Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A / B #: \_\_\_

**Russian Revolution & Civil War**

Review on Marxism & Communism:

1905 Russian Revolution:

**Crash Course Video**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6KR4cLLVzQ>

How & why did Tsar Nicholas’s government fail at directing WWI?

*\*pogrom: an organized massacre of a particular ethnic group*

Who took over the care and well-being of civilians, the wounded and maintaining the homefront?

*\*zemztvos*

What did Nicholas do when Russia saw a string of defeats in WWI? How well did this new strategy go for Russia?

Why were women protesting in Petrograd on international women’s day?

What did the protest lead to?

Who were the duma?

Did the new provisional government (after Nicholas’ abdication) help restore stability back to Russia?

Who were the Soviets?

Why did soldiers and civilians shot random government and military leaders in Petrograd?

Who brought the Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin back to Russia?

How did Bolshevik ideals diverge from Marxism?

What did Lenin begin to say in his speeches when he returned to Russia? Why did this appeal to the Russian people?

Who was Alexander Kerensky and what were his goals for Russia?

What happened to the Russian Provisional Government?

Why didn’t Lenin believe in a peaceful negotiation/transition of power (from the provisional government into something new)?

What happened in the elections of 1918?

When the Bolsheviks took control over Russia, what did they do?

What was the Russian Civil War? Why did it break out? Which side won?

What is the difference between Bolshevik Communism and Marxist Communism?

What problems did the Bolshevik government face after the Civil War? Pros & Cons of the Bolshevik government to Russia?