

# **PiXL Independence:**

## **History – Student Booklet**

### **KS4**

## **Tsarist and Communist Russia**

### **Contents:**

- I. Multiple Choice Questions – *20 credits*
- II. Short Answer Questions – *10 credits each*
- III. Start to Think About – *30 credits each*
- IV. Suggested Reading – *50 credits each*
- V. Long Answer Questions – *100 credits and 20 credits for marking your own*
- VI. 6 Degrees of Separation – *30 credits per line*

## I. Multiple Choice Questions

*10 credits for each set of questions answered.*

1. Approximately how many Serfs were freed in 1861?
  - a. 10 million
  - b. 12 million
  - c. 18 million
  - d. 22 million
  
2. The Zemstov were...
  - a. The committee for state security
  - b. A wealthy class of peasant
  - c. Local elective assemblies
  - d. Group of elders who were responsible for monitoring the conduct of those who lived in rural communities
  
3. Who attempted to assassinate Alexander II eight times?
  - a. The populists
  - b. Black Partition
  - c. Land and Liberty
  - d. The People's Will
  
4. In the Emancipation Edict, how long were redemption payments meant to be paid for?
  - a. 30 years
  - b. 49 years
  - c. 50 years
  - d. 25 years
  
5. Who was Pobedonostsev?
  - a. The minister for finance under Alexander II
  - b. The minister for agriculture under Alexander III
  - c. Alexander II and III's conservative advisor
  - d. Alexander II and III's liberal advisor

6. What date was Bloody Sunday?
- a. Sunday 21 January 1904
  - b. Sunday 22 January 1905
  - c. Sunday 24 January 1905
  - d. Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> January 1904
7. Who was the Prime Minister of the third Duma?
- a. Kerensky
  - b. Kornilov
  - c. Stolypin
  - d. Prince Lvov
8. What was the name of the Port being contested in the Russo-Japanese War?
- a. Port Albert
  - b. Port Peraseus
  - c. Port [Vladivostok](#)
  - d. Port Arthur
9. Who was the minister for finance between 1892-1903?
- a. Ivan Vyshnegradsky
  - b. Sergei Witte
  - c. Eduard Pleske
  - d. Nikolay Bunge
10. What year did Nicholas decide to become Commander in chief of the Russian Army?
- a. 1914
  - b. 1915
  - c. 1916
  - d. 1917
11. What date did Nicholas abdicate?
- a. 12<sup>th</sup> March 1917
  - b. 13<sup>th</sup> March 1917
  - c. 14<sup>th</sup> March 1917
  - d. 15<sup>th</sup> March 1917

12. What party split to form the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks?

- a. The Social Democrats
- b. The Social revolutionaries
- c. The Populists
- d. Land and Liberty

13. What policy did Lenin implement in 1921?

- a. The first Five Year Plan
- b. War Communism
- c. The NEP
- d. The second Five Year Plan

14. What is a Kulak?

- a. A poor peasant
- b. A wealthy peasant
- c. A member of the Orgburo
- d. A member of the Politburo

15. Who believed in the policy of Permanent Revolution?

- a. Trotsky
- b. Stalin
- c. Kamenev
- d. Zinoviev

16. What date was Kirov murdered?

- a. 1<sup>st</sup> November 1934
- b. 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1934
- c. 1<sup>st</sup> December 1934
- d. 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1934

17. What was Operation Barbarossa?

- a. A surprise attack on Germany by Russia in 1941
- b. A surprise attack on Germany by Russia in 1942
- c. A surprise attack on Russia by Germany in 1941
- d. A surprise attack on Russia by Germany in 1942

18. When was Khrushchev's secret speech?

- a. January 1955
- b. February 1955
- c. January 1956
- d. February 1956

19. What was 'Peaceful Co-existence'?

- a. The Soviet Union's decision to have a better relationship with the West
- b. The West's decision to have a better relationship with the Soviet Union
- c. The Soviet Union's decision to have better domestic relations with its satellite states
- d. The West's decision to have better domestic relations with its satellite states

