# A-LEVEL HISTORY

AT NEWCASTLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

NEWCASTLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

# Retrieval

# Stretch

# Tsars And The Provisional Government



# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 1. Russian Backwardness

1. What was the population of the Russian Empire in 1858?

2. What percentage of the Russian population were peasants in 1855?

3. How many bureaucrats administered the Russian Empire by 1855?

4. What dynasty did Tsar Nicholas I belong to?

5. How many state departments made up the Imperial Council?

6. What percentage of the population made up the Russian nobility?

7. What percentage of Russian land was owned by the nobility?

8. What name was given to violent attacks on Jewish communities?

9. What was the output of Russian coal in 1850?

10. How many religious holidays were there per year in Russia?

# 2: Alexander II's Reforms

1. What historic decree was introduced by Alexander II in 1861?

2. How many annual redemption payments were freed serfs required to make?

3. What interest rate was applied to peasant redemption payments?

4. What peasant community collected taxes and distributed land allotments?

5. What was the length of military service reduced to in 1874?

6. Who served as Alexander II's Minister for War from 1861–81?

7. What elected local rural councils were established in 1864?

8. What local courts were elected by peasants to deal with minor offences?

9. How many primary schools were there in Russia by 1880?

10. Who served as Alexander II's Minister of Finance?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 3. Alexander II Opposition

1. What was the name of Alexander II's secret police?

2. Who wrote the radical book "What is to be done?"

3. What 1862 manifesto argued that revolution was the only way forward?

4. What name was given to the 1874 movement of young intellectuals to the countryside?

5. What radical group was established in 1877 to stir up peasant resistance?

6. Who was acquitted by a sympathetic jury in 1878 for shooting General Trepov?

7. How many defendants were acquitted in the Trial of 193?

8. In what year did an armed Polish nationalist insurrection break out?

9. What investigative commission report was signed on the morning of March 13, 1881?

10. Which group assassinated Tsar Alexander II in 1881?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 4: Russian Backwardness, Alexander II's Reforms, and Alexander II Opposition

1. How many serf rebellions occurred between 1826 and 1854?

2. Which 1853–1856 war revealed Russian military and industrial backwardness?

3. What treaty ended the Crimean War in 1856?

4. What percentage of the Russian population worked on the land in 1858?

5. What year did the Emancipation Ukase become law?

6. Who was Alexander II's Minister for Education?

7. What new local town councils were established in 1870?

8. What radical movement sought to sweep away everything and create a new society?

9. How many Populists had been arrested by the autumn of 1874?

10. What special section replaced the Third Section's powers?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 5: Alexander III Opposition

1. What was the nickname given to Tsar Alexander III?

2. Who was Alexander III's chief minister and Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod?

3. What document declared absolute political power resided with the Tsar in April 1881?

4. What new laws set up government-controlled courts without juries?

5. What was the name of Alexander III's secret police?

6. How many major newspapers were banned between 1882 and 1889?

7. Which university student was executed for attempting to assassinate Alexander III in 1887?

8. What powerful new post was created in 1889 to enforce local laws?

9. What restrictive laws targeting the Jewish population were introduced in 1882?

10. What language was made the official language of the Russian Empire in 1885?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 6: Alexander III Economy and Society

1. Who was appointed Russian Finance Minister in 1887?

2. To what percentage were import duties increased by 1891?

3. By what percentage did grain exports increase between 1881 and 1891?

4. How many people died from starvation or disease in the 1891–2 famine?

5. What major railway construction project began in 1891?

6. How many kilometres of railways did Russia have by 1905?

7. Who succeeded Vyshnegradsky as Finance Minister in 1892?

8. What economic standard did Sergei Witte place Russia on in 1897?

9. What percentage of foreign investment in Russia was provided by France?

10. How many factory workers were there in Russia by 1908?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 1-6

**1: Russian Backwardness**

1. 74 million.
2. 85%.
3. 114,000.
4. The Romanov dynasty.
5. 13.
6. 1%.
7. 25%.
8. Pogroms.
9. 300,000 metric tonnes.
10. 90.

**2: Alexander II's Reforms**

1. Emancipation Ukase.
2. 49.
3. 6%.
4. The mir.
5. 15 years.
6. Dmitry Milyutin.
7. Zemstva.
8. Volost courts.
9. 23,000.
10. Mikhail von Reutern.

