



RETEACHING ACTIVITY Absolute Rulers of Russia

Multiple Choice Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

- 1. Ivan III of Russia accomplished all of the following *except* 
  - a. establishing a policy of Russian isolationism.
  - b. centralizing the Russia government.
  - c. liberating Russia from the Mongols.
  - d. conquering much of the territory around Moscow.
- 2. Ivan IV took the title of
  - a. Caesar.
  - b. emperor.
  - c. king.
  - d. czar.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Russia's landowning wealthy were known as

- a. serfs.
- b. nobles.
- c. boyars.
- d. czars.
- 4. A grandnephew of Ivan the Terrible's wife, Anastasia, started the
  - a. Romanov dynasty.
  - b. Hapsburg dynasty.
  - c. Russian Revolution.
  - d. westernization of Russia.

- \_\_\_\_ 5. One of Russia's greatest reformers was a. Ivan III.
  - b. Peter the Great.
  - c. Anastasia.
  - d. Ivan the Terrible.
- 6. Peter I believed that Russia's prosperity depended on its having
  - a. a strong army.
  - b. a warm-water port.
  - c. a strong czar.
  - d. advanced technology.
- 7. Peter increased his power as an absolute ruler by all of the following methods *except* 
  - a. abolishing the office of patriarch.
  - b. reducing the power of the landowners.
  - c. modernizing the army.
  - d. banning people from leaving the country.

\_ 8. Which city gave Russia the "window on the sea" that Peter wanted?

- a. Kiev
- b. Moscow
- c. St. Petersburg
- d. Novgorod