

Chapter- 2

Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

QUESTION BANK**MCQ**

Q.1. Which among the following groups was against any kind of political or social change?

- (a) Nationalists
- (b) conservatives
- (c) liberals
- (d) radicals

Q.2. The people who wanted to put an immediate end to the existing governments in Europe (In 1815) were called:

- (a) Nationalists
- (b) liberals
- (c) revolutionaries
- (d) radicals

Q.3. Which of these statements is/are correct about Europe after the French Revolution?

- (a) Suddenly it seemed possible to change the aristocratic society of the 18th century.
- (b) However not everyone wanted a complete transformation of society.
- (c) Some wanted gradual shift, while others wanted complete change of society.
- (d) All the above

Q.4. The majority religion of Russia was _____ but the empire also included _____

- (a) Russian Orthodox Church, grown out of Greek Orthodox Church
- (b) Russian Orthodox Church
- (c) Catholics, Protestants, Muslims and Buddhists
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q.5. Which of the following factors made autocracy unpopular in Russia?

- (a) The German origin of the Tsarina Alexandra
- (b) Poor advisors like the Monk Rasputin
- (c) The huge cost of fighting in the World War I
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.6. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Socialists till 1914?

- (a) They helped various associations to win seats in the parliaments in Europe
- (b) Socialists, supported by strong figures in parliamentary politics, shaped and influenced legislation
- (c) They succeeded in forming a government in Europe
- (d) Governments continued to be run by conservatives, liberals and radicals

Q.7. How can you say that the 'liberals' were not 'democrats'?

- (a) They did not believe in universal adult franchise
- (b) They felt that only men of property should have a right to vote
- (c) Women should not have right to vote
- (d) All the above

Q.8. Which of the following statements is not correct about the 'radicals'?

- (a) They supported women's right to vote
- (b) They opposed the privileges of great landowners
- (c) They were completely against the existence of private property
- (d) They wanted a government based on the majority of a country's population

Q.9. What kind of developments took place as a result of new political trends in Europe?

- (a) Industrial Revolution occurred
- (b) New cities came up
- (c) Railways expanded
- (d) All the above

Q.10. By the mid-19th century in Europe, the idea which attracted widespread attention on the restructuring of society was

- (a) Capitalism
- (b) Socialism
- (c) Dictatorship
- (d) None

Changing your tomorrow

THE AGE OF SOCIAL CHANGE, INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Answer the following questions:

1mark

1. Explain the viewpoints of the conservatives.
2. Name the groups which looked to change society after French Revolution.
3. What were the ideas of Radicals?
4. Who were called as Liberals?
5. In the context of Russia, which group was the supporter of women's suffrage?
6. How did the revolutionaries originate in the year 1815?
7. What do you mean by Industrial Revolution?

3 marks

8. 'Liberals of European states were not democratic'. Justify the statement by giving three examples.
9. What were the social and economic changes seen in Europe in 1815.
10. Explain the Suffragette movement. Which group supported women's suffragette movements?
11. Explain the differences between liberals and democrats.
12. What was the impact of Industrialisation?

5 marks

13. In three ways were the liberals of the 19th century different from radicals of that period? Explain.

OR

What were the different notions of liberals, radicals and conservatives regarding new formation of the government in Russia? Discuss.

THE COMING OF SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND SUPPORT FOR SOCIALISM**1 mark**

1. Who was Robert Owen?
2. Name some important socialists of the 18th century. According to socialism.
3. What was the root of all evils in society?
4. Name some important socialists of 19th century.
5. When did the socialists idea spread through Europe and name the international body formed by the socialists?
6. Name the socialist party formed in Germany.
7. Which two socialist party formed in Britain and France by 1905?
8. Who has sought to build a cooperative community called 'New Harmony'?

3 marks

9. Who was Robert Owen? What was his idea?
10. Explain the idea of Louis Blanc.
11. Who was Karl Marx? What did he argue in support of Capitalism?
12. Differentiate between the Capitalist and Socialist ideas of private property.

13. Who were the socialists in 19th century Europe? What kind of society did they envisage?
14. Write any features of Socialism. Mention three points.
15. What was the basic principle of the Marxist theory ?

5 Marks

16. Explain the views of socialist on private property. Name the international body set- up to spread and coordinate their efforts.

OR

Explain the views of the socialists on private property with special emphasis on Karl Marx. Name the international body set- up to spread and coordinate their efforts.

