consent; this one claims a theory of history. That places it inside the thread about conflicting conceptions of the individual and the state.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what the revolution created.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

a regime based on Marxist-Leninist theory **B1** — the first state built on that critique **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State one long-term and one short-term cause.

Solution 2.2

Method: Two lines of cause

Worked steps

long-term: reform including emancipation giving rise to revolutionary movements and 1905 **B1**; short-term: stalemate, mobilisation and total war **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A state grounds its authority in a theory of history.

- (a) State how this differs from earlier claims.
- (b) State the consequence for dissent.

Solution 2.3

Method: A doctrinal state

Worked steps

(a) earlier states claimed divine sanction or consent **B1**. (b) disagreement can be treated as error rather than as a political position **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The regime the revolution created was based on

- A** divine right
- B** Marxist-Leninist theory
- C** consent of the governed
- D** hereditary succession

Solution 3.1

Method: What it created

- A divine right
- B Marxist-Leninist theory**
- C consent of the governed
- D hereditary succession



Worked steps

- B. the CED's own phrase.**

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

8.6 names the rise of communism among the conditions for

- A** liberalism
- B** fascism gaining popularity
- C** the Congress of Vienna
- D** the Concert of Europe

Solution 3.2

Method: International effect

- A liberalism
- B fascism gaining popularity
- C the Congress of Vienna
- D the Concert of Europe



Worked steps

- B. it is listed among fascism's conditions.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

8.3 has only one Historical Development.

- (a) State where the rest of the material comes from.
- (b) Explain why a thin subtopic is not a small one.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) from 6.6, 8.2 and 8.6 **B1**. (b) the CED's coverage is distributed across subtopics **B1**, so the material must be assembled rather than found in one place **B1**.