INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA
HISTORY WORKSHEET
CH.2.THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
DATE: _____ NAME : _____ CLASS : IX

I) Answer the following questions.

1.In the context of Russia,which group was the supporter of women's suffragette movements?
2.Who built the cooperative called New Harmony?
3.Name the term which was used for elected consultative parliament in Russia
4.What were the Muslim reformers within the Russian empire called?
5.What kind of members were incorporated in the Duma under the Tsar in Russia?
6.Which religion was followed by most of the people of Russia?
7.What was the commune of farmers known as?
8.Who was the advisor of Tsarina Alexandra?
9.What was the king of Russia called?
10.Name the term for the associations of people who produced goods together and divided the profits according to the work done by the members.
11.Who led the Bolshevik group in Russia during Russian revolution?
12.In which year Russian Social Democratic workers party founded?
13.Name the term used for the secret police of Russia.
14.In the civil war, the Bolshevik and the socialist Revolutionaries were represented by which colours?
15.Who opposed the private property in Russia?
16.Who was Marfa Vasilova?
17.Who led the procession of workers to the event Bloody Sunday in Russia?
18 Define Kulaks
19.What was Kolkhoz?
20.Name the term that refers to the meaning of the word Soviet.
21.Who started Collectivization programme in Russia?
22.What was the new name of St. Petersburg?
23.What did soviet leaders and the Duma leaders formed on 2nd March?
24.When did Lenin persuade the Petrograd Soviet and Bolshevik party to agree to the socialist seizure of power?
25.Who headed the party after the death of Lenin?
26.Who was the leader of Military Revolutionary Committee appointed by the Soviet to organize seizure of power?
27.Explain any three factors that led Stalin to launch the collectivization programme.
28.Why didn't Stalin's policy of collectivization yield immediate results? Explain any three reasons.
29.Analyse any five effects of the First World War on Russia.
30.Describe any five points of global impact of the Russian Revolution.

31.Analyse the reasons of Stalin's unpopularity in Soviet Union
32.State any five steps taken to improve the condition of factory workers and peasants in Russia after the Civil war.
33.By whom was Das Capital written?
34.What was the immediate cause of the February revolution in Russia

Qn.1.What was the vision of Robert Owen and Louis Blanc related to co-operatives?

Ans.Views of Robert Owen: a)He sought to build a co-operative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA). Views of Louis Blanc: a)In France Blanc wanted the government to encourage co-operatives and replace capitalist enterprises b)These co-operatives were associations of people who produced goods together and divided the profits according to the work done by members.

Qn.2.Explain Karl Marx's theory of Socialism

Ans. Theory of Karl Marx on socialism a)workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property b)All properties should be socially controlled. C)Freedom from capitalist exploitation d) A communist society was the natural society.

Qn.3.Explain the thoughts of Karl Marx which convinced the workers to enter into conflict with the capitalists.

Ans. The thoughts and beliefs of Karl Marx: a)Industrial society was capitalist. Profit of capitalist was produced by workers. B)conditions of workers will not improve till capitalists accumulate wealth. c) workers should overthrow capitalism and private property d)workers should construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled in a communist state. E) He said workers will win over capitalists.

Qn.4.State one different idea each of liberals,radicals and conservatives.

Ans.a)Liberals believed in changing society and thought that only propertied men should have right to vote. B)Radicals believed in rule of majority and supported womens right to vote. C)Conservatives accepted the gradual change but believed that past has to be respected.

Qn.5.Describe the conditions of the working women during the years 1900 to 1930 in Russia.

Ans.Conditions of the working women in R ussia: a)took active part in the revolution and often inspired their male co- workers. B)women made up of 31% of factory labour but they were Paid less than men. C)They did not have access to education d)They did not have the right to vote. e)During February revolution the women workers led the way to strikes.

Qn.6.Explain the three changes brought about by industrialization in Europe.

Ans. Three changes were a)brought men, women and children to factories b)working conditions were poor. C)unemployment was common specially during times of low demand. D)with the growth of cities rapidly there were housing and sanitation problems

Qn.7.State the three measures taken by the Provisional Government to suppress the Bolshevik influence.

Ans.Provisional government took the following measures: a)took stern measures against spreading the discontent b)resisted attempts by workers to run factories and began arresting leaders. C)sternly repressed Bolshevik demonstrations and as a result Bolsheviks had to flee.

Qn.8. State any two events after the Bloody Sunday which led to the revolution of 1905 in Russia.

Ans. a)strikes took place all over the country. Universities closed. B)lawyers, doctors, engineers and other middle class workers established Union of Unions and demanded a Constituent Assembly.