

# [Kievan rus to russia flashcard](https://assignbuster.com/kievan-rus-to-russia-flashcard/)

Put these events in Russian history in order1. Rurik governs Kievan Rus2. Russia becomes Orthodox Christian3. Mongols control Russia4. Ivan III unites Russia5. Peter The Great westernizes Russia6. Catherine The Great has colonies established in Alaska and California1. Kievan Rus adopted the Eastern Orthodox religion, the Cyrillic alphabet, and different styles of art and architecture through contact withmissionaries from the Byzantine Empireknown as ivan the terribleivan IVBuilt famous church, plucked eyes out of architect as a rewardivan IVCooperated with the Mongols, he became very powerful by taxing his people. Nicknamed “ Money Bags” Ivan ICreated a city whose nickname was the “ Window on the West” Peter the GreatCreated a great Navy(since he was able to gain a warm water pot)Peter the GreatGained large areas of Poland and Siberia for RussiaCatherine the GreatWhat event led to Bloody SundayRusso-Japanese WarWhat city did Ivan The Terrible massacre because he thought, in his paranioa, they were defecting to Poland? NovogradThe greatest source of social unrest in early modern Russia (1800’s) wasThe lack of real reform and especially rights for the serfs. Name of Russian ruler that kicked out the Mongols in the 1400’sIvan the greatWhat Czar had Peter III murdered in his own bedCatherine The GreatWhen Russia was under Mongol domination, the effect on Russia was to: keep Russia isolated from western EuropeRurikviking ruler that would help/control/defend early Keivan Rus people from invadersFrom the October Manifesto, a Duma is a RussianCongressBoyarsNoble class of individuals who advised the czarPogromsOrganized acts of violence against jewish poepleMany thought Moscow was going to be “ The Third \_,” an extension of the greatness of that empireRomeWhich change was introduced by the Peter the Great to Russia in the 19th century? introduction of Western technology to the military and industryThe first capital of the Russian people, before it was burned by the Mongols, was \_KievWhat Russian Czar attempted to Westernize Russia by traveling in disguise in EuropePeter the GreatPut the following Czars from earliest to last1. Nicholas I2. Alexander II3. Alexander III4. Nicholas IIThis Czar is known as “ Czar Emancipator” \_Alexander IIWhich developlement in Russian (Kievan Rus) history led to the other three? Trade developed along rivers linking Russia and the Byzantine EmpirePeter the Great was responsible forbuilding of the new city of St. PetersburgWhich group had the greatest influence on early Russian (Kievan Rus) cultureByzantine EmpirePolicy of forcing non Russians in the empire to use the Russian language and accept Russian Orthodox religion\_RussificationAnother name for Ivan The IV \_Ivan the TerribleThe topography and climate of Russia have caused Russia toseek access to warm water portsWhat fashion style did Peter the Great despise (hate) due to being a Mongol influence rather than a “ cool” European influence that he would tax people who had them? BeardsBoth Peter’s and Catherine’s efforts in the 1700’s, to westernize Russia were limited by theirrefusal to modify their autocratic styles, and introduce elements of democracyName of Russian terrorist group that assassinated Alexander II \_People’s WillName of the royal family that took over Russian monarchy in the 1600’s. \_RomanovTwo dimensional holy pictures of Jesus, the Virgin Mary, and the saints, typically used in devotions, are called this \_iconWhat country is the location where early Kievan Rus developed? \_UkraineWhy is 1054 AD significant in Russian history? The church splitWar with this country in 1905 exposed the inefficiency and corruption within the Russian government \_JapanThis term means ONE who holds absolute POWER, a dictatorship, type of government for the czar. \_AutocracyGroup of people/invaders that conquored Russia in the early 1200’s, another name for Mongols. \_TatarsIn 989 AD, the Russian leader, \_ , converted to Orthodox Christianity and urged all of his subjects to follow his example. Prince VladimirCity with the nickname “ Window on the West” \_St. PetersburgWhich cultural element spread from the Byzantine Empire to Early Russia (Kievan Rus)Orthodox ChristianityThe Eastern Orthodox Church and the Cyrillic alphabet originated in the Byzantine Empire. What does the practice of this religion and the use of this alphabet in Russia indicate? Russia was influenced by cultural diffusion. Put the events of Nicholas II (The last Czar of Russia) in order1. Russo Japanese War2. Bloody Sunday3. Revolution of 19054. October Manifesto5. Formation of the DumaWhat conclusion could be drawn about Catherine the Great’s reign? Russia became a vast empire and a major factor in world affairsRussia did not experience either the Renaissance (1300’s) or Reformation (1500’s) in Europe because: Mongol rule cut Russia off and isolated the country from Western contacts. Russian word for citadel. Armed enclosure located in the heart of Moscow. \_KremlinThe emancipation of the serfs resulted largely from the realizaiton of many Russians that the policy of serfdom was: holding back industrializationThis empire was remnants (what remained) of the Roman Empire after it split, it contributed greatly to the culture of early RussiaByzantinePut the following Russian leaders in order1. Ivan the Great2. Ivan the Terrible3. Peter the Great4. Catherine the GreatBase your answer to question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies. . . .

“ The Mongols made no technological breakthroughs, founded no new religions, wrote few books or dramas, and gave the world no new crops or methods of agriculture. Their own craftsmen could not weave cloth, cast metal, make pottery, or even bake bread. They manufactured neither porcelain nor pottery, painted no pictures, and built no buildings. Yet, as their army conquered culture after culture, they collected and passed all of these skills from one civilization to the next. . . .”

— Jack Weatherford

This passage leads to the conclusion that the Mongols:

Cultural DiffusionThe foreign policy of many Russian rulers (in the 1700’s and 1800’s) supported the country’s desire for: warm-water portsAll of the following contributed to the emergence of Moscow as the key city in Russia EXCEPTThe establishment of a Mongol capital, complete with splendid Mongol architecture, in MoscowBritain and France entered the Crimean War against Russia with a goal oflimiting Russia expansion in the Crimea and Eastern EuropeIn the Great Northern War, Peter the Great fought this country for 21 years. \_swedenRussia set up a colony in this area of North America in 1741. \_CaliforniaWhat conclusion can be drawn about Catherine The Great’s reignRussia became a vast empire and major factor in world affairsThe Cyrillic alphabet is a combination of what two alphabetsGreek&HebrewWhat type of trade took people to the eastern interior of Russia/Siberia\_Fur