

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Sample assessment materials for first teaching September 2016

Time: (1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper
reference

1HI0/30

History

PAPER 3: Modern depth study

Option 30: Russia and the Soviet Union, 1917–41

Sources/Interpretations Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Sources/interpretations for use with Section B.

Source B: A government poster created in 1930 and distributed in the Soviet Union. The text says 'The Machine Tractor Station [MTS] is the key part of Collectivisation. Get a Tractor! Let's Double and Triple the Machine Tractor Stations.'



Source C: From an article in a British newspaper, published in 1933. It was based on the journalist's recent experiences of a walking tour in the Ukraine area of the Soviet Union.

'How are things with you?' I asked one old man. He looked around anxiously to see that no soldiers were about. 'We have nothing, absolutely nothing,' he said, 'The soldiers have taken everything away.' It was true. The famine is an organised one. Some of the food that has been taken away is being exported to foreign countries. It is also true that whole villages have been exiled. I saw a group of twenty peasants being marched off under escort. This is such a common sight that it no longer even causes curiosity.

Interpretation 1: From *The Soviet Achievement* by J P Nettl, published in 1967.

The overwhelming majority of the peasants opposed collectivisation. Villages were surrounded by soldiers with machine guns and forced to collectivise. Masses of peasants were transported to Siberia. Other peasants slaughtered cattle, smashed tools and burned crops rather than hand them over to the collective farms. There was a serious famine from 1932 to 1933 which caused the death of between six and ten million peasants.

Interpretation 2: From *Stalin: Man of Steel* by E Roberts, published in 1968.

The collective farms, despite all their inefficiencies, did grow more food than the tiny, privately-owned holdings had done. 30–40 million tons of grain was produced every year. Collectivisation also meant the introduction of mechanisation into the countryside where, previously, the peasants had never seen a tractor. Now, two million previously-backward peasants learned to drive a tractor. New methods of farming were taught by 110,000 engineering and agricultural experts. The countryside was indeed transformed.

Acknowledgements

Source B © David King Collection; Source C © 2015, Guardian News and Media Limited; Interpretation 1 adapted from J P Nettl, *The Soviet Achievement* © J P Nettl, 1967. Reprinted by kind permission of Thames & Hudson Ltd, London; Interpretation 2 adapted from Elizabeth Roberts, *Stalin: Man of Steel*, 1972.