

**CHAPTER**  
**5****Section 4****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*
- establishing a policy of Russian isolationism.
  - centralizing the Russia government.
  - liberating Russia from the Mongols.
  - conquering much of the territory around Moscow.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Ivan IV took the title of
- Caesar.
  - emperor.
  - king.
  - czar.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Russia's landowning wealthy were known as
- serfs.
  - nobles.
  - boyars.
  - czars.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A grandnephew of Ivan the Terrible's wife, Anastasia, started the
- Romanov dynasty.
  - Hapsburg dynasty.
  - Russian Revolution.
  - westernization of Russia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. One of Russia's greatest reformers was
- Ivan III.
  - Peter the Great.
  - Anastasia.
  - Ivan the Terrible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Peter I believed that Russia's prosperity depended on its having
- a strong army.
  - a warm-water port.
  - a strong czar.
  - advanced technology.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Peter increased his power as an absolute ruler by all of the following methods *except*
- abolishing the office of patriarch.
  - reducing the power of the landowners.
  - modernizing the army.
  - banning people from leaving the country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which city gave Russia the "window on the sea" that Peter wanted?
- Kiev
  - Moscow
  - St. Petersburg
  - Novgorod