

30/6/21

> HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Who was the leader of Bolshevik party?

Vladimir Lenin was the leader of Bolshevik Party.

2. What do you mean by Bloody Sunday?

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 is known as Bloody Sunday.

3. What was Duma?

A consultative elected parliament formed after 1905 Revolution in Russia is called Duma.

4. What was the result of 1905 Revolution in Russia?
The result of 1905 Revolution in Russia was Tsar allowed the creation of an elected consultative Parliament or Duma.

5. Briefly explain the causes for the Revolution of 1905 in Russia?

The causes for the Revolution of 1905 in Russia are as follows:

- (i) The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods rose so quickly that ~~the~~ real wages declined by 20 percent.
- (ii) The membership of worker's associations rose dramatically.
- (iii) When four members of the Assembly of Russian workers, were dismissed at the Putila Iron works, there was a call for

industrial action.

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

(v) 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. The incident, known as Bloody Sunday, started a series of events that came to be known as the 1905 Revolution.

(vi) All the people from different fields such as doctors, lawyers, engineers, students and other middle-class workers started to join the strike.

6. What was the impact of first world war on Russia?

- Russia's own industries were few in number and the country was cut off from other suppliers of industrial goods by German control of the 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 the war.
- As a result, there were labour shortages and small workshops producing essentials were shut down.
- Large supplies of grain were sent to feed the army. For the people in the cities, bread and flour became scarce. By the winter of 1916, riots at bread shops were common.

7. What was the new name of St Petersburg?
The new name of St Petersburg is Petrograd.

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8. Who were Jadidists?

Jadidists were Muslim reformers within the Russian empire, who wanted modernized Muslims to lead their societies.