

Exercise walk-through

Fascism and Totalitarianism ■ 8.6

eXercise

You must be able to

- separate fascism's roots from the conditions of its popularity
- name the four conditions
- state the CED's account of Stalin's programme and its price
- trace each condition to an earlier subtopic

Method — Roots and popularity

The ideology had **roots in the pre-World War I era** but **gained popularity** in an environment of postwar bitterness, the rise of communism, uncertain transitions to democracy and economic instability. Origin and popularity are different questions.

Method — The four conditions

Postwar bitterness (from 8.4), the rise of communism (from 8.3), uncertain transitions to democracy, and economic instability (from 8.5).

Method — Stalin's programme

After Lenin's death Stalin undertook a **centralised programme of rapid economic modernisation**, often with severe repercussions for the population.

Method — The price

The CED itemises it: liquidation of the kulaks and other perceived enemies of the state, devastating famine in the Ukraine, purges of political rivals, and ultimately the creation of an oppressive political system.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between fascism's roots and the conditions of its popularity.

Solution 2.1

Method: Roots and popularity

Worked steps

the roots explain where the ideology came from **B1**; the conditions explain why it became popular when it did **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Name the four conditions.

Solution 2.2

Method: The four conditions

Worked steps

postwar bitterness; the rise of communism; uncertain transitions to democracy; economic instability **B2**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 3 marks

The CED itemises the price of Stalin's modernisation.

- (a) Name three elements.
- (b) State the result the CED names.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) any three of: liquidation of the kulaks and other perceived enemies; devastating famine in the Ukraine; purges of political rivals **B3**. (b) an oppressive political system **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Fascism's roots are dated by the CED to

- A** the 1930s
- B** the pre-World War I era
- C** 1848
- D** 1945

Solution 3.1

- A the 1930s
- B the pre-World War I era**
- C 1848
- D 1945



Worked steps

- B.** the CED dates the roots before 1914.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Stalin's programme is described as

A decentralised and gradual

B centralised and rapid

C voluntary

D foreign-directed

Solution 3.2

Method: Stalin's programme

A decentralised and gradual

B centralised and rapid



C voluntary

D foreign-directed

Worked steps

B. centralised and rapid are the CED's words.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

Each of fascism's four conditions can be traced to an earlier subtopic.

- (a) Match two conditions to their sources.
- (b) Explain why tracing them strengthens an answer.

Solution 3.3

Method: The four conditions

Worked steps

(a) postwar bitterness to 8.4; the rise of communism to 8.3; economic instability to 8.5 **B2** *for any two*. (b) it shows the conditions were produced by the period rather than assumed **B1**.