**3. Alexander II Opposition**

1. The Third Section.
2. Nikolai Chernyshevsky.
3. Young Russia.
4. Populism (or Narodniks).
5. Land and Liberty.
6. Vera Zasulich.
7. 153.
8. 1863.
9. Loris-Melikov's Constitution.
10. The People's Will

**4: Combined Russian Backwardness, Alexander II's Reforms, and Alexander II Opposition**

1. 712.
2. The Crimean War.
3. Treaty of Paris.
4. Nearly 85%.
5. 1861.
6. Alexander Golovnin.
7. Dumas.
8. Nihilism.
9. 1,600.
10. The Okhrana.

**5: Alexander III Opposition**

1. Tsar Repressor.
2. Konstantin Pobedonostsev.
3. Alexander III's Manifesto.
4. Statute of State Security.
5. The Okhrana.
6. Fourteen.
7. Alexander Ulyanov.
8. Land Captain.
9. The May Laws.
10. Russian.

**6: Alexander III Economy and Society**

1. Ivan Vyshnegradsky.
2. 33%.
3. 18%.
4. Over 350,000.
5. Trans-Siberian railway.
6. 59,616 kilometres.
7. Sergei Witte.
8. The Gold Standard.
9. A third (33%).
10. 2.6 million.

# 7: Thematic Opposition

1. Who wrote the radical novel "What is to be done?"

2. What group successfully assassinated Alexander II in 1881?

3. Who shot General Trepov in 1878 but was found not guilty?

4. What policy enforced the use of the Russian language across the Empire?

5. Who was Alexander III's highly conservative chief minister?

6. What new local official position was created by Alexander III in 1889?

7. What temporary measure allowed Alexander III to use government-controlled courts?

8. What violent mob attacks against Jews increased under Alexander III?

9. Whose executed brother would later become the Bolshevik leader Lenin?

10. What document declared that absolute power resided in Alexander III?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 8: Areas covered so far 1

1. What was the output of Russian coal in 1850?

2. What year was the Emancipation Ukase introduced?

3. What percentage of land did the nobility own in 1850s Russia?

4. What local rural councils were established under Alexander II?

5. How many Populists were arrested by the autumn of 1874?

6. What anti-Semitic laws were passed by Alexander III in 1882?

7. What major railway project spanned 7,000 kilometres?

8. What was the Russian rate of annual economic growth between 1894 and 1904?

9. What government scheme helped wealthy peasants purchase larger farms?

10. How many factory workers lived in Russia by 1900?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 9: Areas covered so far 2

1. Who commanded the Light Cavalry Brigade at the Battle of Balaclava?

2. How many annual redemption payments were demanded from freed serfs?

3. Who was Alexander II's reforming Minister for War?

4. How many books were published in Russia in 1894?

5. Which political group aimed to stir up the peasantry into a socialist uprising?

6. What title did Konstantin Pobedonostsev hold within the Russian Orthodox Church?

7. How many major newspapers did Alexander III ban between 1882 and 1889?

8. Which 1891 statute granted 40 acres of land to settlers in the Kazak region?

9. Who was the Russian Finance Minister during the devastating 1891–2 famine?

10. What percentage of total industrial output did textiles account for in 1910?

# 10: Nicholas II Economy and Society

1. How many factories were there in Russia by 1914?

2. What did Russian coal production reach in millions of tonnes by 1910?

3. How many factory workers were there in Russia by 1914?

4. What was the population of St Petersburg in 1914?

5. What was the Russian literacy rate by 1914?

6. How many hours per day were work hours reduced to in 1897?

7. What was forbidden in Russian mines starting in 1892?

8. What benefit was introduced for Russian workers in 1912?

9. What was the average monthly industrial wage in roubles during this period?

10. What percentage of the Russian population were still peasantry before the war?

# 11: Nicholas II War and Revolution

1. Which warm water port did Japan attack in January 1904?
2. Which treaty effectively ended the Russo-Japanese War in 1905?
3. What event in January 1905 saw soldiers shoot unarmed civilians in St Petersburg?
4. Who drafted the petition that led to the Bloody Sunday march?
5. Which Russian battleship's sailors mutinied in June 1905?
6. What document did Nicholas II issue on 30 October 1905 promising civil rights?
7. What major battle resulted in 30,000 Russian casualties in August/September 1914?
8. When did Nicholas II assume personal command of the Russian army?
9. What major Russian military offensive was launched in June 1916?
10. How many workers demonstrated in Petrograd on International Women's Day in 1917?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 12: Nicholas II Opposition

