PROVE IT!

Collapse of the Tsarist regime

This revision activity works best if you do it with a friend, and talk about it as you do it.

Print off and cut out the cards below and place them face down. Turning over each in turn, think of a fact/event which proves the claim. If you are finding it too difficult, use the factsheet to help you.

Russia in 1905 was difficult to govern	Russia was huge	Agriculture was backward
The Tsar was a second-rate ruler	The Tsar's government was inefficient	The Tsar was an autocrat
The Tsar's government was repressive	Bad harvests caused revolution	The Tsar's government was humiliated in 1905
Opposition grew towards the Tsar's government	In 1905, the Tsar lost control of the government	In 1905, the Tsar was forced to offer reforms
Stolypin was a reforming prime minister	Stolypin was a cruel prime minister	After 1905, the Tsar reneged on many of his reforms
The Tsar did not listen to the Duma	Before 1914, opposition towards the government was weak	Many peasants loved and worshipped the Tsar
The Russian army in the First World War was useless	The First World War threw Russia into chaos	The First World War caused failed harvests and famines
The First World War disrupted the supply of food to the towns	The First World War wrecked the Russian economy	The First World War caused great suffering in Russia
The First World War increased hatred of the Tsar	After 1915, the government of Russia fell into chaos	In 1915, the Tsar left the Tsarina in charge; this was a mistake
Rasputin damaged the Tsar's government	Hunger and hardship caused the Revolution of 1917	The Tsar lost control of Russia when he lost control of the army
In 1917, events spiralled out of control	By 13 March 1917 the Tsar had lost all control	The March ('February') Revolution led the Tsar to abdicate