Directions: True or False  Write T or F on the line before each statement. If the statement is false, write the word that makes it true on the line that follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coup</th>
<th>missionary(ies)</th>
<th>nationalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>communist state</td>
<td>autonomy</td>
<td>oral tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>czar(s)</td>
<td>serf(s)</td>
<td>collectivization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perestroika</td>
<td>Cold War</td>
<td>glasnost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Gorbachev’s policy of glasnost gave factory managers more freedom and allowed for small, privately-owned businesses.

2. Early Russians developed a strong oral tradition, or passing stories by word of mouth from generation to generation.

3. Russia’s Independence Day is June 12, because this date marks its declaration of collectivization, or independence, from the Soviet Union.

4. Through the centuries, many Russians were farm laborers, or czars, who could be bought and sold with the land on which they worked.


6. Missionaries, or people who move to another area to spread their religion, brought Eastern Orthodox Christianity from the Byzantine Empire to Kievan Rus.

7. The conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union from the 1940s until about 1990 was called the Cold War because actual combat never occurred.
8. Gorbachev's policy of perestroika meant that citizens could say and write about what they thought without fear of being punished.

9. In 1547 Ivan IV declared himself serf, or emperor, of Russia.

10. Soviet leaders introduced nationalism, a system that combined small farms into large, factorylike farms run by the government.

11. The Russian people have a strong sense of autonomy, or loyalty toward their country, which is reflected in their artistic works.

12. Vladimir Lenin established a communist state, in which the government controlled the economy and society.