

Russia: Land of the Tsars (Part IV)

Russia: Land of the Tsars is a four-part series about the leaders of Russia from the Vikings in 862 to the Revolution in 1918. It discusses aspects of Russian history including expansion of the monarchy, the origins of the Russian Orthodox Church, armed conflicts, the changing political climate, opposition to the Tsars, and the gradual modernization of Russian society.

Objectives

Students will explore and analyze the history of the Russian rulers and the impact of their policies on the Russian people. They will examine complex political intrigues, the development of a nation, the process and consequences of introducing new political ideas, and the role of opposition movements in historical change.

Discussion Questions: (Remember Tsar/Czar are synonyms)

1. What did Nicholas I do with the Decembrist Rebels?
2. Who was Russia's great poet and national hero? How did he die?
3. The _____ War showed that Russia was not as powerful as people thought.
4. How did Nicholas I die?
5. What kinds of reforms did Alexander II institute?
6. When did Alexander II sign the Emancipation Manifesto and free the serfs?
7. For freeing the serfs Alexander II was called the Czar-_____.
8. Russia went to war with _____ in 1904.
9. Tsar Nicholas II's heir, Alexei, suffered from what disease?
10. Hundreds of protestors were killed by the Winter Palace guards on Bloody_____.
11. Nicholas II signed the _____ Manifesto, which granted the people basic civil rights.
12. A mesmerizing Siberian mystic named _____ was brought in to help Alexei by the Tsarina Alexandra.
13. Russia lost over _____ million men during World War I.
14. The _____ Uprisings of 1917 ultimately led to full scale revolution.
15. Tsar Nicholas II was forced to _____, or give up his throne, in March of 1917.
16. Vladimir Lenin's _____ stormed the Duma in October of 1917 leading to a bloody civil war.
17. Who was the last of the Romanov Czars? What happened to him and his family?