

# Guided Reading Activity



## Eastern Europe and Western Russia

### Lesson 2 *History of the Regions*

**Essential Question:** How do governments change?

#### Early History

**Directions:** As you read the section, use your textbook to answer these questions about the early history of Eastern Europe and Western Russia.

1. Historically, what was the most common ethnic group in Eastern Europe?

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2. What main ethnic groups made up Western Russia?

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3. What group controlled Russia for 250 years starting in the late 1200s?

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4. Which Russian leader expanded Russia's empire and encouraged the development of education, journalism, architecture, and theater?

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5. What were serfs?

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#### Conflict and Communism

**Directions:** Use your textbook to decide if each statement is true or false. Write *T* or *F* in the blank. If a statement is false, rewrite it correctly.

# Guided Reading Activity *cont.*



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- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A Bosnian terrorist triggered World War I by assassinating Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary on June 28, 1914.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Great Britain, France, and Russia fought against each other in World War I.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Russia emerged from World War I richer and stronger than it had been before the war.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A group of revolutionaries called Bolsheviks took control of the Russian government shortly after Czar Nicholas stepped down.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Bolsheviks wanted Russia to return to an economic system in which peasants worked for royals and nobles.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Bolshevik leader, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, was the first premier of the Soviet Union.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Joseph Stalin, the premier who came after Lenin, used terror and force to transform the Soviet Union into a communist dictatorship.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Soviet Union started World War II by invading Germany in 1941.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. At the end of World War II, the Soviet Union controlled Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Hungary, and Bulgaria.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The United States and Great Britain shared control of Germany after World War II.  
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# Guided Reading Activity *cont.*



## Eastern Europe and Western Russia

### The Regions in the Modern Era

**Directions:** Use your textbook to help you number these events in the order they happened.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Soviet troops invade Czechoslovakia in response to the sweeping reforms introduced by Alexander Dubček.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mikhail Gorbachev comes to power and institutes *glasnost* and *perestroika*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The USSR creates the Warsaw Pact.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Soviet Union is dissolved and all its republics gain independence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The United States learns that the Soviets are sending missiles to Cuba and creates a naval blockade around the island.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Cold War begins between the USSR and the United States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Polish trade unions form Solidarity and put pressure on the communist government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ethnic tensions flare in the Balkan Peninsula and the Yugoslav republics become separate countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The United States and its allies create the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Soviet Union loses political control over Eastern Europe.