



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 7 Europe and Russia: Shaped by History

feudalism	Alexander the Great	Roman	lords	alliance
Renaissance	Industrial Revolution	monarchs	Copernicus	nationalism
Nicholas II	Peter the Great	communist	democracy	tsar
Soviet Union	Mikhail Gorbachev	European Union (EU)		

1. The Greeks invented new ideas such as \_\_\_\_\_, or a type of government citizens, not a king or other ruler, run or govern themselves. (section 1)
2. The political system that developed in the Middle Ages, under which people had obligations based on their positions in society was known as \_\_\_\_\_. During this time many people were governed by feudal \_\_\_\_\_. (section 1)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ spread Greek culture throughout the world by conquering other lands. (section 1)
4. A great contribution by the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire was a new system of written, organized laws. (section 1)
5. A period of European history that included the rebirth of interest in learning and art is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. During this time feudalism declined. (Section 2)
6. During the Age of Revolution scientists such as \_\_\_\_\_ used experiments to test their theories using the scientific method which was a new procedure to prove their ideas. (section 2)
7. During the Renaissance Europeans began to trade and travel outside of Europe in search of wealth for the \_\_\_\_\_, or kings and queens, who became richer and more powerful. (section 2)
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an agreement between countries to protect and defend each other. (section 3)

9. During the 1800s, the way goods were produced changed and cities grew as a result of the \_\_\_\_\_, or period when products began to be made by machines in factories. (section 3)

10. An effect of \_\_\_\_\_, or pride in one's country during the early 1900s was alliances between groups of nations that resulted in World War I. (section 3)

11. \_\_\_\_\_ caused Russia to change by bringing in westernization, or bringing in Western European culture, customs, and ideas. (section 4)

12. Russian Tsar \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to establish a Russian congress, the Duma, as a result of the mass killing of workers known as Bloody Sunday. In 1917 he was forced to give up the throne because people were suffering severe shortages of food and fuel and began rioting. (section 4)

13. After the Russian Revolution, Lenin wanted to establish a \_\_\_\_\_ government, a political system in which the central government owns farms, factories and offices and everyone is supposed to share the work equally and receive an equal share of rewards. (section 4)

14. The first Russian emperor, or \_\_\_\_\_, Ivan IV also known as Ivan the Terrible, expanded Moscow's control of the territories to its south and east. (section 4)

15. As a result of the Russian civil war communists won and Lenin created the USSR, also known as the \_\_\_\_\_. (section 4)

16. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of single market, or system in which goods, services, and capital move freely, with no barriers. (section 5)

17. In 1985 Soviet leader, \_\_\_\_\_, made many changes in the Soviet system by allowing more personal freedom and reducing the government's control the economy. European countries abandoned communism.(section 4)

Bonus: What is the voting by the people in Great Britain to leave the EU in 2016 is known as \_\_\_\_\_.