## Chapter 8: Russia and its History Review

- 1. Elite musketeers of the Russian army were called the
- 2. Who was the mystic monk that became an advisor to Czar Nicholas II?
- Name the dictator of the Soviet Union in the late 1920s until after World War II. 3.
- During czarist Russia, serfs could be \_\_\_\_\_ with the land. 4.
- Ivan the IV used violence and terror to keep the people of Russia in line. What would he become known as? 5.
- 6. How long did the Mongols rule over Russia?
- 7. In the late 1400s, Ivan III made Muscovy stronger when he drove out the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The vast, rolling treeless plain north of the Arctic Circle is \_\_\_\_\_. 8.
- Who was the Czar-Liberator that freed the serfs in 1861? 9.
- 10. The term tsar, or czar, is a Russian reference to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Russian noblemen were called \_\_\_\_\_. 11.
- 12. What was Ivan the Terrible's private army of black cloaked riders called?
- The first Russian civilization is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. 13.
- 14. Russia is spread across the continents of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. Which Czar built a navy and tried to modernize Russia?
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ came to power after Grigory Orlov and his brothers deposed and murdered her husband, Czar Peter III.
- 17. The Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_ took place outside of Moscow on Sept. 7, 1812 and was the single bloodiest battle of the Napoleonic Wars.
- 18. Alexander I's successor Nicholas I, put down a revolt by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ rebels. He later had them exiled or executed.
- 19. Russia lost over 8 million men during which war?
- 20. Name Russia's great poet and national hero. How did he die?
- 21. The Russo- \_\_\_\_\_\_ war of 1904 resulted in devastating losses for the Russians.