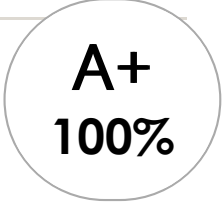


## 23 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. capital city of the Russian empire built by Peter the Great
  - a. Petrograd
  - b. soviet
  - c. kadets
  - d. **CORRECT: St Petersburg**
  
2. followers of Karl Marx who believed a proletarian revolution to overthrow capitalist society was inevitable
  - a. kadets
  - b. Tsarina
  - c. Octobrists
  - d. **CORRECT: marxists**
  
3. the majority group of the Social Democrats after 1903, led by Lenin
  - a. soviet
  - b. **CORRECT: bolsheviks**
  - c. menshevik
  - d. zemstva
  
4. institutions of local self-government in European Russia
  - a. дума
  - b. Romanov
  - c. Tsar
  - d. **CORRECT: zemstva**
  
5. parliament established after the 1905 revolution which, together with the state council, made up the Russian legislature from 1906 to 1917
  - a. Tsar
  - b. kadets
  - c. **CORRECT: дума**
  - d. zemstva

6. name given to St Petersburg in august 1914 as an anti-German gesture
  - a. autocrat
  - b. **CORRECT: Petrograd**
  - c. zemstva
  - d. Tsarina
  
7. tsarist secret police
  - a. Tsarina
  - b. **CORRECT: okhrana**
  - c. zemstva
  - d. kadets
  
8. the war between Russia and Japan in 1904 over control of Korea and Manchuria
  - a. Russification
  - b. okhrana
  - c. **CORRECT: Russo-Japanese war**
  - d. Romanov
  
9. striking ironworkers on a peaceful march to the Winter Palace were shot down by Cossack troops on 9 January 1905
  - a. **CORRECT: bloody Sunday**
  - b. commune
  - c. okhrana
  - d. дума
  
10. the Empress of Russia, wife of the Tsar
  - a. okhrana
  - b. **CORRECT: Tsarina**
  - c. Tsar
  - d. soviet
  
11. the imposition of the Russian language and culture on the non-Russian peoples of the Russian empire
  - a. Romanov
  - b. autocrat
  - c. soviet
  - d. **CORRECT: Russification**

12. conservative liberal party created in 1905 that accepted the October Manifesto and sought no further reform until after the outbreak of the first world war
- a. autocrat
  - b. marxists
  - c. **CORRECT: Octobrists**
  - d. Tsarina
13. workers' or soldiers' council
- a. kadets
  - b. Romanov
  - c. Tsarina
  - d. **CORRECT: soviet**
14. a huge iron foundry in St Petersburg and centre of proletarian dissent
- a. autocrat
  - b. **CORRECT: Putilov iron works**
  - c. Petrograd
  - d. bolsheviks
15. the minority group of the social democrats formed after the party split in 1903
- a. zemstva
  - b. bolsheviks
  - c. **CORRECT: menshevik**
  - d. soviet
16. the political party formed after the 1905 revolution and headed by Pavel Milyukov, made up of middle-class liberals who wanted a constitutional government based on an elected legislature
- a. **CORRECT: kadets**
  - b. дума
  - c. soviet
  - d. marxists

17. ruler with unrestricted or absolute power
- a. Petrograd
  - b. **CORRECT: autocrat**
  - c. soviet
  - d. Tsar
18. basic peasant social unit in the countryside linked to a communally worked farm
- a. Tsarina
  - b. дума
  - c. Romanov
  - d. **CORRECT: commune**
19. the last ruling dynasty in Russia, 1613-1917
- a. дума
  - b. zemstva
  - c. **CORRECT: Romanov**
  - d. commune
20. peasant-based socialist party founded in 1902; by 1917 it was the most popular party in Russia
- a. bolsheviks
  - b. **CORRECT: social revolutionaries**
  - c. social democrats
  - d. Octobrists
21. marxist socialist political party, which in 1903 split into Mensheviks led by Martov, and Bolsheviks led by Lenin
- a. kadets
  - b. **CORRECT: social democrats**
  - c. autocrat
  - d. Octobrists
22. the Tsar's promise in 1905 of the creation of an elected legislative parliament and the granting of civil liberties
- a. commune
  - b. **CORRECT: October manifesto**
  - c. Octobrists
  - d. autocrat

23. the autocratic emperor of Russia
- a. **CORRECT: Tsar**
  - b. kadets
  - c. Tsarina
  - d. дума