20. What date was the construction of the Berlin Wall?

- a. 8<sup>th</sup> August 1961
- b. 9<sup>th</sup> August 1961
- c. 11<sup>th</sup> August 1961
- d. 13<sup>th</sup> August 1961

## II. Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions with short responses.

*10 credits each.*

1. What does Emancipation mean?
2. Who were the Intelligentsia?
3. How was the NEP different to War Communism?
4. What was the October Manifesto?
5. Describe Bloody Sunday?
6. How did Alexander II change the lives of landowners?
7. How did the Civil War help the Bolsheviks establish power?
8. Describe how the political system of Russia worked in 1855.
9. What was the Scissors crisis?
10. What was de-kulakisation?
11. What was Bukharin's role in Stalin's rise to power?

12. What were the main differences between the Social Revolutionaries and the Social Democrats?
13. What is populism?
14. What was involved in the first 5 Year Plan?
15. What were the legal reforms brought in under Alexander II?
16. Define Russification.
17. How did the make-up of the Duma change over time?
18. Describe the Purges?
19. How did Stalin out-manoeuvre Trotsky?
20. Who was Pobedonostev and what was his role?
21. Who were Land and Liberty?
22. What was the role of the Mir?
23. What impact did Khrushchev's secret speech have?
24. Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact

25. Describe the key differences between the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
26. What were the consequences of the Russo-Japanese war?
27. Define Satellite-state
28. What were the Fundamental Laws?
29. What was the Politburo?
30. What was the impact of the Russo-Turkish War?
31. How did the Kornilov affair contribute to the downfall of the Provisional Government?
32. Describe the role of Rasputin
33. What changes did Sergei Witte bring?
34. How did Alexander II reform the army?
35. Describe the changing role of the secret police.



### III. Start to Think About...

*30 credits each.*

1. Can you complete the table below to start to think about how much changed in Russia under Alexander II?

	Politically	Socially	Economically
Emancipation Edict			
Legal Reforms			
Education reforms			
Military reforms			

2. Can you start to think about why these reforms may have been bad for Tsarist autocracy?
3. Can you complete the table below to start to think about how much of a threat opposition groups were?

Group	How much of a threat were they?	Key individuals
Black Partition	1      2      3      4      5 Not a threat      A dangerous threat	
Land and Liberty	1      2      3      4      5 Not a threat      A dangerous threat	
Populists	1      2      3      4      5 Not a threat      A dangerous threat	

Mensheviks	1 Not a threat	2	3	4 A dangerous threat	5	
Bolsheviks	1 Not a threat	2	3	4 A dangerous threat	5	
Nihilists	1 Not a threat	2	3	4 A dangerous threat	5	

4. Can you complete the table to start to think about how each war affected Russia?

Action slowing progress	What happened?	Social effect	Economic effect	Political effect
The Crimean War				
The Russo-Turkish War				
The Russo-Japanese War				
World War One				
The Civil War				
World War Two				
The Cold War				

5. Can you start to think about how each Duma was different?

	Main members	Achievements
The First Duma		
The Second Duma		
The Third Duma		
The Fourth Duma		

6. Start to think about the causes of the Bolshevik Revolution.

Successes of Lenin and the Bolsheviks	Failures of the Provisional Government

7. Can you start to think about the reasons why Stalin gained power?

	What happened?	How did this help Stalin secure power?
Trotsky		
Zinoviev		
Kamenev		
Rykov		
Bukharin		

8. Can you start to think about how each leader changed Russia?

Leader	Change	Continuity
Alexander II		
Alexander III		
Nicholas II		
Lenin		
Stalin		
Khrushchev		

#### **IV. Suggested Reading**

1. History of Modern Russia – Robert Service
2. Russia 1918-1956 – M Lynch
3. The Russian revolution – Richard Pipes
4. Rethinking the Russian Revolution – E Acton
5. A People's Tragedy – Orlando Figes
6. Stalin and the Soviet Union – S Lee
7. Stalin: The Court of the Red Tsar – Simon Sebag Montifiore
8. Lenin: A Biography – R Service

