



HA055344797

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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**Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE****Friday 9 June 2023**

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper  
reference**9HI0/2C****History**

Advanced

**PAPER 2: Depth study****Option 2C.1: France in revolution, 1774–99****Option 2C.2: Russia in revolution, 1894–1924****You must have:**

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

**Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer **two** questions on the option for which you have been prepared.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

**Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

**Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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## SECTION A

Choose EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer on page 3.

### Option 2C.1: France in revolution, 1774–99

**Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

- 1 How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the nature of the White Terror in the mid-1790s?

Explain your answer, using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

### Option 2C.2: Russia in revolution, 1894–1924

**Study Sources 3 and 4 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

- 2 How far could the historian make use of Sources 3 and 4 together to investigate Rasputin's relationship with the Tsar and Tsarina during the First World War?

Explain your answer, using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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## SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

### Option 2C.1: France in revolution, 1774–99

#### EITHER

- 3 How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1789–90, the status and authority of the French monarchy was not seriously undermined?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

#### OR

- 4 How significant was the threat posed by the Vendée revolt to the survival of the Republic in 1793?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

### Option 2C.2: Russia in revolution, 1894–1924

#### EITHER

- 5 How significant was the spread of revolutionary activity in the Russian Empire during the 1905 Revolution?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

#### OR

- 6 How accurate is it to say that the weaknesses associated with foreign intervention were primarily responsible for the defeat of the Whites in the Russian civil war?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





# Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

**Friday 9 June 2023**

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper  
reference

**9HI0/2C**

## **History**

Advanced

**PAPER 2: Depth study**

Option 2C.1: France in revolution, 1774–99

Option 2C.2: Russia in revolution, 1894–1924

### **Sources Booklet**

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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**Option 2C.2: Russia in revolution, 1894–1924**

**Sources for use with Question 2.**

**Source 3:** From letters written by Tsarina Alexandra to her husband, Tsar Nicholas II, in the years 1915–16. The Tsar was then at Russian army headquarters near the military front.

Please listen to Our Friend, Grigory Rasputin. He has your interest at heart. God sent him to us, so we must pay attention to what he says.

Forgive me, but I do not like the choice of General Polivanov as Minister of War. He is Our Friend's enemy and that brings bad luck. Our Friend regrets you did not speak to him more about your ministers and the changes you were thinking of making. 5

I must give you a message from Our Friend, prompted by a vision he saw in the night. He begs you to order the Russian army to advance near Riga. He says it is necessary, otherwise the German army will consolidate its position for the winter and it will result in endless bloodshed and trouble to remove them. Our Friend says that the most essential thing now is for the Russian army to advance. He says we can, and we must advance, and I was to write to you about it at once. 10

Grigory did beg you to name Protopopov as Minister of the Interior. You had such a good impression of Protopopov. He happens to belong to the дума, is not on the political left, and so will know how to deal with the assembly. God bless your new choice of Protopopov – Our Friend says you have done a very wise act in appointing him. 15



**Source 4:** From the wartime diaries of Maurice Paléologue, published 1925. Paléologue served as the French ambassador to Russia in the years 1914–17. Here he comments on Rasputin's influence over the Tsarina and the Tsar in his diary entry for 12 October 1915.

Does Rasputin have the same power over the Tsar as over the Tsarina? No, there is a difference. As regards the relations between Tsarina Alexandra and the holy man, Rasputin, she lives in a kind of hypnosis. Whatever opinion or desire Rasputin expresses, she agrees and obeys at once. His ideas are implanted in her brain without rousing the slightest opposition on her part. 20

The Tsar's fascination with Rasputin is much less passive and complete. The Tsar certainly thinks that Rasputin is a 'Man of God'. However, to a large extent, Nicholas II retains his independence of judgment when dealing with Rasputin. He never allows Rasputin to take the initiative. The Tsar's independence of mind, compared to the Tsarina, is particularly marked when Rasputin intervenes in a political matter. Then, Nicholas II adopts a silent and reserved manner. He concedes only after a long period of consideration, but the Tsar's natural good sense very frequently wins the day. 25 30

However, on the ethical and religious side, the Tsar is profoundly influenced by Rasputin. Nicholas II draws much quiet strength from Rasputin. As the Tsar said to one of his aides: 'When I'm worried, I have only to talk to Grigory for five minutes and I feel myself immediately soothed and strengthened. He always manages to say what I need to hear, and the effect of his wise words lasts several weeks.' 35