

## The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

### Key Questions:

What were the causes and outcomes of the 1905 Revolution up to 1914?

- The nature of the Tsarist regime: pressures for change (social, economic and political) and the reaction of Nicholas II to them
- Key events of the Revolution, e.g. 'Bloody Sunday', wider risings and The October Manifesto
- The reassertion of Tsarist authority: the Dumas and Stolypin's reforms
- The extent of opposition to the Tsarist rule



What were the causes and immediate outcomes of the February Revolution in 1917?

- Political, social and economic effects of the First World War, impact of military defeats
- Nicholas II as a war leader: implications of personal leadership of the war effort
- The Revolution of February and the abdication of Nicholas II
- The formation and purpose of the Provisional Government

How and why did the Bolsheviks gain power in October 1917?

- Crises of the Provisional Government
- Lenin's leadership of the Bolsheviks
- The role of Trotsky and the Military Revolutionary Committee (MRC)
- The key events of the October Revolution

How were the Bolsheviks able to consolidate their power up to 1921?

- Bolshevik reforms and the establishment of a dictatorship
- The impact of Brest–Litovsk
- Reasons for the Bolshevik victory in the Civil War including War Communism
- Kronstadt and the introduction of the New Economic Policy (NEP)