

17.1 Notes

Russia

1. Russia was the largest republic of what was once called the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (_____) or the _____.
2. Russia is the _____ country in the world. It stretches over 6,000 miles.
3. Europe's highest peak is _____.
4. The _____ Sea is the largest inland body of water (lake) in the world.
5. The _____ Mountains divide Europe from Asia.
6. The vast region of _____ is divided into the West Siberian Plain, a large flat area with many marshes, and the Central Siberian Plateau, land with elevated plains and valleys.
7. Some of the longest _____ in the world flow through Russia - the Volga, Don, Ob, Yenisey, Lena, and Amur.
8. The _____ River is Europe's longest river.
9. Nearly all of Russia is located in high northern _____ and has tundra, subarctic, humid continental, and steppe _____.
10. Russia has enormous energy, mineral, and forest resources, but they have been _____ managed.

CHAPTER
17

Russia

SECTION 1

Reviewing Facts • Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What is the largest country in the world? _____
2. What is the largest lake in the world? _____
3. What is the highest peak in Europe? _____
4. What is the longest river in Europe? _____

Identifying Rivers • For each of the following, circle the letter of the best choice.

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| <p>3. The Volga flows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. from the Sea of Okhotsk to Sakhalin. b. across the Northern European Plain to the Caspian Sea. c. along the Ural Mountains and Caspian Sea. d. from Siberia to the Arctic Ocean. | <p>5. Which river forms part of Russia's border with China?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the Lena b. the Yenisey c. the Volga d. the Amur |
| <p>4. Which river empties into the Black Sea in western Russia?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the Don b. the Amur c. the Lena d. the Ob | <p>6. What connects the Volga to rivers that drain into the Baltic Sea?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. marshes b. aqueducts c. canals d. dams |

Understanding Ideas • Circle the boldfaced word or words that best complete each statement below.

1. Most of Russia is located at **high** / low northern latitudes.
2. Russia is one of the major **lead** / diamond producers in the world.
3. Many of Russia's **oil** / coal deposits are far from ports, cities, and markets.
4. The **tundra** / taiga is a forest that includes spruce, fir, and pine trees.
5. Winters in Russia are **short** / long and cold.
6. Summers in Siberia are short and **cold** / hot.
7. The **steppe** / czar is a wide grassland area that extends from Ukraine to Kazakhstan.
8. European and Far Eastern Russia have **deciduous** / spruce forests.
9. Many valuable **mineral** / coal deposits in Siberia have not yet been mined.
10. Russia's natural resources have been **carefully** / poorly managed.

17.2 NOTES

RUSSIA

1. The capital of Russia is _____.
2. Viking traders from Scandinavia called the _____ helped shape the first Russian state. Russia was named after them.
3. In 1867, Russia sold _____ to the United States for \$7.2 million or \$0.02 an acre.
4. Around 1922, Vladimir _____ then Joseph _____, both Communists – a political party who believes the economy and social activity should be controlled by the government, established the Soviet Union, took over all industries and farms, discouraged religion, and outlawed all other political parties.
5. After WWII, the United States and the Soviet Union became bitter rivals. That rivalry was known as the _____.

6. Since 1991, Russian Orthodox _____ is becoming popular again and the _____ shaped domes of the cathedrals have been painted in brilliant colors like gold leaf.
7. Black caviar (_____), one of the world's most expensive delicacies, comes from sturgeon found in the Caspian Sea.
8. Peter _____ was the famous Russian composer of ballets like The Nutcracker and Swan Lake.
9. In 1957, the Soviet Union launched _____, the first artificial satellite in space.
10. Today, the Russian federation is governed by an elected _____ and a _____ called the Federal Assembly.

CHAPTER
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Russia

SECTION 2

Understanding Terms • Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What did the Vikings call themselves? _____
2. What did Mongol invaders of Russia call themselves? _____
3. What is another word for *allies*? _____
4. What are superpowers? _____
5. What are consumer goods? _____
6. What is the origin of the term *Russia*? _____
7. What is the definition of *abdicated*? _____
8. What does CIS stand for, and what does it do? _____

Reviewing Facts • Match each description below with the correct term, phrase, or person at the right. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

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|--|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. Famous Russian writer | a. milk pudding |
| _____ 2. Majority of people who live in Russia | b. black caviar |
| _____ 3. Special holiday food | c. <i>The Nutcracker</i> |
| _____ 4. One the world's most expensive foods | d. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn |
| _____ 5. Serious problem for Russia | e. Islam |
| _____ 6. Religion being revived in Russia | f. corruption |
| _____ 7. Legislature of the Russian Federation | g. ethnic Russians |
| _____ 8. Famous ballet by Peter Tchaikovsky | h. Federal Assembly |