



SECTION QUIZ

Revolutions in Russia

Section 1

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the term or name that matches the description.

A term may be used once or not at all.

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|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. soviet | h. Mensheviks | n. provisional government |
| b. Duma | i. V.I. Lenin | o. March Revolution (1917) |
| c. pogrom | j. Alexander III | p. New Economic Policy (NEP) |
| d. Rasputin | k. Bloody Sunday | |
| e. Karl Marx | l. World War II | |
| f. Nicholas II | m. Trans-Siberian Railway | |
| g. Bolsheviks | | |

- _____ 1. This was Russia's first parliament.
- _____ 2. He was the last Romanov czar of Russia.
- _____ 3. He was the major leader of the Bolsheviks.
- _____ 4. This is an event during the Revolution of 1905.
- _____ 5. This was overthrown by the Bolshevik Revolution.
- _____ 6. This group masterminded the revolution in November 1917.
- _____ 7. This type of organized violence against Jews was encouraged by Alexander III.
- _____ 8. This man's influence on Czarina Alexandra led a group of Russian nobles to murder him.
- _____ 9. This general uprising forced the czar to abdicate.
- _____ 10. For Russia, this ended with the signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which cost Russia a large chunk of territory.
- _____ 11. This was the influential local council of workers, peasants, and soldiers, formed by revolutionaries in cities such as Petrograd.
- _____ 12. After the assassination of this man's reform-minded father by revolutionaries, he determined to strengthen "autocracy, orthodoxy, and nationality" in Russia.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

Why did the Bolshevik Revolution succeed after earlier revolutions had failed?