
TOPIC-SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION)

Section A: MCQs

1. (b) Lenin
2. (c) Peace, Land, Bread
3. (b) St. Petersburg / Petrograd

Section B: Match the Following

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|--------------------|--|
| (a) Karl Marx → | (ii) Communist Manifesto |
| (b) Lenin → | (i) Overthrew the Provisional Government |
| (c) 1917 October → | (iii) Bolshevik Revolution |

Section C: Short Answer Questions

6. Ideas of Karl Marx:

Believed in class struggle between bourgeoisie and proletariat.
Advocated workers' control over means of production.
Emphasized a classless society based on equality.

7. Consequences of February Revolution:

Tsar Nicholas II abdicated the throne.
Provisional Government was formed to rule Russia.

Section D: 3 Mark Questions

8. Impacts of WWI on Russia:

Soldiers poorly equipped, heavy defeats, loss of morale.
Shortage of food and fuel, inflation.
Increased discontent among workers, peasants, and soldiers.

9. Bolsheviks vs Mensheviks:

Bolsheviks wanted a small disciplined party; Mensheviks wanted an open party. Bolsheviks supported immediate revolution; Mensheviks believed in gradual change.

Bolsheviks led by Lenin; Mensheviks led by Julius Martov.

Section E: 5 Mark Question

10. October Revolution (1917):

24th October: Bolsheviks seized government offices, banks, railway stations in Petrograd.

Captured Winter Palace and arrested Provisional Government members.

Established a socialist government led by Lenin.

Significance: World's first socialist state was formed.

Inspired communist movements worldwide.

End of monarchy and landlord system in Russia.