Module Title: Comrades and Revolutions! A Global History of the Communist Movement
Level: Five
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:

- Please enter your student number not your name on all answer books.
- Answer two questions: one from Section A and comment on one question from Section B.
- Section A carries 67% of the overall marks. Section B carries 33% of the overall marks.
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.
- The same material should not constitute a substantial part of more than one question.

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Section A
Section A carries 67% of the overall marks.
Answer one of the following questions.

1. How effectively did the USSR coordinate Communist parties around the world between 1919 and 1991?

2. To what extent were Communist leaders throughout the twentieth century more concerned with power than with Marxist ideology?

3. In what ways were wars important to the development of Communist states in the twentieth century?

End of Section A
Section B follows overleaf
Section B

Section B carries 33% of the overall marks.

Comment on the content and the context of one of the following documents:


We must affirm that the party fought a serious fight against the Trotskyites, rightists and bourgeois nationalists, and that it disarmed ideologically all the enemies of Leninism. This ideological fight was carried on successfully, as a result of which the party became strengthened and tempered. Here Stalin played a positive role.

The party led a great political-ideological struggle against those in its own ranks who proposed anti-Leninist theses, who represented a political line hostile to the party and to the cause of socialism. This was a stubborn and a difficult fight but a necessary one, because the political line of both the Trotskyite-Zinovievite bloc and of the Bukharinites led actually toward the restoration of capitalism and toward capitulation to the world bourgeoisie. Let us consider for a moment what would have happened if in 1928-1929 the political line of right deviation had prevailed among us, or orientation toward "cotton-dress industrialisation," or toward the kulak, etc. We would not now have a powerful heavy industry; we would not have the kolkhozes [collective farms]; we would find ourselves disarmed and weak in a capitalist encirclement.
5. **Kim Jong Il, extract taken from ‘On having a correct Viewpoint and Understand of Juche Ideology’, a talk to the Senior Officials of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, 25 October 1990**

In order to prove the justice and superiority of the Juche philosophy, we must clearly understand the limitations of the preceding philosophy and consider this philosophy in its correlation with the latter. Only when the Juche philosophy is studied in comparison with Marxist philosophy the limitations of which lie in the fact that it regards the development of all things as a process of the history of nature, can its superiority be clearly elucidated …

Under the present grave situation when the question of who conquers whom arises between socialism and capitalism, we must thoroughly defend socialism under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea. The Juche idea, our Party’s outlook on the world, is the guiding idea of our times which illuminates the absolutely correct way of achieving independence for the popular masses. It is the banner of the revolutionary people’s cause of independence and the banner of socialism. We must ensure that all Party members and the working people have a firm conviction of the superiority and greatness of the Juche idea.