1. What Marxist party split into the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks?
2. What group was formed in 1901 focusing on the peasantry as revolutionaries?
3. What nickname was given to peasant arson attacks on landowners in 1903–4?
4. Who led the liberal "Union of Unions" during the 1905 Revolution?
5. Who chaired the St Petersburg Soviet during the 1905 Revolution?
6. Which Prime Minister used field court martials to execute 1144 people in 1906–1907?
7. What grim nickname was given to the hangman's nooses used during this repression?
8. Which Russian parliament was nicknamed the "Duma of National Hopes"?
9. Which highly oppositional Duma was nicknamed the "Duma of National Anger"?
10. Which political group won the largest number of seats in the First Duma?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 7-12

**7: Thematic Opposition**

1. Nikolai Chernyshevsky.
2. The People's Will.
3. Vera Zasulich.
4. Russification.
5. Konstantin Pobedonostsev.
6. Land Captain.
7. Statute of State Security.
8. Pogroms.
9. Alexander Ulyanov.
10. Alexander III's Manifesto.

**8: Areas covered so far 1**

1. 300,000 metric tonnes.
2. 1861.
3. 25%.
4. Zemstva.
5. 1,600.
6. The May Laws.
7. Trans-Siberian railway.
8. More than 8%.
9. Peasant Land Bank.
10. Around 2 million.

**9: Areas covered so far 2**

1. Earl of Cardigan.
2. 49.
3. Dmitry Milyutin.
4. 10,691.
5. Populists (or Narodniks).
6. Chief Procurator.
7. Fourteen.
8. The Steppe Statute.
9. Ivan Vyshnegradsky.
10. 40%.

**10: Nicholas II Economy and Society**

1. 24,900.
2. 26.8 million tonnes.
3. 2.9 million.
4. Over 2.0 million.
5. Over 40 per cent.
6. 11 and a half.
7. Female labour.
8. Health insurance.
9. 245 to 264.
10. Around four-fifths.

**11: Nicholas II War and Revolution**

1. Port Arthur.
2. Treaty of Portsmouth.
3. Bloody Sunday.
4. Georgy Gapon.
5. Potemkin.
6. October Manifesto.
7. Battle of Tannenburg.
8. September 1915.
9. Brusilov Offensive.
10. Tens of thousands.

**12: Nicholas II Opposition**

1. Social Democratic Party.
2. Social Revolutionaries.
3. Red Cockerel.
4. Pavel Milyukov.
5. Leon Trotsky.
6. Pyotr Stolypin.
7. Stolypin's neckties.
8. The First Duma.
9. The Second Duma.
10. The Kadets.