## **V. Long Answer Essay Questions**

*100 credits and 20 credits for marking your own.*

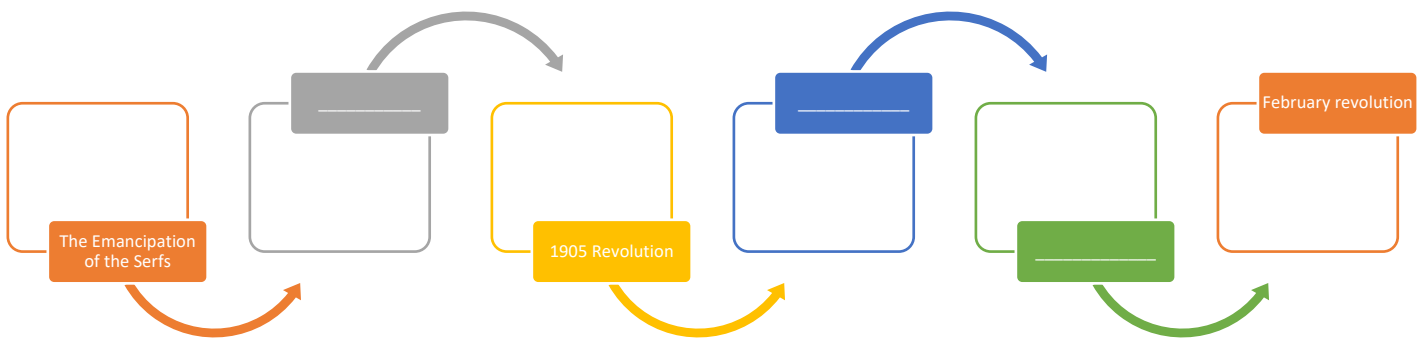
1. It was economic distress in Petrograd that brought about Nicolas II's abdication in March 1917. Assess the validity of this view.
2. The Cold War was the least influential conflict to affect the way Russia was governed from 1855 – 1964. How far do you agree with this statement?
3. Alexander III reversed the successes of his father. Assess the validity of this view.
4. The signing of the Nazi Soviet Pact represented a total failure of Stalin's foreign policy. Assess the validity of this view.
5. There was no freedom of expression in the arts in the 1930s in Russia. To what extent do you agree with this view?
6. By the summer of 1917 there was no support for the Provisional Government in Russia. Assess the validity of this view.
7. How far do you agree that Trotsky's leadership of the Red Army was responsible for the survival of the Bolshevik Government?
8. Russia was industrialised by 1913. Assess the validity of this view.
9. Lenin's use of terror paved the way for The Great Terror under Stalin. Assess the validity of this view.
10. The most important changes in the way Russia was governed from 1855 to 1964 occurred during the rule of Stalin

## VI. Degrees of Separation

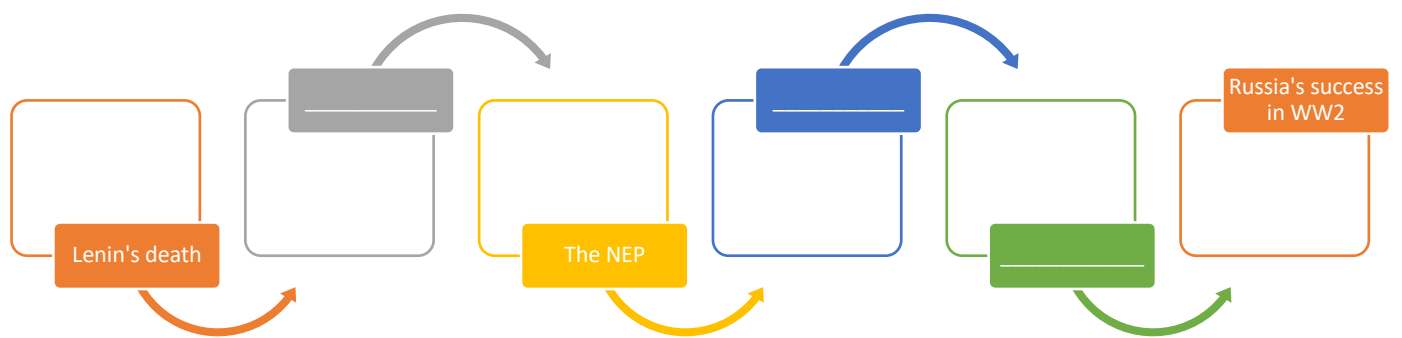
Can you find the events, people or actions that connect the top and bottom of the chain?

