

1. Problems caused by the geography:

2. Evidence that the people of Russia were divided culturally:

7. Details of the assassination of Alexander II:

3. Problems in society - the peasants:

What were the long term problems facing the Tsars by 1881?

6. Problems with Alexander II's reforms:

5. Reforms made by Alexander II

4. Problems in society - the aristocracy:

1. How did the assassination of Alexander II and Pobedonostev influence Alexander III?

2. What was his motto?
What did he mean by it?

3. Key features of his 'Nationalism' Policies

7. Judgement: Evidence of success & failure?

The reign of
Alexander III
1881-1894 - the
'reactionary'

4. Key features of his 'Autocracy' policies

6. Did he make any reforms?

5. Key features of his 'Orthodoxy' policies

1. What were the personal weaknesses of 'Tsar Nicholas II?

2. Who was Sergei Witte & describe his main economic policies?

3. What were the main economic successes of his policies?

6. Summarise reasons for unhappiness for different groups in Russia by 1905.

What were the problems facing Nicholas II 1894-1905?

4. What were the main economic failures of Witte's policies?

5. How did Witte's reforms change Russian society? Problems?

1. Why did Russia go to war with Japan in 1904?

2. How did the war go badly for Russia?

3. How did the war affect the people of Russia?

7. What were the other key events of the 1905 'revolution'?

4. Who led the Bloody Sunday Protest & what did they want to achieve?

**Why was 1905
such a crisis?**

6. What happened on the Potemkin and why was it so worrying for Nicholas?

5. What happened on Bloody Sunday?

1. Who did Nicholas bring back to handle the crisis?

2. What did the October Manifesto promise?

4. How did Nicholas use oppression to finish off the opposition?

3. How did the October Manifesto divide the opposition to Nicholas?

**How did
Nicholas II
survive 1905?**

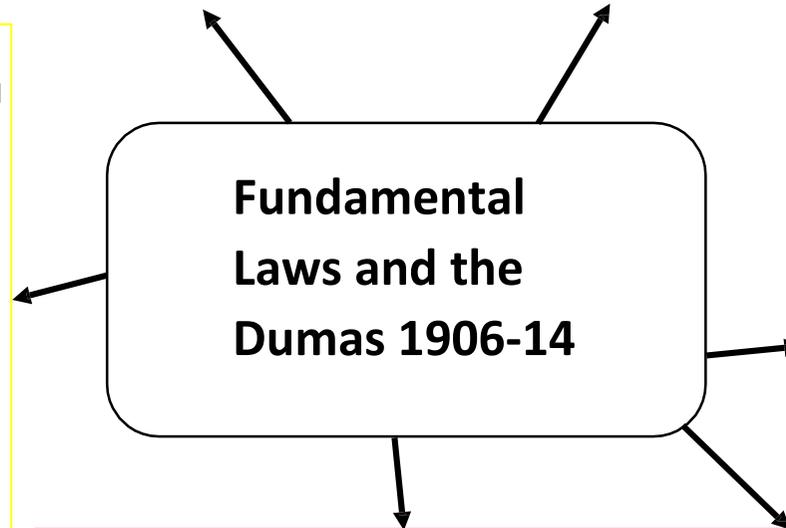
GLOSSARY - Identify key terms from 1905 here

1. What was significant about the Fundamental Laws?

2. Why did the First Duma not achieve anything?

3. Why did the Second Duma not achieve anything?

7. **Judgment:** What mistake had Nicholas II made in his handling of the Duma? Why would he have thought it was successful?



Fundamental Laws and the Dumas 1906-14

4. What changed in the Third Duma?

5. Did the Fourth Duma have an impact?

1. How did Stolypin increase oppression?

2. What was his reason for introducing reform as well?

3. What were the four ways that Stolypin tried to help the peasants?

7. What evidence is there that Stolypin's reforms were not successful?

Stolypin's Reforms and Repression 1906 - 1911

4. What evidence is there that his policies were successful?

5. What happened to Stolypin in the end?

1. Who was Rasputin and how did he gain influence over the Tsar?

2. How did Rasputin affect the Tsar's power?

3. Why did the Lena Goldfield workers go on strike in 1912? What did they demand?

6. Judgement: In 1914, WW1 broke out. This would put a lot of pressure on Russia – do you think that the country was in a position to cope?

Lena Goldfield Strike 1912 & the Role of Rasputin

4. How did the owners and government react to the Lena Goldfield strike?

5. What was the result of the Lena Goldfield for Russia?

1. Why did 'evolutionary' opposition grow over the period?

2. What was the difference between the Cadets and the Octobrists?

3. How successful were the evolutionary opposition groups?

7. Evidence of success & failure of SDs?

The Growth of Opposition Groups to 1914

4. Which was the main revolutionary group led by Chernov? Who influenced them?

6. Who were the Social Democrats? Why split?

5. How successful were the Socialist Revolutionaries?

