

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Summer 2020

HI289

HISTORY OF RUSSIA SINCE 1881

Time allowed: 7 days

Paper Published: 28 May 09:00am

Submission: By 11:00am on 4 June via Tabula

Answer TWO questions - Each question is limited to 1500 words.

Assessment Guidance:

- You **MUST** read the supporting information on the History website:
<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/covidexam/>
 - You **MUST** submit answers on Tabula by 11:00am on the deadline date (all deadlines can be found on the departmental exam timetable or on your Tabula assessment page).
 - You **MUST** ensure that you upload the correct answer paper to the correct module.
 - Your exam answer paper **MUST** include:
 - Student ID number.
 - The module code and the module title.
 - Clearly state which questions have been answered.
 - Answers should be a maximum of 1500 words.
 - Answers are not expected to include a bibliography or footnotes, however, if you have consulted any materials please list these at the end of your answers.
 - Answers should **NOT** include any significant amount of material already presented in **ANY** assessed work.
 - Where necessary, papers for modules affected by industrial action in the 2019-2020 academic year include additional questions to provide a full range of topics.
 - This take-home assessment is a one-year variance from the normal examination format due to COVID-19 and will apply only in the 2019-2020 academic year.
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1. 'By refusing to adapt, successive Tsars were stoking up the fires of revolution'. Discuss.

2. How far can 1905 be considered a failed revolution?

3. 'The October Revolution was the inevitable consequence of February.' Discuss.

4. To what extent could Stalin's policies be defined as revolutionary?

5. 'The Soviet state relied on scapegoats and enemies to motivate the masses to build socialism.' Discuss.

6. How far did the 'national question' challenge Soviet dreams of an equal society?

7. Was it right to praise Stalin for the Soviet Union's victory in the Second World War?

8. 'Evaluating the past and envisaging the future during late socialism were unthinkable without one another.' Discuss.

9. Gorbachev's reforms were 'simultaneously liberating and destructive'. Discuss.

10. How far has a 'new Russia' emerged since the collapse of the USSR?

11. How did the Bolsheviks attempt to put their radical social vision into practice in the aftermath of 1917?

12. 'The experience of war shaped late Stalinist society both individually and collectively'. Discuss.

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