The Russian Revolution



Pages 386-391 in Legacy

- 1. How did the czars think order had to be maintained in Russia?
- 2. What conditions left the revolutionaries wondering how to bring a revolution to Russia?
- 3. What did the members of the Populist Movement try to do to make change in the 1870's? What was the outcome of their efforts?
- 4. What happened to Lenin's older brother?
- 5. Why was Marxism unlikely to begin in Russia?
- 6. What did Russia need to do to become a modern state?
- 7. What happened when Russia fought Japan?
- 8. What did Czar Nicholas II do in a panic?
- 9. Why did the Czar and his wife trust Rasputin so much? How did the rest of the Russians feel about him? What happened to Rasputin in the end?
- 10. Describe the social conditions in Russian cities in 1917.
- 11. Describe the events that led to the March Revolution of 1917. What was the immediate outcome for the Romanovs?
- 12. What were the two groups to whom power passed after the March Revolution?
- 13. Describe a soviet.
- 14. Why did Lenin leave Russia after 1900?
- 15. Why did Lenin think that intellectuals would have to lead the revolution in Russia instead of the workers?
- 16. Plekhanov had wanted a democratic movement. What was Lenin's view?
- 17. Where does the name 'Bolshevik' come from?
- 18. What event in 1905 ended any public affection left for the Czar?
- 19. How was Lenin's plan different for that of the provisional government?
- 20. How did the 'Red October' revolution (in November) manage to take power from the provisional government?
- 21. For how long did Russia have a democratically-elected government?
- 22. What methods would Lenin use to keep his Bolsheviks in power? What did he call this?
- 23. What was the role of the party to be?
- 24. What was the new name of the ideas governing Russia?
- 25. What were the years of the Russian Civil War?
- 26. What did Russia lose as a result of dropping out of WW I? What treaty did Lenin sign to do it?



