

Russia

1. Early Russian Rulers were called - _____. Czars were emperors or dictators over the people of Russia. Therefore, how many rulers were there?
2. Example of early Russian czar - _____
Mean dictator - very controlling
Had secret police forces to use against his own people
3. Czar _____ founded capital (AT THAT TIME) of St. Petersburg.
What is the capital of Russia today?
4. Built in the early 1700's, St. Petersburg was built to be designed like the cities of _____.
Why would Czar Peter the Great want to design a city like that of Europe?
5. In 1812, Russia fell under attack of French Leader _____
6. Russia was virtually defenseless to the attack so they used the only tactic they knew that would work. What was it?

How did this hurt Napoleon and his army?

7. Russia saw this event both as good and as bad.

Good
Russia defeated strong army
1812 became patriotic year for Russia –
what does this mean?

Bad
Russia realized it had no real
defense against enemy.

8. As a result, Russian leaders decided to industrialize the country and its' economy. What does this mean?(pg. 236)

9. Under leadership of _____ - Russia became a communist state.

10. Lenin's goal - Strengthen country both economically and politically under communism.

11. In order to protect itself, Russia forms _____. This area included Russia and many of its surrounding territories.

12. The goal of the U.S.S.R. was to become powerful enough to _____ itself from anyone who invades it.

13. What was the "Iron Curtain"?

14. Name any three problems the Soviet Union had due to communism.

15. Mikhail Gorbachev promotes Glasnost - meaning "_____"

16. After fall of Soviet Union - many countries declared independence. Many more of these countries broke apart into smaller countries.

Ex. - _____ broke into Slovenia, Bosnia - Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia, and Croatia!

17. Of the countries that made up the U.S.S.R., _____ was the biggest country to stay together.

18. Today, Russia is a free market economy – meaning _____ controls the economy.