# 13: Nicholas II Mix

1. What was the Russian literacy rate by 1914?

2. How many workers were killed or wounded during Bloody Sunday according to government sources?

3. What document issued by Nicholas II promised a parliament or Duma?

4. Which Japanese port city was besieged and fell in January 1905?

5. How many men did the Russian government mobilise between 1914 and 1917?

6. Which German generals defeated the Russians at the Battle of Tannenburg?

7. Who was left in charge of the government when Nicholas II went to the Front?

8. Which two Marxist factions emerged from the split of the Social Democrats?

9. Who led the St Petersburg Soviet in 1905?

10. What 1906 agricultural reform allowed peasants to leave the commune?

# 14: Thematic Opposition

1. Who wrote the influential 1862 manifesto "Young Russia"?

2. What group assassinated Tsar Alexander II in 1881?

3. What secret police force did Alexander III use to heavily censor foreign books?

4. Which university student was executed in 1887 for attempting to assassinate Alexander III?

5. What new position was created in 1889 to enforce local laws and override zemstva decisions?

6. What political group formed in 1901 to encourage peasant rebellion?

7. What name was given to peasant arson attacks during 1903–1904?

8. Who chaired the St Petersburg Soviet in 1905?

9. What grim nickname was given to the noose during Pyotr Stolypin's repression?

10. What name was given to the highly submissive Third Duma?

# 15: PG Economy and Society

1. By what percentage had the price of bread increased by August 1917?

2. By what percentage had the price of cheese increased by August 1917?

3. What was the cost of milk in August 1917?

4. How many factories in Petrograd closed between February and July 1917?

5. How many factory jobs were lost in Petrograd between February and July 1917?

6. What employer tactic was used to bring striking workers to heel?

7. How many peasant land seizures were reported in July 1917?

8. What tsarist policy did the Provisional Government use to forcibly take food from peasants?

9. Who was the Social Revolutionary Minister of Agriculture in the Provisional Government?

10. What happened to grain prices between February and June 1917?

# 16: Thematic Economy and Society

1. What was the output of pig iron in Russia in 1850?

2. By 1859, what percentage of serfs had been mortgaged for nobles' loans?

3. What tax did Mikhail von Reutern heavily rely upon, providing 66% of revenue?

4. Who drove Russian grain exports resulting in the devastating 1891–2 famine?

5. What was Russia's annual industrial growth rate between 1894 and 1904?

6. How many factory workers were there in Russia by 1914?

7. What 1897 law reduced maximum working hours in Russia?

8. What percentage increase in cheese prices occurred by August 1917?

9. How many factories closed in Petrograd between February and July 1917?

10. What employer action worsened worker conditions under the Provisional Government?

# 17: PG War and Revolution

1. On what date did Tsar Nicholas II abdicate the throne?

2. Who was the first Prime Minister of the Provisional Government?

3. What disastrous military campaign did Kerensky launch in the summer of 1917?

4. Which train station did Lenin arrive at from exile on April 3rd, 1917?

5. What document did Lenin publish outlining his demands for the revolution?

6. What popular three-word slogan summarized Lenin's April Theses demands?

7. What armed uprising in Petrograd failed in early July 1917?

8. Who replaced Prince Lvov as Prime Minister on July 8th?

9. Which Russian general allegedly attempted a right-wing military coup in August 1917?

10. Which battleship fired a blank shot to signal the storming of the Winter Palace?

# 18: PG Opposition

1. Which political council shared power with the Provisional Government?

2. What decree gave the Petrograd Soviet control over the armed forces?

3. Which party did Lenin lead upon his return to Russia in April 1917?

4. What was the membership of the Bolshevik party in April 1917?

5. How many armed sailors from Kronstadt joined the July Days protests?

6. Which Bolshevik newspaper was closed down by Kerensky?

7. What armed militia did the Bolsheviks train in secret?

8. What committee did Trotsky establish to organize weapon supplies and troops?

9. How many Red Guards did the Military Revolutionary Committee control?

10. Which two Bolsheviks voted against the armed uprising on October 10th?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 13-18

**13: Nicholas II Mix**

1. Over 40 per cent.
2. 96 killed.
3. October Manifesto.
4. Port Arthur.
5. Around 15 million.
6. Hindenburg and Ludendorf.
7. Tsarina Alexandra.
8. Bolsheviks and Mensheviks.
9. Leon Trotsky.
10. Stolypin's reforms.

**14: Thematic Opposition**

1. A group of students.
2. The People's Will.
3. The Okhrana.
4. Alexander Ulyanov.
5. Land Captain.
6. Social Revolutionaries.
7. Red Cockerel.
8. Leon Trotsky.
9. Stolypin's neckties.
10. Duma of Lords and Lackeys.

**15: PG Economy and Society**

1. 300%.
2. 754%.
3. 0.40 roubles.
4. 568.
5. 100,000.
6. Lockouts.
7. 237.
8. Grain requisitioning squads.
9. Chernov.
10. Doubled.

**16: Thematic Economy and Society**

1. 228,000 metric tonnes.
2. 66%.
3. Indirect taxation.
4. Ivan Vyshnegradsky.
5. More than 8%.
6. 2.9 million.
7. Hours reduced to 11.5.
8. 754%.
9. 568.
10. Lockouts.

**17: PG War and Revolution**

1. 2 March 1917.
2. Prince Georgii Lvov.
3. The June Offensive.
4. Finland Station.
5. April Theses.
6. Peace, Land, Bread.
7. The July Days.
8. Alexander Kerensky.
9. General Lavr Kornilov.
10. Aurora.

**18: PG Opposition**

1. Petrograd Soviet.
2. Order No. 1.
3. The Bolsheviks.
4. 26,000 members.
5. 20,000.
6. Pravda.
7. Red Guards.
8. Military Revolutionary Committee.
9. 200,000.
10. Zinoviev and Kamenev.