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN 1914, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY AND SOCIALISM IN RUSSIA

1 mark

1. Which were the boundaries of the Russian empire during 1914?
2. Which group of worker were regarded as aristocrats among workers?
3. Name the emperor who ruled Russia in 1914.
4. How many percent of Russian's population earned their living from agriculture?
5. Name the prominent industrial area of Russia in 1914.
6. Name the socialist party formed in Russia respecting Marx's idea.
7. Which two groups were formed by dividing the Social Democratic Worker's Party in Russia?
8. Who led the Bolshevik s in Russia after the division of Socialist Revolutionary Party?
9. List the religious group in Russia at the time Tsar Nicholas II.
10. In which year Russian Social Democratic Workers Party was founded?
11. Name the founder leader of Bolshevik group.

3 marks

12. Who were Bolsheviks?
13. Explain the term 'Mensheviks'.
14. Describe the condition of the workers under Tsar in Russia.

15. Discuss the relationship between peasants and nobles in Russia during early 19th century.

5 marks

16. What were the social, economic and political conditions in Russia before 1905?

17. What was the relationship between peasants and nobles in Russia during the 19th Century? Discuss.

A TRUBULENT TIME: 1905 REVOLUTION, THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

1 mark

1. The event 'Bloody Sunday' was later on called by what name?

2. What do you mean by real wages?

3. Who were called as jadidists?

4. Who was the leader of the 'Bloody Sunday'?

5. What is a Duma?

6. Name the countries included in the Central Powers.

3 marks

7. Why were there revolutionary disturbances in Russia in 1905? What were the demands of revolutionaries?

8. Explain the event of 1905 revolution.

9. What were the impacts of the 1905 revolution?

10. What was 'Bloody Sunday'?

11. What was the condition of Russia during first World War?

12. . Explain about the Duma. Write a short note.

13. Which event in Russian history is known as Bloody Sunday ?

14. Describe reforms introduced by the Russian Tsar Nicholas II after the Revolution.

15. How did the 1905 Revolution in Russia prove to be a dress rehearsal of October 1917 Revolution? Explain.

5 marks

16. What was impact of First World War on Russia? Explain briefly.
17. What was Duma ? How far was it successful?
18. Explain about the incident known as the 'Bloody Sunday.'
19. : How did Russia's participation in the World War cause the fall of the Tsar ?
20. Describe the circumstances which were responsible for the Russian Revolution.

THE FEBRUARY REVOLUTION IN PETROGRAD, AFTER FEBRUARY, WHAT CHANGED AFTER OCTOBER?

1 mark

1. Explain the major demand's of Lenin' April Theses.
2. What is April Theses of Lenin?
3. Which day is called as International Women's Day?
4. When did the lock out took place on the right bank of the river Neva?
5. What was the slogan raised by the demonstrators in the Petrograd Revolution?
6. When did the Provisional Government was formed in Russia and by whom?
7. Who and when Lenin persuaded the Petrograd Soviet to seize power?
8. Who was Kerenskii?
9. What was the rename of the Bolshevik Party?
10. Mention the period of Civil War in Russia.

3 marks

11. Describe the event of the Petrograd Revolution.
12. What were the causes of the Petrograd Revolution?
13. What were the political changes occurred after February Revolution 1917
14. Describe the event of the October Revolution 1917.
15. Why did Kerenskii's Government become unpopular in Russia?
16. Explain in brief Lenin's contribution to the Russian Revolution of 1917.

5 marks

17. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution?
18. . Why did the Tsarist autocracy collapse in 1917?

19. Write a short note on Civil War in Russia after October Revolution 1917.

20. How did the Bolshevik Party contribute to the Russian Revolution of October 1917

STALIN AND COLLECTIVISATION AND THE GLOBAL INFLUENCE OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND THE USSR

1 mark

1. Who was Stalin?
2. Name the programme founded by Stalin.
3. What do you mean by Kulaks?
4. Mention the meaning of Kolkhoj.

3 marks

5. Examine three reasons for the success of socialist economy in post revolution Russia.
6. State any three measures taken by the Provisional Government to suppress the Bolshevik influence.
7. Mention the values which are associated with Stalin's collectivisation programme.
8. Discuss the positive aspects of the Bolshevik government on Soviet Union and its people.
9. What were the significant changes in the Soviet Union after the death of Lenin?

5 marks

10. Explain any five effects of the Russian Revolution of 1917 over Russia?

OR

11. What were the impacts of the Russian Revolution in Russia?
12. Explain how a socialist society was established in Russia.
13. Explain any five socio- economic conditions of Russia at the beginning of the 20th century.
14. Why did people in Central Asia respond to the Russian Revolution in different ways?
15. What was the impact of the Russian Revolution on Russia ?
16. What was the global impact of the Russian Revolution ?

