

Russia 1855 – Induction Quiz: Key Terms and Concepts

1. 1. What is democracy?

- a) A system where one person rules with total power and citizens have no say.
- b) A system where citizens elect representatives and leaders to make decisions on their behalf.
- c) A religious system where leaders are chosen by divine right.

2. 2. What is political authority?

- a) The influence of wealthy individuals in society.
- b) The legitimate power held by individuals or institutions to make and enforce laws.
- c) The ability to produce and trade goods.

3. 3. What is government?

- a) A group of people responsible for making and enforcing laws in a country or community.
- b) A religious organisation that performs ceremonies.
- c) A business that manages trade and commerce.

4. 4. What is the economy?

- a) The system by which a country manages its money, jobs, trade, and production of goods and services.
- b) The rules and laws of a religion.
- c) The way people vote in elections.

5. 5. What is society?

- a) A group of people living together in an organised community with shared laws, traditions, and values.

- b) A religious ceremony held on feast days.
- c) A type of government led by a monarch.

6. 6. What is culture?

- a) The shared beliefs, customs, arts, and social behaviour of a particular group or society.
- b) A farming technique used in rural areas.
- c) A political system based on voting.

7. 7. What is ideology?

- a) A set of beliefs or ideas that shape how people think about politics, society, or the economy.
- b) A type of farming method used in cold climates.
- c) A government department responsible for agriculture.

8. 8. What is a Tsar?

- a) The emperor of Russia who held absolute power before 1917.
- b) A local village leader elected by the people.
- c) A religious teacher in the Orthodox Church.

9. 9. What does autocratic mean?

- a) A system where one person holds unlimited power and authority.
- b) A government where all decisions are made by public vote.
- c) A society ruled by a council of elders.

10. 10. What is emancipation?

- a) The act of freeing someone from legal, social, or political restrictions.

- b) The process of joining a political party.
- c) The act of increasing taxes on landowners.

11. 11. Who were serfs?

- a) Wealthy landowners with political influence.
- b) Peasants who were legally bound to the land and had very few rights.
- c) Government officials responsible for collecting taxes.

12. 12. What is the Orthodox Church?

- a) The main Christian church in Russia, closely linked to the Tsar and state power.
- b) A political party that supported reform.
- c) A school for training government officials.

13. 13. What are icons?

- a) Religious images used in Orthodox churches for worship and devotion.
- b) Tools used in farming and agriculture.
- c) Political symbols used in propaganda.

14. 14. What are feast days?

- a) Days when people fast to show religious devotion.
- b) Special religious holidays celebrated in the Orthodox calendar.
- c) National holidays for military parades.

15. 15. What are granaries?

- a) Buildings used to store grain after harvest.
- b) Places where religious ceremonies are held.
- c) Schools for training soldiers.

16. 16. What does fallow mean?

- a) Land that is left unplanted for a period to restore its fertility.
- b) A type of crop grown in winter.
- c) A tool used for harvesting wheat.

17. 17. What does export mean?

- a) To bring goods into a country for sale.
- b) To send goods to other countries for trade or sale.
- c) To store goods in warehouses for future use.

18. 18. What was the Pale of Settlement?

- a) A region in Imperial Russia where Jewish people were legally allowed to live.
- b) A military training area in Siberia.
- c) A farming community in the Caucasus.

19. 19. Who were nomadic tribesmen?

- a) People who moved from place to place rather than settling permanently.
- b) City dwellers who worked in factories.
- c) Government officials who travelled to collect taxes.

20. 20. What does emaciated mean?

- a) Extremely thin and weak due to severe lack of food.
- b) Strong and healthy from regular exercise.
- c) Wealthy and powerful due to land ownership.