

1. Using Source 1, identify three symbols of the Tsar's autocratic power in the representation. 3 Marks

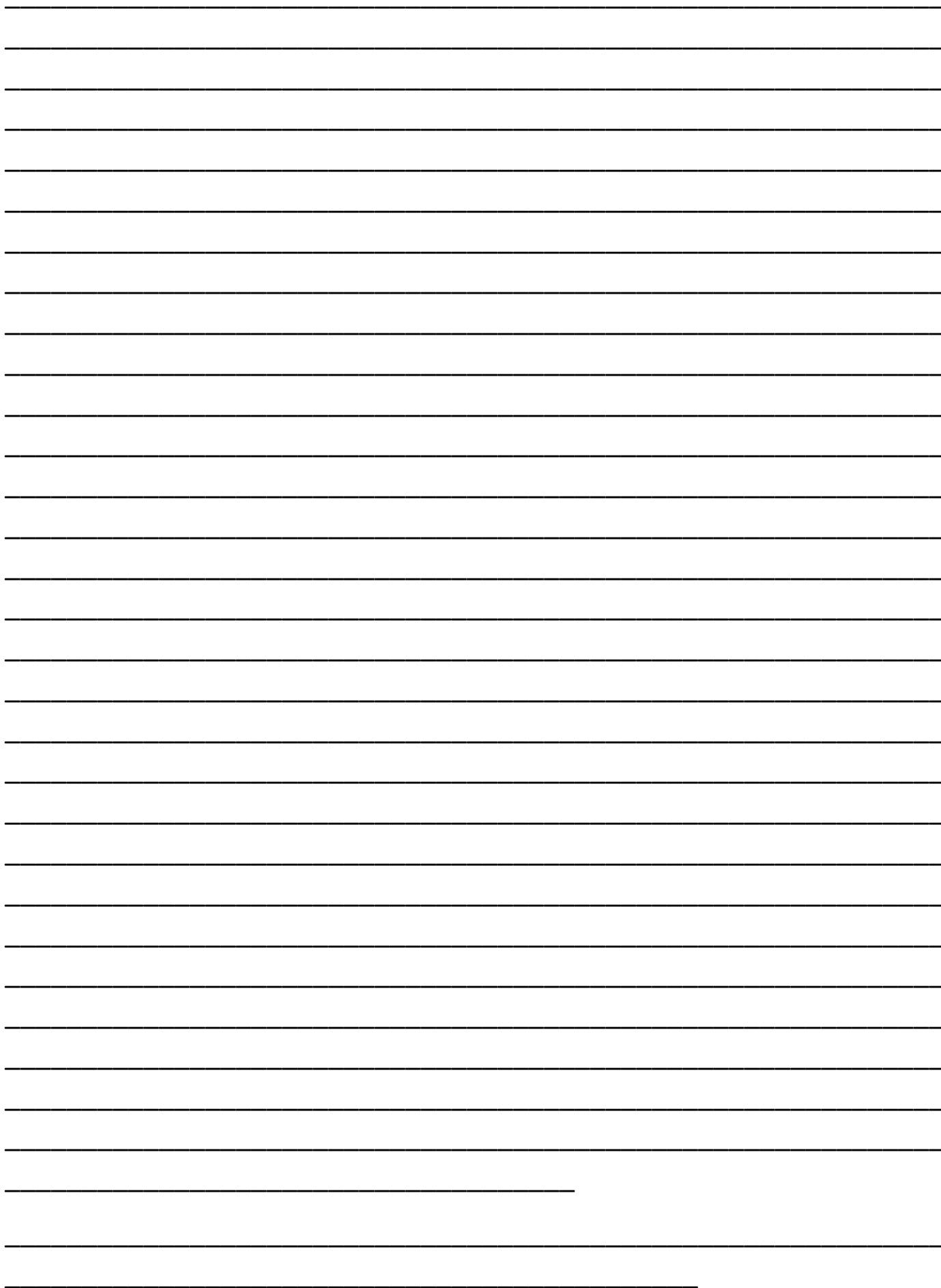
2. Using Source 2 explain the weaknesses of the Provisional Government. 4 Marks

3. Using your knowledge, explain how involvement in World War I contributed to the development of the Revolution in Russia in February 1917. 5 Marks

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.[illegible]

7. Evaluate the most significant continuities and changes in revolutionary movements from 1896 to October 1917. Use one or more sources provided and other evidence to support your response. 8 Marks

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Source 1 Punch Magazine 'The Tsar of all the Russias' (1 Feb 1905)

The man on the ground is holding a piece of paper titled 'petition'



Source 2 – A historian's interpretation of the Provisional Government

The Provisional Government had a competitor: the February Revolution had produced not one but two self-constituted authorities aspiring to a national role. The second was the Petrograd Soviet, formed on the pattern of the 1905 Petersburg Soviet by workers, soldiers, and socialist politicians ... On 1 March, before the formal establishment of the Provisional Government or the emergence of 'responsible leadership' in the Soviet, the notorious Order No. 1 was issued in the name of the Petrograd Soviet ... it stated that no governmental order to the Army was to be considered valid without the counter-signature of the Soviet ... The relationship that developed between the Petrograd Soviet Executive Committee and the Provisional Government in the spring and summer of 1917 was intense, intimate, and quarrelsome ... Popular hostility to the 'bourgeois' Provisional Government mounted¹ in the late spring, as war weariness increased and the economic situation in the towns deteriorated ... demonstrators carried banners calling for 'All power to the soviets' ...

1 mounted – grew

Source: Sheila Fitzpatrick, *The Russian Revolution*, 3rd edn, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008, pp. 46–49

Source 3 – A historian's interpretation of Dual Power

The power of the Petrograd Soviet, which grew steadily because of its support from the Petrograd workers and soldiers, was the greatest threat ... in a conflict with the Petrograd Soviet, the Provisional Government was helpless. The government had formal authority but limited power, while the Soviet had real power but no formal responsibility for government ... Moreover, thousands of other new organizations – political parties, trade unions and professional associations, nationality-based organizations, community associations, educational and cultural clubs, and others – came into existence after February and asserted their right to participate in public affairs ...

Source: Rex A Wade, *The Russian Revolution, 1917*, 2nd edn, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2005, pp. 56 and 57