



Task Number	1	Task Name	Source Analysis
Course	Yr11 Modern History	Faculty	HSIE
Teacher	Mr Carter	Head Teacher	Mr Selwood
Issue date	Week 6, Term 1	Due date	Term 1, Week 9 Wednesday 26.03.2025
Focus (Topic)	Decline and Fall of the Romanov Dynasty	Task Weighting	40%

Outcomes

MH11-3 analyses the role of historical features, individuals, groups and ideas in shaping the past
MH11-5 examines the significance of historical features, people, ideas, movements, events and developments of the modern world
MH11-6 analyses and interprets different types of sources for evidence to support an historical account or argument
MH11-9 communicates historical understanding, using historical knowledge, concepts and terms, in appropriate and well-structured forms

Task description

Part 1 – Due 9:20 am Wednesday 26th of March (20marks)

You are to analyse each of the given sources (see attached). For each source, you should address the following:

- Who created the source
- The nature and purpose of the source
- Brief summary/description of the source
- Issues relating to reliability and usefulness of the source

Each analysis should be between 200-250 words, and a scaffold has been uploaded to Google Classroom to assist you in doing this.

Part 2 – Completed in class Period 2 Wednesday 26th of March (15 marks)

You will have one period to write a response to the following extended response question:

To what extent were Nicholas II's autocratic inclinations responsible for his downfall?

Your source analysis will assist you in writing your response, however you will not have access to them during the allocated writing time.

COMPLETION OF STAGE 6 ASSESSMENT TASKS:

- Students should discuss concerns about their ability to complete the task with their class teacher prior to the due date. Students are advised to submit an Illness/Misadventure form at the earliest possible indication that there may be an issue completing the task
- Failure to submit the assessment task at the time and date set for submission will result in an award of **zero**
- An N warning letter will be issued to the student if the student fails to submit the task on time
- A task that has been awarded zero marks must still be completed and submitted for marking, in order to satisfy the syllabus outcomes of the course

SOURCE A



A cartoon from, *Punch*, (British Satirical Magazine) November 1905.

SOURCE B

The Tsar never accepted the Duma. It was a concession granted reluctantly in a moment of panic; when the crisis subsided it was a concession he was only too happy to retract... The Duma was also to share power with the upper house, the Imperial Court. The consisted half the members appointed by the Tsar and half of elected members, the representatives in both cases belonging to wealthier commercial and professional classes. As such it tended to be very conservative...

The Duma had very little control over the government finances, and in the event of a dispute between the two houses over budgetary matters the government could accept the decision of either house. Each house was elected for a five-year period, but the Tsar could dissolve them at any time provided he set the date for a new election. When the Duma was not in session, and in 'exceptional circumstances', the emperor could legislate on his own account.

SOURCE C

Neither a constitution nor other institutions limited the Tsar's authority. All law emanated from the Tsar. Russian officials swore an oath of loyalty to him personally, not to the state. Civil servants and ministers needed his permission to resign... Nicholas II believed Autocracy to be a sacred trust and Russia the dynasty's patrimony to be handed on to his own son intact.

Merilyn Hoysted, *The Russian Revolution: A Student Handbook*, 2001, p.8

SOURCE D

So a constitution is granted. Freedom of assembly is granted; but the assemblies are surrounded by the military. Freedom of speech is granted, but censorship exists exactly as before. Freedom of knowledge is granted, but the universities are occupied by troops. Inviolability of person is granted, but the prisons are overflowing with the incarcerated... A constitution is given, but the autocracy remains. Everything is given and nothing is given.

A comment by Leon Trotsky after the October Manifesto, in Bertram Wolfe,
Three Who Made a Revolution: A Biographical History, 1964.