*30 credits per line.*

1.

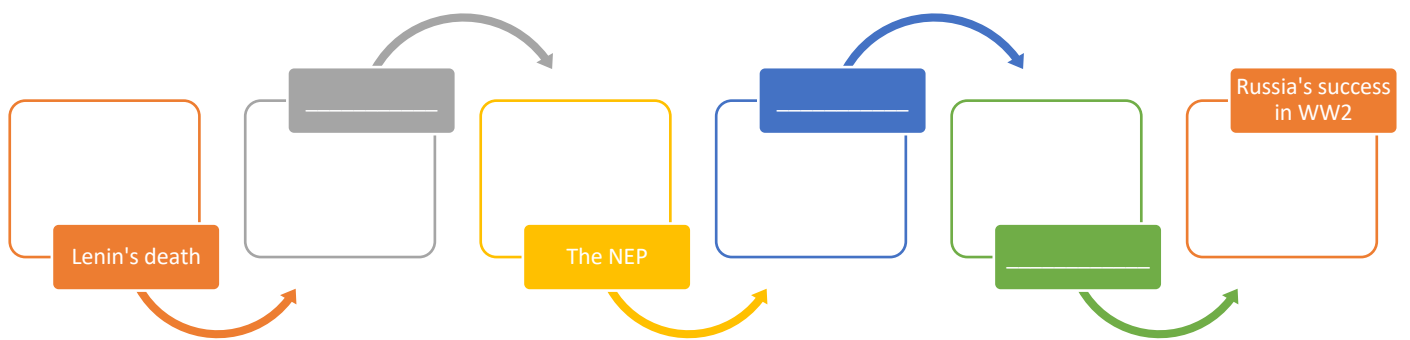


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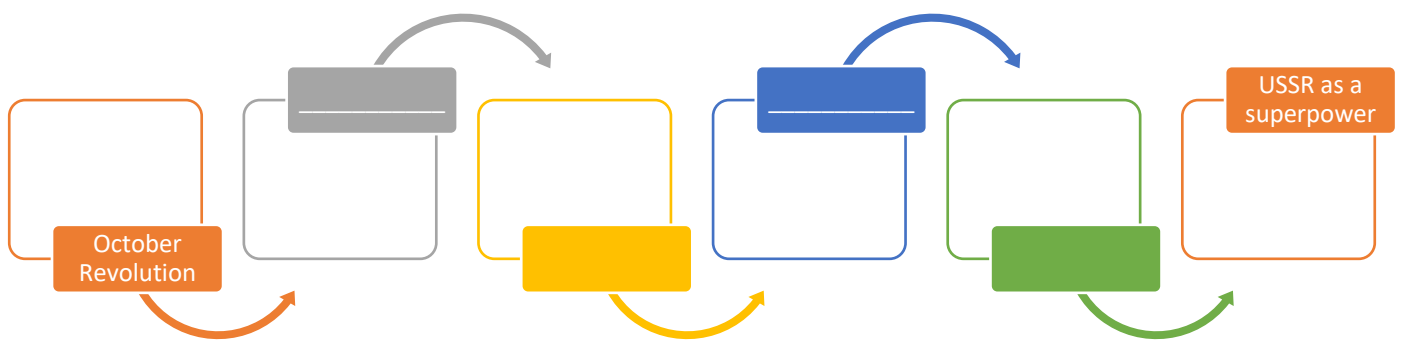