# 19: Thematic Opposition

1. Who wrote the influential radical text "What is to be done?"
2. Who assassinated Tsar Alexander II in 1881?
3. What temporary law allowed Alexander III to use government-controlled courts?
4. What organization censored foreign books and newspapers under Alexander III?
5. What violent attacks on Jewish communities escalated under Alexander III?
6. Which two factions emerged from the split of the Social Democratic Party?
7. Who led the "Union of Unions" during the 1905 Revolution?
8. Who issued "Order No. 1" severely undermining the Provisional Government?
9. Which newspaper denounced the Bolsheviks after the failed July Days?
10. Which two Bolshevik leaders publicly opposed Lenin's plan for an October uprising?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 20: Areas covered so far 3

1. What was the male unemployment rate in Jarrow during the 1930s?

2. Which King abdicated the British throne in 1936?

3. What was the output of Russian coal in 1850?

4. Who was the Russian Minister for War between 1861 and 1881?

5. Which Russian tsar earned the nickname "Tsar Repressor"?

6. What major railway project was built across Russia starting in 1891?

7. What was the population of St Petersburg in 1914?

8. Which 1905 manifesto promised civil rights to the Russian people?

9. What was the price of bread in roubles by August 1917?

10. Which Russian battleship signaled the attack on the Winter Palace?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 21: Areas covered so far 4

1. Who led the British Union of Fascists in the 1930s?

2. Which treaty ended the Crimean War in 1856?

3. What interest rate was attached to serf redemption payments?

4. Who shot General Trepov in 1878?

5. What was the name of Alexander III's secret police?

6. Which Finance Minister put Russia on the Gold Standard in 1897?

7. What major battle resulted in 30,000 Russian casualties in 1914?

8. Who led the St Petersburg Soviet in 1905?

9. How many factories closed in Petrograd between February and July 1917?

10. Who became Prime Minister of the Provisional Government on July 8th, 1917?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 22: Areas covered so far 5

1. How many Indian protesters were killed at the Amritsar Massacre?

2. What phrase did Churchill use to describe India's status?

3. What percentage of the Russian population were peasants in 1855?

4. How many annual payments were freed serfs required to make?

5. What language was strictly enforced across the Russian Empire by Alexander III?

6. What new class of wealthy peasants emerged from Stolypin's agricultural reforms?

7. Which Russian parliament was nicknamed the "Duma of Lords and Lackeys"?

8. Which priest drafted the petition that led to Bloody Sunday?

9. What was the name of Lenin's radical April 1917 policy document?

10. Which group of 200 women defended the Winter Palace in October 1917?

## 23: A Tsarist Overview

1. Which dynasty ruled the Russian Empire from 1613 until 1917?

2. Which Tsar issued the Emancipation Ukase in 1861?

3. Who assassinated Tsar Alexander II in 1881?

4. Which Tsar heavily implemented the policy of Russification?

5. What document declared absolute power for Alexander III in April 1881?

6. What event in January 1905 shattered the Russian people's affection for the Tsar?

7. What parliamentary body was created by the October Manifesto?

8. Which Russian Prime Minister violently repressed opposition between 1906 and 1911?

9. In what year did Tsar Nicholas II take personal command of the army?

10. Who did Tsar Nicholas II nominally abdicate in favour of in March 1917?

# 24: A Provisional Government Overview

1. Which unelected body ran the country following the Tsar's abdication?

2. What council of workers and soldiers shared power with the new government?

3. What term described the split authority between the government and the Soviet?

4. Who was the first Prime Minister of the Provisional Government?

5. What disastrous military campaign did Kerensky launch in the summer of 1917?

6. What three-word slogan did Lenin use to appeal to the Russian masses?

7. What spontaneous armed uprising threatened the government in July 1917?

8. Which General attempted to march troops on Petrograd in August 1917?

9. What armed workers' militia was trained by the Bolsheviks?

10. On what date did the Bolsheviks storm the Winter Palace?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 19-24

**19: Thematic Opposition**

1. Nikolai Chernyshevsky.
2. The People's Will.
3. Statute of State Security.
4. The Okhrana.
5. Pogroms.
6. Bolsheviks and Mensheviks.
7. Pavel Milyukov.
8. The Petrograd Soviet.
9. Izvestia.
10. Zinoviev and Kamenev.

**20: Areas covered so far 3**

1. 70% (or 80%).
2. King Edward VIII.
3. 300,000 metric tonnes.
4. Dmitry Milyutin.
5. Alexander III.
6. Trans-Siberian railway.
7. Over 2.0 million.
8. October Manifesto.
9. 0.12 roubles.
10. Aurora.

**21: Areas covered so far 4**

1. Oswald Mosley.
2. Treaty of Paris.
3. 6%.
4. Vera Zasulich.
5. The Okhrana.
6. Sergei Witte.
7. Battle of Tannenburg.
8. Leon Trotsky.
9. 568.
10. Alexander Kerensky.

