

Name: _____ Per #: _____

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 30: Modern Life

Terms to know from this episode:

- Nicholas II
- Zemstvos
- February Revolution
- Duma
- Soviets
- Vladimir Lenin
- Leon Trotsky
- Alexander Kerensky
- October Revolution
- Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- War Communism
- Joseph Stalin

1. For context, what weaknesses did the Russian state face before the Revolution of 1917?
2. “The failure of Tsar _____ II’s government in directing the war effort caused immense suffering. He built no efficient administration to ensure (name 2):
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3. Name one weakness of the Russian Army in WWI:
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4. “Local organizations called _____ took responsibility for civilian well-being, joining other groups to take care of the wounded and maintain the home front more generally.”
5. Who took over personal control of the Russian front lines?
6. On Russian February 23, 1917 it was International Women’s Day. Working women took to the streets of _____, eventually leading to the _____ of Nicholas II.
7. Members of the Duma created a _____ of monarchist, conservative, liberal, and a variety of socialist members, while the workers councils called _____ also had a voice in ruling Russia.
8. Who did the Germans send back to Russia in April of 1917 from his exile in Switzerland?
9. Lenin’s platform in his public speeches was “_____, _____, and _____”
10. What did Lenin believe was necessary to overthrow the old system?

11. "Alexander Kerensky came to head the _____ with the aim of reviving Russia's capacity to fight in World War I."
12. Which group led a coup in October of 1917 but then won only a minority of seats in the Constituent Assembly?
13. What treaty did the Bolsheviks sign that led to Russia losing its Western holdings to Germany?
14. Lenin eventually gave up on worldwide revolution, and settled for what?
15. During the Russian Civil War the Bolshevik dictatorship unleashed a _____ against the "White Movement," which defined itself primarily by its opposition to the Bolshevik Reds.
16. Trotsky built the _____ and the secret police called the _____ targeted their opponents.
17. The army confiscated grain in a plan called _____.
18. When was the USSR declared?
19. "In 1921 Lenin declared the _____ in which elements of capitalism such as individual businesses would be allowed to help boost productivity."
20. When did Lenin die?

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