

Class 9

History

Chapter 2

Russian Revolution(part2)

Qn. 1 How the miserable conditions of farmers caused for the Russian Revolution?

An:

1. Russia was a backward agricultural country upto the 19th century
2. Till 1861 most of the peasants worked under the feudalism
3. When the peasants worked under the feudalism much of the products and profits went into the hands of the higher classes
4. A large amount of population owned a very little amount of land
5. They used the primitive tools and methods of cultivation
6. They had no money to make improvements in the lands owned by them due to the burden of higher tax

Qn. 2 How the miserable conditions of workers caused for the russian revolution?

An:

1. The industrial revolution occurred very fastly in the russian industries
2. The capitalists invested huge amount of money in the industries for huge profit
3. More than half of the investment came from the foreign investors
4. The foreign investors were very interested in making profits than improving the conditions of workers
5. The foreign and russian capitalists began to exploit the workers
6. The workers had to work from 12 to 14 hours a day
7. Their wages were very low
8. They had no political right to form the trade unions.

Qn. 3 How the inefficient autocratic rule caused for the russian revolution?

An:

1. Czar Nicholas II was an inefficient and weak ruler
2. The large part of the population of russian empire was not satisfied with bureaucracy
3. This bureaucracy brought a conflict with the imperialist powers
4. The vast expenses and financial burdens caused for turning them against Czar Nicholas II
5. Czar Nicholas II was an autocratic and self-willed ruler
6. All the administrative powers of the state were vested on Czar
7. He believed in the Divine Right of Kings

Qn. 4 How the teachings of Karl Marx caused for the Russian Revolution?

An:

1. Karl Marx was a vital supporter of socialism
2. He wrote the principles of socialism in his famous book "Das Capital" and deadly against the private property

3. According to him all the means of production should be nationalised
4. The capitalism must be rooted out through the nationalisation of means of production
5. With the teachings of Karl Marx, many different Russian writers injected the evolutionary ideas in the mind of the Russian youths
6. The Russian youths started demanding the rights caused for the Russian revolution

Qn. 5 Why did the czarist autocracy collapse in 1917?

An: Write the answers of question number 1, 2, 3 & 4.

Qn. 6 Explain the Bloody Sunday Incident of 1905.

An:

1. The 1904 was a bad year for the Russian workers, because the prices of essential goods rose and the real wages declined by 20%
2. In this situation the membership of the workers association increased
3. The assembly of Russian workers were dismissed at the Putilov iron works, which caused for an industrial action
4. 1, 10, 000 workers went on strike in St. Petersburg, demanding the reduction of the working hours to eight hours and increase the wages and improvement in the working conditions
5. The procession was led by Father Georgy Gapon. -was a Russian orthodox priest and a popular working class leader- reached in the winter palace which was attacked by the police and Cossacks
6. Over 100 workers were killed and 300 workers wounded. This incident is known as the Bloody Sunday Incident.

Qn. 7 Write a short note about the February revolution

An: In February 1917 there was a shortage of food and severe famine in Russia, caused to rise up the price of food. In this occasion the workers start a strike against the government. When the workers started the revolution by attacking Petrograd, the Czar Nicholas II ordered the soldiers to suppress the revolution. The revolutionaries stormed the jail and many government offices. As a result one provisional government was set up under the leadership of Kerensky

Qn. 8 Write a short note about the October revolution of 1917

An: Lenin and Trotsky put an end to the government of Kerensky on October 1917 and captured the power of Russia. This event is known as the October revolution of 1917. Lenin and Trotsky were the leaders of the Bolshevik party and they made one treaty with Germany. The Bolshevik party set up a government on the basis of the principles of Karl Marx. All the private property was confiscated. Land was given to the peasants. All the loans were remitted. All the factories were nationalised. The property of the church was confiscated.

Qn. 9 Explain the important reasons for the civil war in Russia.

An:

1. Lenin and the Trotsky were the leaders of the Bolshevik party, they made a government on the basis of the principles of Karl Marx after the provisional government of Kerensky
2. All the private property was confiscated

3. Land was given to the peasants
4. All the loans were remitted
5. All the factories were nationalised
6. The property of church also confiscated

These reforms were opposed by the traders, landlords, clergymen and all supporters of Czar, resulted in a civil war between the upper and lower classes of Russia. Lenin suppressed all the oppositions by violent means. The Czar and other family members were shot dead in July 1918.

Qn. 10 Explain the causes of the failure of the Interim government of Kerensky.

An.

1. Kerensky's government failed to fulfil the wishes of the nation. People wanted the peace, but Kerensky wanted to continue the war
2. The peasants and workers did not get the land and relief
3. The non-Russian nationalities failed to get an equal status under his government.