2. Review Questions

What caused both the 1917 revolutions in Russia? Between 1917-1919, the Russian economy struggled due to the war and heavy inflation. The government, under the leadership of Lenin, sought to address these issues. Bolshevik leaders took power in the 1917 Russian Revolution. The biggest events of the revolution were the February Revolution and the October Revolution. The February Revolution was led by liberal and socialist forces. It led to the establishment of a provisional government. The October Revolution was led by the Bolshevik Party, and it resulted in the establishment of a communist government.

The March Revolution

The October Revolution

The November Revolution

California Standards:
- 6.1.4.1 Examine the impact of a specific revolution on global trade and economic development.
- 6.1.4.2 Analyze the role of technology in shaping the global economy.
- 6.1.4.3 Evaluate the effects of globalization on political and economic systems.
- 6.1.4.4 Analyze the impact of global conflicts on economic development.

The Big Idea

The Russian Revolution of 1917 was a pivotal event in world history. It led to the establishment of the Soviet Union and had significant consequences for the future of the world. The revolution was fueled by a variety of factors, including economic hardship, political corruption, and social discontent.

The Graphic Summary: Russia, 1917

The Russian Revolution of 1917 was a complex event that had far-reaching consequences for the world. The revolution resulted in the establishment of the Soviet Union and had significant effects on global trade and economic development. The revolution was fueled by a variety of factors, including economic hardship, political corruption, and social discontent.

The Text Summary

The Russian Revolution of 1917 was a pivotal event in world history. It led to the establishment of the Soviet Union and had significant consequences for the future of the world. The revolution was fueled by a variety of factors, including economic hardship, political corruption, and social discontent.