JEOPARDY Did Stalin make the USSR a great economic power?

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

This activity is based on the US game show, Jeopardy. If this is the answer, what was the question?

\$8,000 questions	\$16,000 questions	\$32,000 questions	\$64,000 questions
NEP	Subsistence	Armaments	'Scissor Crisis'
Agriculture	NEPmen	Cash crops	90% of production
Kulaks	'Socialism in one country'	Forced seizures of grain	50–100 years
Kolkhoz	Motor Tractor Station	Stalin declared war on the kulaks	5 million people starved
Peasants	Belomor	Unemployment	90% of peasants
Economic growth	Dniepir	5 million were sent to the Gulag	250,000
Coal production increased four-fold	There was a famine in the Ukraine	Second-biggest	4000
Electricity production increased seven-fold	Fertilisers	20 million tonnes of grain	97 million tonnes of grain
Magnitogorsk	GOSPLAN	100,000 people died	72% of health workers
Moscow underground	Concentrated on heavy industry	Shot	17 million peasants
Young 'pioneers'	Consumer goods and better housing	Appalling conditions	Communist equality
Propaganda posters, slogans and radio broadcasts	The peasants killed their animals and burned their crops	Better housing, holidays and special shops	Requisitioned
'Stakhanovites'	The state planning agency	Overcrowded and rundown	40% of industrial workers
Slave labour from the Gulag	Teachers, engineers, skilled workers, managers & apparatchiks	Alcoholism and crime	73 million tonnes of grain
Crèches	More than ten children	Conscripted	87% by 1939
Went to universities/ became doctors	Universities	From 150 million to 66 million	The number of animals fell, 1928–1937
Free state education	Training schemes	Abortion	1930
Free health care	The cult of Stalin	Shoes	1931
Electricity	By 1940, the USSR had more per person than Britain	From 70 million to 50 million	1933
1928–1933	Lazy workers	Divorce	1929