**22: Areas covered so far 5**

1. 400 (or 379).
2. Jewel in the crown.
3. 85%.
4. 49.
5. Russian.
6. Kulaks.
7. The Third Duma.
8. Georgy Gapon.
9. April Theses.
10. Women's Battalion.

**23: A Tsarist Overview**

1. The Romanov dynasty.
2. Alexander II.
3. The People's Will.
4. Alexander III.
5. Alexander III's Manifesto.
6. Bloody Sunday.
7. The State Duma.
8. Pyotr Stolypin.
9. 1915.
10. Tsarevich Alexi (then Michael).

**24: A Provisional Government Overview**

1. Provisional Government.
2. Petrograd Soviet.
3. Dual Power.
4. Prince Georgii Lvov.
5. The June Offensive.
6. Peace, Land, Bread.
7. The July Days.
8. General Lavr Kornilov.
9. Red Guards.
10. 25th October 1917.

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 25: Areas covered so far 6

1. How many serfs were emancipated under Alexander II's 1861 decree?

2. What secret police force did Alexander II use before its abolition?

3. What title was given to the powerful local officials appointed in 1889?

4. How many people died in the Russian famine of 1891–1892?

5. Which Japanese port did Russia lease and turn into a naval base?

6. Which Tsar was nicknamed "Bloody Nicholas" after January 1905?

7. Who became Prime Minister of Russia following Witte's resignation in 1906?

8. How many jobs were lost when Petrograd factories closed in mid-1917?

9. In what month of 1917 did Lenin return to Petrograd?

10. Which battleship fired a blank shot at the Winter Palace?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 26: Areas covered so far 7

1. What local courts were established under Alexander II for freed serfs?

2. Who published the radical novel "What is to be done?"

3. Which Finance Minister dramatically increased indirect taxes and tariffs under Alexander III?

4. Which country provided a third of all foreign capital invested in Russia?

5. Who commanded the Russian army until Nicholas II took over in 1915?

6. Which offensive launched by Russia in 1916 ultimately failed by Christmas?

7. What document established the Petrograd Soviet's control over the military?

8. Who was the Provisional Government's Minister of Foreign Affairs until May 1917?

9. Which Bolsheviks publicly opposed Lenin’s call for armed revolution?

10. Who directed the famous 1927 film "October" depicting the Winter Palace storming?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 27: Areas covered so far 8

1. What elected local rural councils did Alexander II create in 1864?

2. Who led the Populists in the 1874 "go to the people" movement?

3. What temporary 1881 measure allowed Alexander III to use non-jury courts?

4. What was the length of the Trans-Siberian railway?

5. Which faction of the Social Democrats favoured a mass membership structure?

6. Which Prime Minister crushed the 1905 Revolution with field court martials?

7. In what month and year did the Russian monarchy formally end?

8. Who was the SR Minister of Justice in the early Provisional Government?

9. Which naval base supplied 20,000 armed sailors for the July Days protests?

10. What committee did Trotsky chair to organize the Bolshevik military takeover?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 28: Areas covered so far 9

1. What 1864 reform transferred schooling responsibility from the Russian Church?

2. What was the name of the Finnish parliament demanded in 1863?

3. What 1881 manifesto did Pobedonostsev mastermind for Alexander III?

4. What was the Russian industrial growth rate between 1894 and 1904?

5. Which Russian battleship mutinied in June 1905?

6. What 1916 Russian military offensive succeeded initially before losing momentum?

7. How many factory jobs were lost in Petrograd between February and July 1917?

8. Temporary committee the State Duma form after Nicholas II's abdication?

9. What was the Central Committee voting outcome for the October armed uprising?

10. Who became British Prime Minister following the 1997 general election?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 29: Areas covered so far 10

1. What percentage of Russian land did the nobility own in the 1850s?

2. What traditional classical schools were expanded under Alexander II?

3. What group of young Russian revolutionaries "went to the people" in 1874?

4. What policy was heavily enforced by Alexander III in Poland and the Baltic states?

5. What was the traditional Russian peasant commune known as?

6. How many Russian soldiers were dead by Christmas 1916?

7. Who was the leader of the Zemgor in 1915?

8. Which 1917 document demanded all power be transferred to the Soviets?

9. What was the name of the Bolshevik newspaper closed by Kerensky?

10. Which Conservative minister resigned over an extramarital affair in 1994?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 30: Areas covered so far 11

