

8.3 The Russian Revolution and Its Effects

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 11 marks**

KEY WORDS marxist-leninist theory 马克思列宁主义 • russian revolution 俄国革命
• fascism 法西斯主义 • protest and insurrection 抗议与起义

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Russian Revolution** 俄国革命.

You must be able to:

- state what the revolution created
- assemble long-term and short-term causes from earlier subtopics
- state the international effect
- explain why a doctrinal state is a new kind of regime

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ **What it created**

A regime **based on** Marxist-Leninist theory — the first state built on the critique 6.7 described.

■ **Two lines of cause**

Long-term: autocratic reform including emancipation of the serfs gave rise to revolutionary movements and eventually 1905. **Short-term:** stalemate, national mobilisation and total war produced protest and insurrection.

■ **International effect**

The revolutions changed the international balance of power, and 8.6 names **the rise of communism** among the conditions in which fascism gained popularity.

■ **A doctrinal state**

Earlier states claimed divine sanction or consent; this one claims a theory of history. That places it inside the thread about conflicting conceptions of the individual and the state.

2 Practice

2.1 State what the revolution created. [2]

2.2 State one long-term and one short-term cause. [2]

2.3 A state grounds its authority in a theory of history.

(a) State how this differs from earlier claims. [1]

(b) State the consequence for dissent. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The regime the revolution created was based on [1]

A

B

C

D

A divine right

Marxist-Leninist theory

consent of the governed

hereditary succession

3.2 8.6 names the rise of communism among the conditions for [1]

A

B

C

D

A liberalism

fascism gaining popularity

the Congress of Vienna

the Concert of Europe

3.3 8.3 has only one Historical Development.

(a) State where the rest of the material comes from.

[1]

(b) Explain why a thin subtopic is not a small one.

[2]
