Europe and Russia: Unit Review Packet

Chapters 14, Sections 1 and 2 (Pages 261-267)

Definitions
Match the term from the box with its definition below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Alps</th>
<th>B. Deciduous</th>
<th>C. Navigable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Northern Atlantic Current</td>
<td>E. North European Plain</td>
<td>F. Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Siberia</td>
<td>H. Steppes</td>
<td>I. Tundra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

____ 1. The fertile, mostly flat landform that covers over half of Europe.

____ 2. The name of the mountain system where major European rivers like the Rhine and Danube begin.

____ 3. Beyond the Ural Mountains in Russia is a huge, cold region of marshes, plateaus, rugged mountains and active volcanoes called ________________.

____ 4. Russian rivers like the Volga are not ______________ during the winter because they are blocked by ice.

____ 5. Shipping in and around Europe is easy because the continent of Europe forms a ________________ surrounded by bodies of water like the Mediterranean Sea, the North Sea and the Norwegian Sea.

____ 6. The name of the ocean waterway that carries warm water to northwest Europe, keeps the climate mild and prevents the seas from freezing.

____ 7. Much of Europe was once covered by leafy ______________ forests, but many of them were cut down to clear room for cities and farmland.

____ 8. A treeless plain where only grasses and mosses grow.

____ 9. The three vegetation zones of Russia are the Tundra, the forested Taiga and a grassy region of plateaus called the ________________.

No Test Questions for Chapter 14. Section 3
Chapters 15, Section 1 (Refer to worksheets and notes)

True or False
If a statement is true, write a “T” to the left of the number. If the statement is false, write an “F” to the left of the number and correct the underlined part of the statement along the line below.

_____ 1. A form of government where citizens vote for their laws is called a(n) oligarchy.

_____ 2. Wealthy warriors and members of powerful families were known as aristocrats.

_____ 3. Athens became a center of art, theatre, literature and jazz flute concerts.

_____ 4. The Peloponnesian War led Olympia and Corinth to destroy each other and allowed Greece to be conquered.

_____ 5. Countries ruled by a king or a queen (like Macedon) are called monarchies.

_____ 6. In a republic, people choose their leaders by lottery and those leaders then make laws.

_____ 7. The French became powerful by adapting Greek fighting strategies and treating the people they conquered so well that they became supporters of the empire.

_____ 8. The Roman REPUBLIC began to fail when it stopped supporting its soldiers, the poor and the enslaved. The Roman people allowed their government to be taken over by Julius Caesar, who became a dictator.

_____ 9. The Roman Emperor Augustus was so successful because he provided for the poor and funded artists and building projects. Under his rule Rome began a 200 year period of peace called Romanas Awesomus Maximus.
Understanding Key Concepts
Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. List at least three factors that led to the fall of the Roman EMPIRE.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

2. Explain how feudalism works. Include the role of the king, the nobles and the serfs.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

3. Describe what life was like for most noble women during the middle ages.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

4. During the middle ages, nearly all western Europeans, from rich to poor, were members of which church?
   ________________________________________________________________

Chapters 15, Sections 2 and 3 (Refer to worksheets and notes)
Fill in the Blank
Look through your notes and worksheets and write the missing word into the blank below each question.

1. The period in time when there was a rebirth of interest in learning and art in Europe is called the ________________.

2. The Protestant religion was created when a Catholic monk named ________________ posted a document attacking the Catholic Church for its corruption

3. The English Civil War and the ________________ showed that Europeans wanted new political systems where they had more freedom, equality and rights.
4. Nationalism and competition led European countries to team up and form _______________ in the early 1900’s.

5. The period in time when there was a rebirth of interest in learning and art in Europe is called the _______________.

6. An alliance is an agreement between countries to _________________________ one another in case of an attack.

7. In their quest for world ____________________________, Europeans had unleashed two world wars that nearly destroyed civilization.

**Chapters 15, Section 4 (Pages 284-286)**

**Understanding Key Concepts**

Answer the following questions using **complete sentences**.

1. Define Westernization:
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

2. Describe how communism is supposed to work.
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

3. Explain why the period of tension between the Soviet Union and the United States is called the Cold War.
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
Chapters 16
True or False
If a statement is true, write a “T” to the left of the number. If the statement is false, write an “F” to the left of the number and correct the underlined part of the statement along the line below.

Section 1 (Pages 291-294)
1. The time period when most people went from farming to working in factories with machines is called the Factory Revolution. ______________________________________________
2. During the Industrial Revolution farmers moved to the city. This growth of cities is called cityfication. ______________________________________________
3. Countries that are a part of the European Union use the same money and people and goods move easily within the EU. Also, trade is easier between EU countries because taxes called tariffs have been ended in the EU. ______________________________________________

Section 2 (295-298)
4. When the country of Czechoslovakia broke up after the fall of the Soviet Union it formed into new countries and the ethnic groups living there tried to exterminate each other. ______________________________________________

Section 3 (Pages 299-302)
5. Russians are reconnecting with their past by practicing ice hockey, which was against the law under the Soviet Union. ______________________________________________
6. Heritage is the customs and practices that are passed from one generation to the next. ______________________________________________
7. The largest Ethnic group living in Russia and Eastern Europe are the Turks. ______________________________________________