

# Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

1. What were the ideologies of the liberals?
2. Write a short note of liberals.
3. Differentiate between liberals, radicals, and conservatives.
4. Who were the radicals?
5. What were the ideologies of the radicals?
6. Write a short note on radicals.
7. What were the ideologies of the conservatives?
8. Who were conservatives?
9. Write a short note on conservatives.
10. How was the life of the laborers in the Industrial Revolution, and their living conditions?
11. Almost all industries were the property of individuals. Elaborate.
12. What did the liberals and radicals do to impact the lives of the poor?
13. Who was Giuseppe Mazzini?
14. The vast majority of Russia's people were\_\_\_\_\_.
15. What were the problems faced by the workers in Russia? (Working days, wages)
16. Explain the hardships faced by the workers in Europe? (See above Q)
17. What kind of social groups were the workers divided into?
18. Why were metal workers consider aristocrats?
19. What was the importance of socialists?
20. Who was Karl Marx?
21. According to Marx, what is socialism?
22. Comment on Robert Owen's views.
23. Name the international body formed by socialists.
24. Workers in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ began forming associations to fight for better living.
25. What does the SPD stand for?
26. What was the majority religion?
27. In 1914, who ruled the Russian Empire?
28. In what year were political parties made illegal?

29. Why did the Social Democrats disagree with Socialist Revolutionaries about peasants?
30. What group did Vladimir Lenin lead?
31. When was the Socialist Revolutionary Part founded?
32. What was the goal of the Social Democrats and Socialist Revolutionaries?
33. What was the cause of the 1905 Revolution?
34. Why was the year 1904 bad for Russian workers?
35. What did the workers demand in the 1905 Revolution?
36. Who led the procession of workers which was attacked by Cossacks and police?
37. What was the Bloody Sunday?
38. Are there any similarities between the Bloody Sunday and the First World War?
39. Why did the Tsar allow the creation of a Duma?
40. What is a Duma?
41. What was the cause of the First World War?
42. Why was St. Petersburg renamed and to what?
43. What is imperialism?
44. What made the autocracy unpopular?
45. How was the First World War different from the western front to the eastern front?
46. What is referred to as the "Russian Steam Roller"?
47. What impact did the First World War have on the Russian economy?
48. Define an autocratic government.
49. Why did Tsarist power collapse?
50. What incident led to 3 million refugees in Russia and why?
51. Why were workshops shut down and labor shortages prominent?
52. The country was cut off from other suppliers of industrial goods by \_\_\_\_\_ control of the \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
53. What impact did the German cutting off the Baltic Sea have on Russia?
54. Why were conditions in the capital Petrograd grim?
55. What was the main cause of the February Revolution?
56. How did the layout of the city emphasize the divisions among its people?
57. On 22 February, a lockout took place at a \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ bank.

58. What is the Nevskii Prospekt?
59. Describe, in detail, the chain of events in the February Revolution.
60. What were the workers in the February Revolution demanding?
61. The February Revolution was initially only for the workers, but what action made it involve politicians?
62. What does the term “soviet” mean?
63. What led to the cause of the Petrograd Soviet?
64. Why were riots at bread-shops common?
65. What day came to be known as International Women's Day? Why?
66. What did the Tsar’s military commanders advise him to do?
67. What do you understand by “universal adult suffrage”?
68. Are there any similarities between the February Revolution and the October Revolution?
69. Which revolution happened first, February or October?
70. Who was Marfa Vasileva?
71. Who was influential in Russia’s Provisional Government?
72. What were Lenin’s “April Theses”?
73. In what year did the Bolshevik leader return from exile?
74. Why were the Bolshevik Party members surprised at Lenin’s April Theses?
75. Why did many Bolshevik leaders have to go into hiding?
76. What led to the October Revolution?
77. Leon Trotskii was initially against Lenin, yet he supported him. Why?
78. Describe, in detail, how the Bolsheviks rose to power.
79. Which ship shelled the Winter Palace?
80. List and describe each revolution, mentioning the social, economic, and political conditions, starting from 1905.
81. Write, in detail, the ideologies of the Bolsheviks.
82. What is a *budeonovka*?
83. How did Russia become a one-party state?
84. What was the secret police called and why was it formed?
85. What impact did the land redistribution have on the Russian Army?
86. Differentiate between and classify the “greens”, the “reds”, and the “whites”.
87. When and why was the Soviet Union formed?

88. Define *jadidists*, autonomy, and nomadism.
89. What does the U.S.S.R stand for?
90. When were the two 5-year plans instantized?
91. Do you think that the two 5-year plans impacted the Russian middle and working class? Elaborate?
92. Rapid construction led to poor working conditions. Elaborate with an example.
93. What were Stalin's views in the period of the early Planned Economy?
94. What was Stalin's collectivization program?
95. What do you understand by the term *kolkhoz*?
96. What led to the famine of 1930-1933?
97. How did 2 million people end up in prison/labor camps?
98. How did socialist parties taking over Russia inspire the rest of Europe?
99. Name the books written by R.S Avasthi and S.D Vidyalkar, and explain why Jawaharlal Nehru and Rabindranath Tagore went to Russia?
100. Make a timeline of the events that occurred from 1850-1950.