Chapter 17 Section 1 Study Guide  
  
1. Russia covers parts of two continents, which are often combined and known by the single name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
2. The divide between Europe and Asia is defined by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains, which split Russia.   
  
3. The low elevations of much of western Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine were formed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
  
during the last Ice Age. Belarus and Ukraine also share the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the largest swampland in Europe.  
  
4. The 3 main south-flowing rivers of Western Russia and Ukraine include the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which are important for both providing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power and allowing trade and shipping.   
  
5. In Eastern Russia, the rivers in Siberia like the Ob, Lena, and Yenisei flow north to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Eastern   
  
Russia also contains Lake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the deepest lake in the world, which holds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth’s freshwater.  
  
6. As a result of freezing during the Winter, parts of Russia can be affected by polluted \_\_\_\_\_\_ and in the Spring melting   
  
of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can destroy transportation infrastructure. Many of Russia’s ports are also iced-in during   
  
the winter, which necessitates using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ships to open up the ports.

7. Most of Northern Russia is covered by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetation of shrubs and mosses. South of that area, a large   
  
forest of evergreens called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contains much of Russia’s forests. The southernmost parts of Russia   
  
and most of Ukraine and Belarus are covered by dry grassland called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is one of the great   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ producing areas of the world due to its fertile black soil.   
  
8. Use the information on pp. 384-385 and the Resource Map on p. 377 to fill in the following chart by describing the areas where each resource is found:   
Gold: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Natural Gas: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Geothermal Energy: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Coal: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Mapping Exercise: Plot the distance between these locations using whatever map of the region seems appropriate:  
a. Kiev and Moscow: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
b. Russia’s only ice-free year-round port and Russia’s capital city: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
c. Vladivostok and St. Petersburg: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Chapter 17 Section 2 Study Guide   
  
1. The major ethnic group that settled in what is now Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The city of   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a major center for trade in the 800s where traders from Scandinavia called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were leaders.  
  
2. After the Mongols came and destroyed Kiev in 1240, a new state called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged. One of the leaders   
  
of this new state was Ivan IV, later called Ivan the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who crowned himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Russia.   
  
3. Russia’s borders gradually expanded under later czars to the Pacific Coast by 1637 with the aid of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people, a group from the southern steppes who played a major role as pioneers. Russia also expanded to include the   
  
modern American state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had settlements as far south as California.   
  
4. Most Russians under the rule of the czars were poor farmers bound to the land called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Anger with the economic situation, worsened by the onset of World War I, led to unrest. In 1917, the last czar of Russia, Nicholas II, was   
  
forced to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a group called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_overthrew the civilian government.   
  
5. The Bolsheviks believed in a system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and set up small governing bodies called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which led to the official name of the USSR.   
  
Comprehension Check: a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
6. The Soviet Union attempted to follow a policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not trading with other countries and trying to produce all goods within the USSR itself. The Soviet government outlawed any political dissent and sent people who disagreed with the government to forced labor camps called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
7. The Soviet Union fell apart by the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the 15 former Soviet Republics became independent.   
  
8. The Caucasus Region includes the former Soviet Republics of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which all have many different ethnic groups within the valleys of the Caucasus Mountain range. Because this area was the site of many boundary changes and conflicts, geographers call it a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and issues continue today.  
  
9. Short Answer Practice #1: Why is the population of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus currently declining? Consider the effect of historical events as well as other behaviors in formulating this answer.

10. Short Answer Practice #2: Describe the overall population distribution of Russia. Make sure to explain where and how most people in Russia live and, most importantly, why people tend to live in those regions and not in other parts of Russia.