

8.6 Fascism and Totalitarianism

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain **fascism** 法西斯主义 and **Stalinist** rule.

You must be able to:

- separate fascism's roots from the conditions of its popularity
- name the four conditions
- state the CED's account of Stalin's programme and its price
- trace each condition to an earlier subtopic

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Roots and popularity

The ideology had **roots in the pre-World War I era** but **gained popularity** in an environment of postwar bitterness, the rise of communism, uncertain transitions to democracy and economic instability. Origin and popularity are different questions.

■ The four conditions

Postwar bitterness (from 8.4), the rise of communism (from 8.3), uncertain transitions to democracy, and economic instability (from 8.5).

■ Stalin's programme

After Lenin's death Stalin undertook a **centralised programme of rapid economic modernisation**, often with severe repercussions for the population.

■ The price

The CED itemises it: liquidation of the kulaks and other perceived enemies of the state, devastating famine in the Ukraine, purges of political rivals, and ultimately the creation of an oppressive political system.

2 Practice

2.1 State the difference between fascism's roots and the conditions of its popularity. [2]

2.2 Name the four conditions. [2]

2.3 The CED itemises the price of Stalin's modernisation.

(a) Name three elements. [3]

(b) State the result the CED names. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Fascism's roots are dated by the CED to [1]

- **A** the 1930s
 - **B** the pre-World War I era
 - **C** 1848
 - **D** 1945
-

3.2 Stalin's programme is described as [1]

- **A** decentralised and gradual
 - **B** centralised and rapid
 - **C** voluntary
 - **D** foreign-directed
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3.3 Each of fascism's four conditions can be traced to an earlier subtopic.

(a) Match two conditions to their sources. [2]

(b) Explain why tracing them strengthens an answer. [1]

4 Go further

- work through the **8.6 Fascism and Totalitarianism** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **20th-Century Global Conflicts** section of the AP European History hand-out on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 the roots explain where the ideology came from; the conditions explain why it became popular when it did.

2.2 postwar bitterness; the rise of communism; uncertain transitions to democracy; economic instability.

2.3 (a) any three of: liquidation of the kulaks and other perceived enemies; devastating famine in the Ukraine; purges of political rivals. (b) an oppressive political system.

3.1 B. the CED dates the roots before 1914.

3.2 B. centralised and rapid are the CED's words.

3.3 (a) postwar bitterness to 8.4; the rise of communism to 8.3; economic instability to 8.5. (b) it shows the conditions were produced by the period rather than assumed.