

Russia, the Kievan Rus, and the Mongols: Crash Course World History #20

- 1) Briefly analyze the origins of the **settlers** who came to the Russian city of **Kiev**.
- 2) Describe how **agriculture** shaped one's **social status** and **tax burden** in **Kiev**.
- 3) How did **Russia** become a **Byzantine Christian** nation?
- 4) Define **appanage** and explain what was going on during the period known as **Appanage Russia** during the 11th to 14th centuries.
- 5) As rulers, elaborate how the **Mongols** treated their **Russian subjects**.
- 6) Why does history view it as important that the **Russians** were cut off from the **Byzantine Empire** after the **Mongolian invasions**?
- 7) Explain how the **Mongols** were integral in the shaping of the **Russian** capital city of **Moscow**.
- 8) How did the physical location of **Moscow** help it to become well-positioned for **trade** throughout **Russia**?
- 9) Calculate how **Moscow** became the seat for the **Eastern Orthodox church** in 1325.
- 10) Why was the **Battle of Kulikovo** (1380) so important in the shaping of **Russian** history?
- 11) Who was **Ivan III** (1440-1505), aka **Ivan the Great**, and how did he establish **Moscow** as the center of an independent **Russian state**?

12) Point out and evaluate the reasons why the Russian **autocratic** ruler **Tzar Ivan IV** (1530-1584) came to be known and remembered as **Ivan the Terrible**.

13) Briefly explain how, in the centuries following Ivan the Terrible (1530-1584), Russia was seen by the rest of **Europe** as **European** but also as not.