

Q) What were the causes for the revolution of 1905 in Russia?

Ans. → The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods rose so quickly that real wages declined by 20 percent.

→ The membership of workers' associations rose dramatically. When four members of the Assembly of Russian Workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, where was a call for industrial action.

→ Over the next few days, over 110,000 workers in St Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.

→ When the processions of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks.

Q) What were the impacts/effects of First World War?

- The war also had a severe impact on industry. Russia's own industries were few in number and the country was cut off from other suppliers of industrial goods by German control of Baltic Sea.
- Industrial equipment disintegrated more rapidly in Russia than elsewhere in Europe.
- By 1916, railway lines began to break down.
- Able-bodied men were called up to war. As a result, there were labour shortages and small workshops producing essentials were shut down.
- Large supplies of grains were sent to feed the army. For the people in the cities, bread and flour became scarce.

Q) What was the new name of St Petersburg?

Ans: 'Petrograd' was the new name of St Petersburg.

Q) Who were Jadidists?

Ans: Jadidists were Muslim modernist reformers within Russian Empire who wanted modernised Islam to lead their society.

Q) What do you mean by bloody Sunday?

Ans. When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. This incident was known as Bloody Sunday.

Q) What was Duma?

Ans. The creation of an elected parliament, allowed by Tsar during 1905 Revolution was called Duma.