

GEO - 2-9 Benchmark (Europe and Russia) STUDY GUIDE

1. Alexander the Great conquered and spread the culture of _____.
2. Some of the world's greatest works of art and literature were created during the _____.
3. The Renaissance represented a rebirth of the cultures of _____.
4. _____ was crowned Holy Roman Emperor on Christmas Day, A.D. 800
5. The plague, or _____, was spread by fleas from infected rats.
6. Martin Luther posted _____ Theses on the door of Castle Church in Wittenburg, Germany in which he criticized church practices.
7. _____ killed more people, destroyed more property, and disrupted more lives than any war in history.
8. What are the highest mountains in Europe?
9. Name the Czar-Liberator who freed the serfs in 1861.
10. The term tsar, or czar, is a Russian reference to _____.
11. Russian noblemen were called _____.
12. Ivan the Terrible's private army of black-cloaked riders was called _____.
13. Which Czar built a navy and tried to modernize (or westernize) Russia?
14. Who was Russia's great poet and national hero?
15. The Battle of _____ took place outside of Moscow on Sept. 7, 1812 and was the single bloodiest battle of the Napoleonic Wars.
16. Alexander I's successor Nicholas I, put down a revolt by the _____ rebels. He later had them exiled or executed.
17. Who was the last of the Romanov Czars?
18. As czar, Ivan IV was such a cruel and savage ruler he became known as _____.
19. Who said "Russia is a riddle, wrapped in a mystery, inside an enigma"?
20. The main religious faith of Russia is _____.
21. During the "Time of _____" a Polish pretender to the throne was discovered; he was executed, cremated, and his ashes shot out of a cannon.
22. _____ the Great came to power after Grigory Orlov and his brothers deposed and murdered her husband, Czar Peter III.
23. How long did the Mongols (the Golden Horde) rule over Russia?
24. In the late 1400s, Ivan III made Muscovy stronger when he drove out the _____.
25. The first Russian civilization is known as the _____.
26. Elite musketeers of the Russian army were called _____.
27. Who was the mystic Siberian monk that became an advisor to Tsar Nicholas II?
28. Peter the Great defeated the army of King Charles XII of _____ at the Battle of Poltava.