1. Who did Alexander II pardon immediately upon coming to power?

2. Who served as Alexander II's Minister for Internal Affairs between 1859 and 1861?

3. What happened to university fees under Tsar Alexander III?

4. What Russian currency did Sergei Witte replace and stabilise in 1897?

5. What does the Russian word "narodniks" translate to in English?

6. What did Russian middle-class liberals demand in 1905?

7. The sale of what item was prohibited by the Russian government in 1914?

8. What ministerial title did Kerensky hold before becoming Prime Minister?

9. To which country did Lenin flee in disguise after the July Days?

10. Which 1990s British scandal involved Neil Hamilton and Tim Smith?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 25-30

**25: Areas covered so far 6**

1. Over 22.5 million.
2. The Third Section.
3. Land Captains.
4. Over 350,000.
5. Port Arthur.
6. Nicholas II.
7. Ivan Goremykin.
8. 100,000.
9. April.
10. Aurora.

**26: Areas covered so far 7**

1. Volost courts.
2. Nikolai Chernyshevsky.
3. Ivan Vyshnegradsky.
4. France.
5. Uncle Nikolai.
6. Brusilov Offensive.
7. Order No. 1.
8. Pavel Milyukov.
9. Zinoviev and Kamenev.
10. Sergei Eisenstein.

**27: Areas covered so far 8**

1. Zemstva.
2. Pyotr Lavrov.
3. Statute of State Security.
4. 7,000 kilometres.
5. Mensheviks.
6. Pyotr Stolypin.
7. March 1917.
8. Alexander Kerensky.
9. Kronstadt.
10. Military Revolutionary Committee.

**28: Areas covered so far 9**

1. The zemstva.
2. The Diet.
3. Alexander III's Manifesto.
4. More than 8%.
5. Potemkin.
6. Brusilov Offensive.
7. 100,000.
8. Provisional Government.
9. 10-2.
10. Tony Blair.

**29: Areas covered so far 10**

1. 25%.
2. Gymnazii.
3. Populists (or Narodniks).
4. Russification.
5. The mir.
6. 1.6 million.
7. Prince Georgii Lvov.
8. April Theses.
9. Pravda.
10. Tim Yeo.

**30: Areas covered so far 11**

1. Political prisoners.
2. Nicholas Alexander Milyutin.
3. They were increased.
4. The rouble.
5. Populists.
6. An elected parliament.
7. Alcohol (or vodka).
8. Minister of Justice (or War).
9. Finland.
10. Cash-for-Questions.

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 31: Areas covered so far 12

1. Which 1864 plan exiled Polish nobility and transferred their estates?

2. How many Russian state peasants had to wait until 1866 for freedom?

3. What was the name of the radical journal published by Chernyshevsky?

4. Who was the Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod under Alexander III?

5. Where did Russia rank among world industrial economies by 1897?

6. Which treaty formally ended the 1904-1905 Russo-Japanese War?

7. Who replaced Pyotr Stolypin as Russian Prime Minister in 1911?

8. Who issued the military directive known as Order No. 1 in 1917?

9. Which leading Bolshevik was jailed after the July Days?

10. Who authored the 1942 social report identifying the "five giants" of poverty?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 32: Areas covered so far 13

1. How many unemployed men took part in the Jarrow March of 1936?

2. 1865 reform that allowed the Russian press to comment on government policy?

3. What radical ideology believed the state crushed individual freedom and must be removed?

4. In 1885, what was made the official language for the entire Russian Empire?

5. Average working day length of a Russian industrial worker around 1900?

6. What group of soldiers refused to fire on Russian demonstrators on 25 February 1917?

7. Month that Alexander Kerensky launch his disastrous 1917 military offensive?

8. What did General Kornilov demand be proclaimed in Petrograd in August 1917?

9. How many members made up the Military Revolutionary Committee?

10. What committee recommended new rules on standards in British public life?

## 33: Areas covered so far 14

1. What 1935 Act reformed British rule in India?
2. What 1860 bank was created as part of Mikhail von Reutern's economic reforms?
3. Which Tsar heavily pursued anti-Semitic policies including the 1882 May Laws?
4. What specific courts were established for political crimes under Alexander III?
5. By 1913, how many factory workers were there in Russia?
6. Who took personal command of the Russian army in September 1915?
7. Who was the first Prime Minister of the Russian Provisional Government?
8. In what month of 1905 did Trotsky secretly return to Russia to support the revolution?
9. What was the name of the official Bolshevik newspaper in 1917?
10. What moral campaign did John Major launch in 1993?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 34: Areas covered so far 15

