

PART II—DOCUMENT BASED ESSAY

This task is based on the accompanying documents (1—6). This task is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of each document and the author’s point of view.

DIRECTIONS: Read the documents in Part A and answer the questions in the spaces provided in this booklet. Then read the directions for Part B and write your essay.

Historical Context:

Revolutions seek to reform political, economic, and social conditions. Two examples are the French Revolution (1789-1799) and the Russian Revolution (1917).

Task:

Using information from the documents and your knowledge of global history and geography, write an essay in which you:

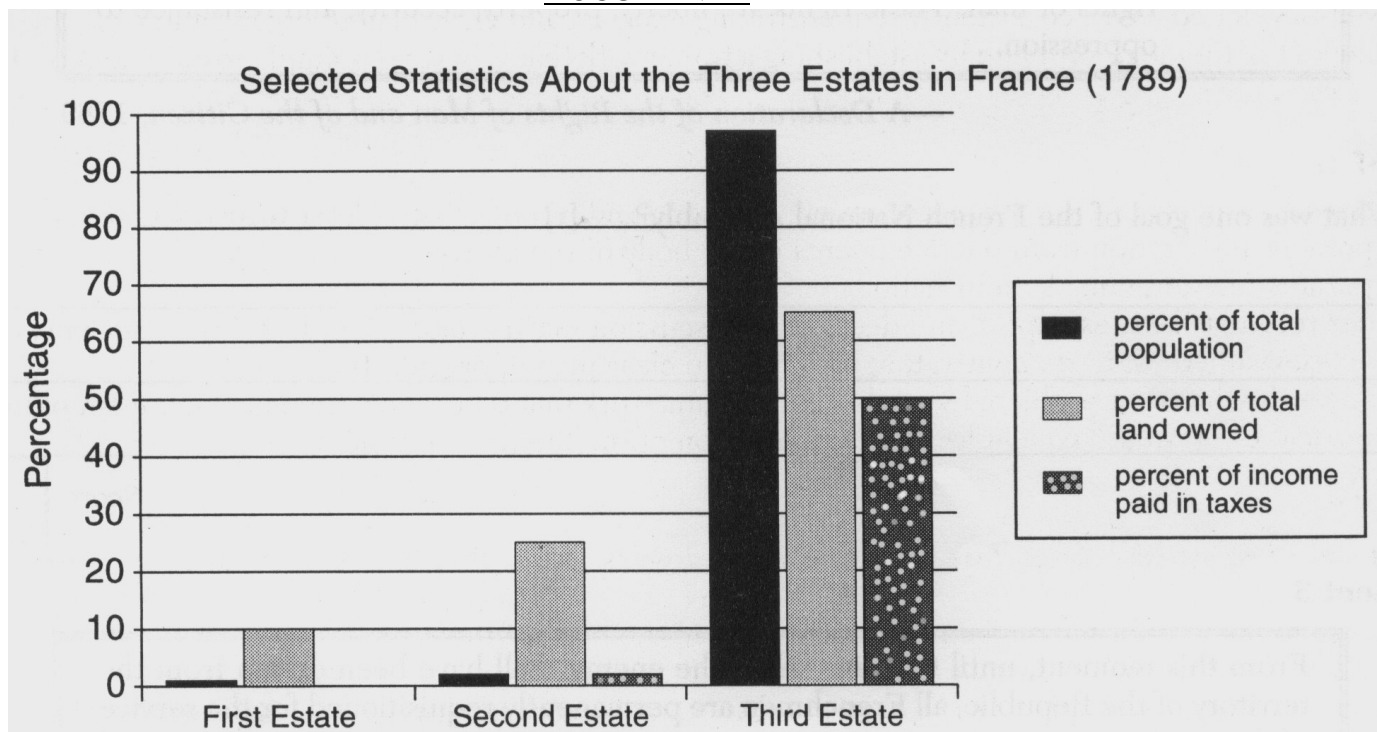
- Discuss the political, economic, and/or social causes of these revolutions
- Compare and contrast the causes and results of these two revolutions

✍️ WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWERS IN THIS BOOKLET IN INK! ✍️

PART A - Short Answers [10 points]

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the questions for each document in the lines following each question in this booklet.

