



History of Russia.d(1/2)

- 1 Modern history studies the period in human history...
- 2 Archaeology is...
- 3 National history studies the historical past of ...
- 4 The function of social memory of historical science is to ...
- 5 ... is the official written historical source.
- 6 The first Russian princely dynasty began from...
- 7 ... was the first prince of the united Old Russian state.
- 8 Prince Svyatoslav died in...
- 9 "Russkaya Pravda" was first put into effect under...
- 10 ... is the Slavic alphabet.
- 11 ...was written by Vladimir Monomakh.
- 12 – is a positive consequence of fragmentation.
- 13 The first Mongol-Tatar campaign on Russian lands began in ...
- 14 According to historians, the Mongol-Tatars transformed Russia from a “country of cities” into a “country of villages,” which can be explained by the fact that...
- 15 Prince Andrei Bogolyubsky ruled the Vladimir-Suzdal Principality in ...
- 16 ... – is a congress of the Mongolian nobility.
- 17 The reason why Rus' could not resist the Mongol-Tatars is...
- 18 Horde rule...





- (19) The second Mongol-Tatar campaign against Russian lands took place in ...
- (20) The rise of Moscow began in ...
- (21) One of the reasons for nominating Moscow as the centre for the gathering of Russian lands was ...
- (22) Moscow's rival in the struggle for the role of the center of the unification of Rus' was the city of ...
- (23) The results of Ivan Kalita's activities include...
- (24) The final overthrow of the Horde rule in Rus' took place in...
- (25) ... is the governing body of the Moscow state, which was in charge of the lands of the Grand Duke, arbitrated land disputes and administered justice.
- (26) One of the consequences of the adoption of the Law Code of 1497 was...
- (27) The Council Code (Sobornoye Ulozheniye) was adopted in ...
- (28) The appearance of new fairs in the 16th century testified to...
- (29) The policy of the oprichnina, in contrast to the reforms of the Select Council, ...
- (30) The Time of Troubles in Russia refers to the period of ...
- (31) The Cossack campaign to Siberia at the end of the 16th century, which marked the beginning of Russia's development of this region, was led by...
- (32) The defeat at Narva, the victory at Poltava, the victory in the Battle of Gangut are related to the events of ...
- (33) The foreign policy of Catherine II led to...
- (34) Assemblies were called ... in the era of Peter I.
- (35) The rebellion led by K. Bulavin took place during the reign of ...
- (36) As a result of the local government reform of Catherine the Great...
- (37) The consequence of the palace coups of the mid-18th century was ...





- 38) The Act of Succession, which established the procedure for succession to the Russian imperial throne, was adopted during the reign of ...
- 39) The founder of the Russian professional theatre is considered to be ...
- 40) The Patriotic War began in ...
- 41) The June 3 coup d'état took place in ...
- 42) The Russian-Japanese War ended in ...
- 43) In the 19th century, the church was governed on behalf of the state by...
- 44) The Battle of Borodino took place on ... 1812.
- 45) Supreme power in Russia at the beginning of the 19th century belonged to ...
- 46) In Russia in the first half of the 19th century, most of the land belonged to...

