

# Kievan rus to russia flashcard



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Put these events in Russian history in order

1. Rurik governs Kievan Rus
2. Russia becomes Orthodox Christian
3. Mongols control Russia
4. Ivan III unites Russia
5. Peter The Great westernizes Russia
6. Catherine The Great has colonies established in Alaska and California

1. Kievan Rus adopted the Eastern Orthodox religion, the Cyrillic alphabet, and different styles of art and architecture through contact with missionaries from the Byzantine Empire

known as Ivan the Terrible

Ivan IV Built famous church, plucked eyes out of architect as a reward

Ivan IV Cooperated with the Mongols, he became very powerful by taxing his people. Nicknamed " Money Bags"

Ivan I Created a city whose nickname was the " Window on the West"

Peter the Great Created a great Navy (since he was able to gain a warm water port)

Peter the Great Gained large areas of Poland and Siberia for Russia

Catherine the Great What event led to Bloody Sunday

Russo-Japanese War

What city did Ivan The Terrible massacre because he thought, in his paranoia, they were defecting to Poland?

Novograd

The greatest source of social unrest in early modern Russia (1800's) was

The lack of real reform and especially rights for the serfs.

Name of Russian ruler that kicked out the Mongols in the 1400's

Ivan the great

What Czar had Peter III murdered in his own bed?

Catherine The Great

When Russia was under Mongol domination, the effect on Russia was to:

keep Russia isolated from western Europe

Rurik

viking ruler that would help/control/defend early Kievan Rus people from invaders

From the October Manifesto, a Duma is a

Russian Congress

Boyars

Noble class of individuals who advised the czar

Pogroms

Organized acts of violence against Jewish people

Many thought Moscow was going to be " The Third Rome," an extension of the greatness of that empire

Rome

Which change was introduced by Peter the Great to Russia

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in the 19th century? introduction of Western technology to the military and industry  
The first capital of the Russian people, before it was burned by the Mongols, was \_Kiev  
What Russian Czar attempted to Westernize Russia by traveling in disguise in Europe  
Peter the Great  
Put the following Czars from earliest to last  
1. Nicholas I  
2. Alexander II  
3. Alexander III  
4. Nicholas II  
This Czar is known as “ Czar Emancipator” \_Alexander II  
Which development in Russian (Kievan Rus) history led to the other three? Trade developed along rivers linking Russia and the Byzantine Empire  
Peter the Great was responsible for building of the new city of St. Petersburg  
Which group had the greatest influence on early Russian (Kievan Rus) culture  
Byzantine Empire  
Policy of forcing non Russians in the empire to use the Russian language and accept Russian Orthodox religion  
\_Russification  
Another name for Ivan The IV \_Ivan the Terrible  
The topography and climate of Russia have caused Russia to seek access to warm water ports  
What 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?  
Beards  
Both Peter’s and Catherine’s efforts in the 1700’s, to westernize Russia were limited by their refusal to modify their autocratic styles, and introduce elements of democracy  
Name of Russian terrorist group that assassinated Alexander II \_People’s Will  
Name of the royal family that took over Russian monarchy in the 1600’s. \_Romanov  
Two dimensional holy pictures of Jesus, the Virgin Mary, and the saints, typically used in devotions, are called this \_icon  
What country is the location where early Kievan Rus developed? \_Ukraine  
Why is 1054 AD significant in Russian history? The church split  
War with this country in 1905 exposed the inefficiency and corruption within the Russian government \_Japan  
This term means ONE who

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holds absolute POWER, a dictatorship, type of government for the czar.

\_AutocracyGroup of people/invaders that conquered 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 Diffusion  
The foreign policy of many Russian rulers (in the 1700's and 1800's) supported the country's desire for: warm-water ports  
All of the following contributed to the emergence of Moscow as the key city in Russia  
EXCEPT  
The establishment of a Mongol capital, complete with splendid Mongol architecture, in Moscow  
Britain and France entered the Crimean War against Russia with a goal of limiting Russia expansion in the Crimea and Eastern Europe  
In the Great Northern War, Peter the Great fought this country for 21 years. \_sweden  
Russia set up a colony in this area of North America in 1741. \_California  
What conclusion can be drawn about Catherine The Great's reign  
Russia became a vast empire and major factor in world affairs  
The Cyrillic alphabet is a combination of what two alphabets  
Greek & Hebrew  
What type of trade took people to the eastern interior of Russia/Siberia  
\_Fur