DOCUMENT 1



1. Based on the chart, what is a valid conclusion about the economic situation of the Third Estate during the Old Regime?

DOCUMENT 2

The representative of the French people, organized as a National Assembly recognize and proclaim . . . the following rights of man and of the citizen.

Article 1. Men are born free and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions can be based only upon the common good.

2. The aim of all political association is the preservation of the natural . . . rights of man. These rights are liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression.

3. The source of all sovereignty is essentially in the nation [that is, the people]; no body, no individual can exercise authority that does not emanate from it expressly.

- *A Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, 1789*

2. What was the goal of the French National Assembly?

DOCUMENT 3

Levée en Masse

“ From this moment, until the time when the enemy shall have been driven from the territory of the Republic, all Frenchmen are in permanent requisition for the service of the armies. The young men shall go to battle; the married men shall forge arms and transport provisions; the women shall make tents and clothing and shall serve in hospitals; the children shall turn old lint into linen; the aged shall take themselves to the public places in order to arouse the courage of the warriors and preach the hatred of kings and the unity of the Republic”

-*Proclamation of the National Convention, August 23, 1793*

3a. How did the average citizen participate in the French Revolution?

3b. What factor united the citizens during the French Revolution?

DOCUMENT 4

"We, the workers of the town of St. Petersburg, with our wives, our children and our aged and feeble parents, have come to you, Sire, in search of justice and protection. We have fallen into poverty, we are oppressed, we are loaded with a crushing burden of toil, we are insulted, we are not recognized as men, we are treated as slaves who should bear their sad and bitter lot in patience and silence.... Do not refuse to protect your people; raise [Russia] from the grave of arbitrary power, poverty and ignorance, permit it to dispose of its own fate, free it from the intolerable oppression of officials, destroy the wall between yourself and your people-and let it govern the country with you."

- Father George Gapon, January 22, 1905

4. According to Father Gapon, what was the problem with the Russian society in 1905?

DOCUMENT 5

"Comrades, the workmen and peasants' revolution, the need of which the Bolsheviks have emphasized many times, has come to pass. What is the significance of this revolution? Its significance is, in the first place, that we shall have a soviet government, without the participation of bourgeoisie of any kind. The oppressed masses will of themselves form a government . . . One of our immediate tasks is to put an end to the war at once. But in order to end the war, which is closely bound up with the present capitalistic system, it is necessary to overthrow capitalism itself . . . In the interior of Russia a very large part of the peasantry has said: Enough playing with the capitalists; we will go with the workers. We shall secure the confidence of the peasants by one decree, which will wipe out the private property of the landowners. The peasants will understand that their only salvation is in union with the workers. . . We will establish a real labor control on production . . . We should now occupy ourselves in Russia in building up a proletariat socialist state "

- V.I. Lenin , November 8, 1917

5. What is Lenin's plan for Russia in November 1917 ?

DOCUMENT 6



6. What is the main idea of the cartoon?

PART II—DOCUMENT BASED ESSAY [20 points]

Historical Context:

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Task:

Using information from the documents and your knowledge of global history and geography, write an essay in which you:

- Discuss the political, economic, and/or social causes of these revolutions
- Compare and contrast the causes and results of these two revolutions

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to:

- Address all aspects of the *Task* by accurately analyzing and interpreting all **six** of the documents
- Incorporate information from the documents in the body of the essay
- Incorporate relevant **outside** information
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization
- Introduce the theme by establishing a framework that is beyond a simple restatement of the *Task* or *Historical Context* and conclude with a summation of the theme

USE THE SPACE BELOW TO OUTLINE YOUR ESSAY