

HW

1) Narrate the reasons for 1905 revolution in Russia?

The reasons for 1905 revolution in Russia ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> -

Russia was an autocracy.

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

The membership of workers association rose dramatically. When 4 members of the assembly of Russian Workers were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, there was a call for industrial action.

Over the next few days over 1,10,000 workers in St. Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction of working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.

Father Gapon led a procession of workers to the winter palace but they were attacked

by the police and assaults. Over 100 workers were killed and 300 were injured. This was known as Bloody Sunday.

All people from different parts of country like students, lawyers, doctors, engineers joined the strike and established the union of unions and demanded a constituent assembly.

These were the reasons for 1905 revolution.

What was the impact of first world war on Russia?

- \* In Russia the war was initially popular and people rallied around Tsar Nicholas II.
- \* Later Tsar refused to consult the main parties in Duma, common people's support declined.
- \* The Tsarina Alexandra's German origins, poor advisors and Rasputin made autocracy popular.
- \* The western armies fought from trenches while the eastern army fought leaving large casualties behind.
- \* Russia's army were defeated in Germany and Austria between 1914-17.
- \* The army destroyed the crops and led to 3 million refugees, they did not want the enemy to live.
- \* It also had an impact on industry.
- \* It was cut off from other suppliers of goods by German control of Baltic Sea.
- \* Railway lines began to break down.

\* Men were called for war so there was labour shortage.

\* Workshops were shut down.

\* Large supplies of grain were sent to feed the enemy.

\* Riots became common.

3. What was the new name of St. Petersburg?

Ans. Petrograd.

4. Who were jadidists?

Ans. Muslim reformers within the Russian empire were called jadidists.

5. What do you mean by bloody Sunday?

Ans. On 9<sup>th</sup> Jan 1905 a body of peaceful workers, led by Father Gapon with their wives and children was fired at in St. Petersburg. They were on the way to present a petition to the Czar there. Around a 100 were killed and 300 were injured. It happened on Sunday so it came to be known as "bloody Sunday".