

## Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

### Revision Class-9<sup>th</sup>

Date:- 02.07.XX.

History

#### Socialism in Europe

##### Question 1.

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

Answer:

- After 1905, most committees and unions worked unofficially. Since they were declared illegal. Severe restrictions were placed on Kerenskii political activity.
- Power to make laws was conferred upon an elected body called the Duma.
- He changed the voting laws and packed the third Duma with conservative politicians. Liberals and revolutionaries were kept out.

##### Question 2.

State any three events after the Bloody Sunday which led to the revolution of 1905 in Russia.

Answer:

Three events after the Bloody Sunday which led to the revolution of 1905 in Russia were :

- The news provoked unprecedented disturbances throughout Russia. Strike took place all over the country.
- The universities of Russia were closed when student bodies staged walkouts, complaining about the lack of civil liberties.

- Lawyers, doctors, engineers, middle class workers established Union of Unions and demanded a constituent assembly.

### Question 3.

Explain the main demands of “April Theses”.

Answer:

In April 1917, the Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia from his exile. He and the Bolsheviks had opposed the war since 1914. Now he felt it was time for soviets to take over power. He put three demands which were known as Lenin’s April Theses.

The three demands were :

- (a) He declared that the war to be ended
- (b) Land to be transferred to the peasants
- (c) The banks to be nationalized.

### Question 4.

Discuss the positive aspects of the Bolshevik government on Soviet Union and its people.

Answer:

The positive aspects of the Bolshevik government on Soviet Union and its people were :

- Immediately after coming to power, Lenin announced his decision to withdraw from the First World War.
- Private property in the means of production was abolished. Economic exploitation by capitalists and landlords came to an end.
- The control of industries was given to workers. All the banks, industries and mines . water transport and railways were nationalized.

### Question 5.

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

Answer:

- In 1904—05, there was war between Russia and Japan. In this war, Russia was defeated by Japan. The Russian people began to oppose the Tsar. They believed that the only cause of this defeat was the government of Tsar which had failed to carry out war properly.
- A procession of thousands of peaceful workers along with their wives and children went to the palace of Tsar to show their anger and present a petition on Sunday, 9 January, 1905. While the workers were on the way to the Winter Palace of Tsar, they were fired at by the army of the Tsar.
- More than one hundred people were killed and about three hundred were wounded.

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