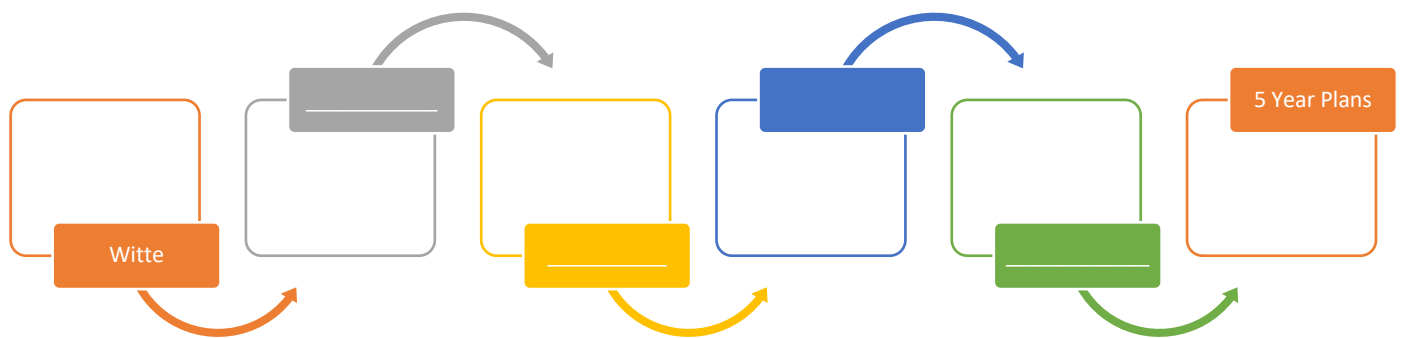
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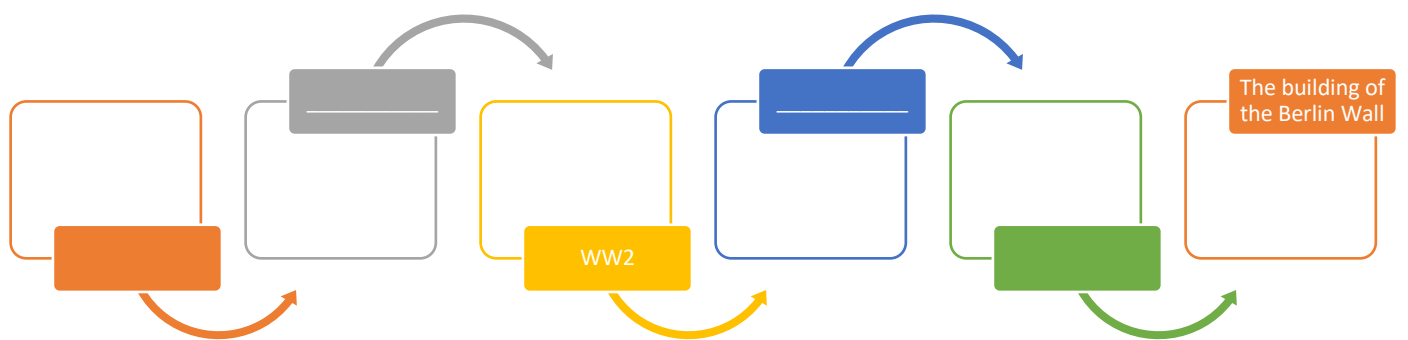
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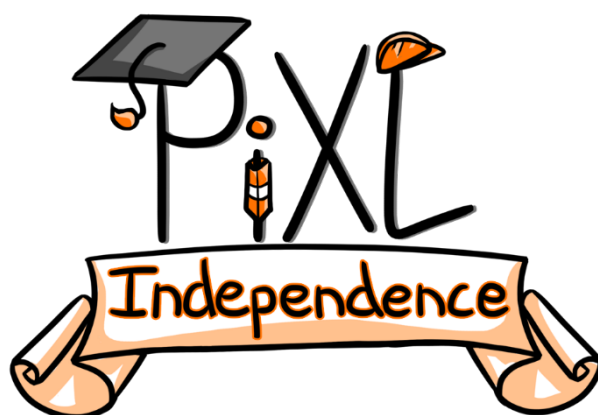


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6.





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