1. How many people died during the British bombing of Dresden?

2. Who shot the Governor of St Petersburg, General Trepov, in 1878?

3. In what year was Alexander III's manifesto issued?

4. Which Russian finance minister negotiated valuable loans from the French in 1888?

5. Which class did Pyotr Stolypin want to make more prosperous to ensure loyalty?

6. Which elite regiment refused to carry out firing orders on 26 February 1917?

7. Where was Tsar Nicholas II's train stopped before his abdication?

8. Which Russian political party was led by Viktor Chernov?

9. How many Bolsheviks sat on the 66-member Military Revolutionary Committee?

10. Which Conservative minister was jailed for perjury in 1999?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 35: Areas covered so far 16

1. Which 1944 act introduced the 11+ exams in Britain?

2. Who wrote the 1848 Communist Manifesto alongside Friedrich Engels?

3. How many people were tried in the "Trial of 193" in 1877–78?

4. Which Russian Tsar survived an assassination attempt by Alexander Ulyanov?

5. What fraction of people living in St Petersburg in 1914 were peasants by birth?

6. Who was the Tsar's uncle, assassinated in Moscow in February 1905?

7. How many members made up the St Petersburg Soviet in 1905?

8. Who commanded the Russian army's last major offensive in 1916?

9. Which general was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army in July 1917?

10. What vehicle did Kerensky use to flee Petrograd in October 1917?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## 36: Areas covered so far 17

1. What 1967 act legalised abortion in Britain?

2. Who succeeded Alexander II as Tsar of Russia in 1881?

3. Which finance minister oversaw Russia becoming the world's fourth largest economy?

4. Which Russian political party split into the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks?

5. What nickname was given to the first Russian State Duma?

6. Who replaced Pyotr Stolypin as Russian Prime Minister after his assassination?

7. In what year did bread rationing trigger the February Revolution in Russia?

8. Who replaced Prince Lvov as Prime Minister of the Provisional Government?

9. Where did Lenin return from in April 1917?

10. What committee recommended new rules on standards in British public life?

# A-LEVEL HISTORY: Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964

## Answers: 31-36

| **31: Areas covered so far 12** | **32: Areas covered so far 13** | **33: Areas covered so far 14** |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Milyutin Plan.<br>2. Over 19 million.<br>3. The Contemporary.<br>4. Konstantin Pobedonostsev.<br>5. Fourth largest.<br>6. Treaty of Portsmouth.<br>7. Kokovtsov.<br>8. Petrograd Soviet.<br>9. Leon Trotsky.<br>10. Sir William Beveridge. | 1. 200.<br>2. Censorship Reform.<br>3. Anarchism.<br>4. Russian.<br>5. 10.5 hours.<br>6. Cossack troops.<br>7. June.<br>8. Martial law.<br>9. 66.<br>10. Nolan Committee. | 1. Government of India Act.<br>2. State bank.<br>3. Alexander III.<br>4. Closed (secret) trials.<br>5. 6 million.<br>6. Tsar Nicholas II.<br>7. Prince Georgii Lvov.<br>8. February.<br>9. Pravda.<br>10. Back to Basics. |
| **34: Areas covered so far 15** | **35: Areas covered so far 16** | **36: Areas covered so far 17** |
| 1. 40,000.<br>2. Vera Zasulich.<br>3. 1881.<br>4. Ivan Vyshnegradsky.<br>5. Peasants (or Kulaks).<br>6. Pavlovsky Life Guards.<br>7. Pskov.<br>8. Social Revolutionaries.<br>9. 48.<br>10. Jonathan Aitken. | 1. Education Act.<br>2. Karl Marx.<br>3. 193.<br>4. Alexander III.<br>5. Three out of four.<br>6. Grand Duke Sergei.<br>7. 400-500.<br>8. General Brusilov.<br>9. General Lavr Kornilov.<br>10. American Embassy car. | 1. Abortion Act.<br>2. Alexander III.<br>3. Sergei Witte.<br>4. Social Democratic Party.<br>5. Duma of National Hopes.<br>6. Kokovtsov.<br>7. 1917.<br>8. Alexander Kerensky.<br>9. Switzerland.<br>10. Nolan Committee. |

## Notes