

Decline and Fall of the Romanov Dynasty of Russia

ANSWER KEY

Directions: Select the best possible answer from the given options.

1. What Russian tsar ruled Russia during the Napoleonic wars?
a. Alexander I
b. Catherine the Great
c. Nicholas I
d. Paul I
2. What Russian tsar, who ruled from 1825 until 1855, introduced the principles of "Autocracy, Orthodoxy, and Nationality"?
a. Alexander I
b. Alexander II
c. Nicholas I
d. Nicholas II
3. Following Russia's defeat in the Crimean War (1853-1856), what tsar initiated universal military conscription?
a. Alexander I
b. Alexander II
c. Alexander III
d. Nicholas I
4. In 1861, Tsar Alexander II abolished _____.
a. nihilism
b. Russia's boyar class
c. serfdom
d. universal military conscription
5. What Russian tsar was assassinated in 1881 by Narodnaya Volya (People's Will), a nihilist group?
a. Alexander II
b. Alexander III
c. Nicholas I
d. Nicholas II
6. A local governing body, granted power under Tsar Alexander II, was known as what?
a. pogrom
b. politburo
c. soviet
d. zemstvo
7. Which of the following statements does **not** describe Alexander II?
a. Assassinated by nihilists
b. Emancipated the serfs
c. Established a police force
d. Put down Decembrist Revolt
8. This group was blamed and persecuted for the assassination of Alexander II.
a. boyars
b. Chechens
c. Jews
d. nihilists

9. What Russian tsar, who ruled from 1881 until 1894, put local control in the hands of appointed officials, exercised strict censorship, and vigorously used his secret police force?
 - a. Alexander I
 - b. Alexander II
 - c. Alexander III
 - d. Nicholas II
10. Attacks on Jewish areas, condoned by the Russian government, were known as _____.
 - a. enclaves
 - b. ghettos
 - c. pogroms
 - d. riots
11. What "mad monk" did Tsarina Alexandra believe could successfully treat her son's hemophilia?
 - a. Dmitri Pavlovich
 - b. Felix Yusupov
 - c. Grigori Rasputin
 - d. Vasily Maklakov
12. Under Tsar Nicholas II, the Trans-Siberian Railway terminated at the port city of ____ in the east.
 - a. Moscow
 - b. St. Petersburg
 - c. Vladivostok
 - d. Volgograd
13. Russia's war (1904-1905) with what country marked the first modern defeat of a European power by a non-European power?
 - a. Afghanistan
 - b. China
 - c. Japan
 - d. Mongolia
14. Japan gained control of the southern portion of what island as a result of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905)?
 - a. Formosa
 - b. Hokkaido
 - c. Luzon
 - d. Sakhalin
15. What January, 1905, event saw the massacre of 92 peaceful protesters in front of the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg?
 - a. Bloody Sunday
 - b. Bolshevik Revolution
 - c. Good Friday
 - d. Red Scare
16. What is the name of the Russian legislature, first organized in 1905?
 - a. Congress
 - b. Duma
 - c. Parliament
 - d. Senate
17. Tsar Nicholas II, Tsarina Alexandra, and their children were assassinated by the Bolsheviks in 1918. True or false?
 - a. True
 - b. False