

## ***Russia: Emancipation and Revolutionary Strings***

### ***Pre-Test***

- 1) Alexander II became Czar of Russia after \_\_\_\_\_ died in 1855.
  - a) Nicholas I
  - b) Otto von Bismarck
  - c) Alexander I
  - d) Nicholas II
  - e) William II
- 2) What did Czar Alexander officially end in February 1861?
  - a) The Crimean war
  - b) The unfair judicial system
  - c) Serfdom
  - d) Aggression towards Prussia and Poland
  - e) Forced conscription in the Army
- 3) Which of these statements was a major downside to the abolition of serfdom in Russia?
  - a) Serfs were given freedom but no other rights
  - b) Serfs were given multiple rights but had to pay their landlords large amounts of money for land that they had lived on for years.
  - c) There was no downside to the abolition of serfdom
  - d) Serfs who could not pay rent were forced to join the Army
  - e) None of the above.
- 4) What were zemstvos?
  - a) Groups of serfs who were angry about the reforms of Czar Alexander II
  - b) Groups of Army officers meeting in secret to overthrow the Czar
  - c) Elective districts within democratic Russia
  - d) Councils of nobles who ran local administration
  - e) Advisors to the Czar
- 5) In the January of 1878 an assassination attempt was made on the military governor of Saint Petersburg by\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Alexander Herzen
  - b) Vera Zasulich
  - c) Flint Cameron
  - d) Alfred Dreyfus
  - e) Giuseppe Garibaldi