1 Answer => 1
Which action contributed to the success of Lenin's communist revolution in Russia?

1. Peasants were promised land reform.
2. Businessmen were encouraged to form monopolies.
3. Landowners were offered tax relief.
4. Factory workers were required to start small businesses.

2 Answer => 1
One way in which King Louis XVI of France and Czar Nicholas II of Russia are similar is that both

1. were executed by revolutionaries
2. were known as great military leaders
3. advocated religious reform
4. supported the emancipation of serfs

3 Answer => 3
“Hungry Workers in Petrograd Demand Food”
“‘Peace, Land, and Bread’ Promised to All”
“World War I Soldiers Join the People’s Rebellion”

Which event is associated with these headlines?

1. Tiananmen Square protests
2. Soweto uprisings
3. Russian Revolution
4. Cuban Revolution
4 Answer  => 4

Base your answer to this question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

In the view of this cartoonist, Russia under Lenin’s rule was characterized by

1. a continuation of traditional life
2. the introduction of capitalism
3. support for a constitutional monarchy
4. rejection of the czarist system
5 Answer => 3
- Led the Russians in a second revolution (1917)
- Promised “Peace, Land, and Bread”
- Established the New Economic Policy (NEP)

Which leader is being described by these statements?
1. Czar Nicholas II
2. Nikita Khrushchev
3. Vladimir I. Lenin
4. Mikhail Gorbachev

6 Answer => 3
Which cause-and-effect relationship is accurate?
1. The Russian Revolution led to an absolute monarchy.
2. Enlightenment thoughts led to manorialism.
3. The Black Plague led to labor shortages.
4. The Commercial Revolution led to the creation of traditional economies.

7 Answer => 2
Heavy military losses in World War I, food and fuel shortages, and opposition to the czar led to the
1. French Revolution
2. Russian Revolution
3. Chinese Revolution
4. Cuban Revolution

8 Answer => 2
Which leader based his rule on the ideas of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels?
1. Neville Chamberlain
2. Vladimir Lenin
3. Adolf Hitler
4. Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek)

9 Answer => 3
“…The replacement of the bourgeois by the proletarian state is impossible without a violent revolution. The abolition of the proletarian state, i.e., of all states, is only possible through ’withering away.’…”
— V. I. Lenin, State and Revolution, 1917

This quotation is associated with the principles of
1. imperialism
2. capitalism
3. communism
4. militarism

10 Answer => 2
Lenin’s promise of “Peace, Land, Bread” during the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 was made in an effort to
1. end France’s occupation of Russia
2. gain popular support to overthrow the government
3. restore Czar Nicholas II to power
4. resolve conflicts between farmers of diverse ethnic backgrounds
A study of the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution of 1917 would lead to the conclusion that

1. revolutions only occur when a majority of citizens become directly involved
2. university students are most often responsible for starting revolutions
3. control of revolutions often shifts from moderates to radicals
4. revolutions seldom result in long-term changes

“…The organizations of the revolutionaries must consist first, foremost, and mainly of people who make revolutionary activity their profession. …Such an organization must of necessity be not too extensive and as secret as possible…”
— V.I. Lenin, 1917

This quotation refers to Lenin’s plan to

1. defeat Germany in World War I
2. establish democracy in Russia
3. maintain Communist power in Western Europe
4. overthrow the Russian Government
Proclaiming the New Socialist Government, November 1917

Comrades, the workers’ and peasants’ revolution, about the necessity of which the Bolsheviks have always spoken, has been accomplished.

What is the significance of this workers’ and peasants’ revolution? Its significance is, first of all, that we shall have a Soviet government, our own organ of power, in which the bourgeoisie will have no share whatsoever. The oppressed masses will themselves create a power. The old state apparatus will be shattered to its foundations and a new administrative apparatus set up in the form of the Soviet organisations.

From now on, a new phase in the history of Russia begins, and this, the third Russian revolution, should in the end lead to the victory of socialism….

Within Russia a huge section of the peasantry have said that they have played long enough with the capitalists, and will now march with the workers. A single decree putting an end to landed proprietorship will win us the confidence of the peasants. The peasants will understand that the salvation of the peasantry lies only in an alliance with the workers. We shall institute genuine workers’ control over production….

We must now set about building a proletarian socialist state in Russia….


**[Refer to figure 1]**

According to V. I. Lenin, what is one goal of the Bolshevik Revolution?

**Answer**

Examples:

- form a Soviet government
- create a government/organ of power in which the bourgeoisie will have no power
- remove the bourgeoisie from power
- let the oppressed masses have power
- shatter the old state apparatus
- bring about a victory of socialism
- put an end to landed proprietorship; establish workers’ control over production
- form/build a proletarian socialist state; win the confidence of peasants

14 **Answer => 4**

A primary objective of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in the Soviet Union was to

1. promote private ownership of heavy industry
2. organize support for educational reforms to improve literacy
3. coordinate efforts to end World War I
4. gain stability by increasing production

15 **Answer => 1**

Which statement about the Soviet economy under Joseph Stalin is accurate?

1. The Soviet Union increased its power by developing heavy industry.
2. The government reduced its role in planning industrial production.
3. Farmers were encouraged to compete in a free market economy.
4. A large selection of consumer goods became available in the Soviet Union.
### Answer Key for: NY 10.05 Set 2 - Russian Revolution

1 => 1  2 => 1  3 => 3  4 => 4  5 => 3  6 => 3  7 => 2  8 => 2  9 => 3  10 => 2  11 => 3  12 => 4

13 Constructed Response:

Examples:

- form a Soviet government
- create a government/organ of power in which the bourgeoisie will have no power
- remove the bourgeoisie from power
- let the oppressed masses have power
- shatter the old state apparatus
- bring about a victory of socialism
- put an end to landed proprietorship; establish workers' control over production
- form/build a proletarian socialist state; win the confidence of peasants