Is Martin Sixsmith right about the 'culture, beauty and embryonic democracy' of Kievan Rus?

YES	NO
 Public meetings (veches) gave some people the chance to share their views about key matters. 	 Only men with a certain amount of money were able to take part in public meetings.
• A legal system was in place. This meant that there was a clear set of rules, and punishments for those who broke the rules.	 The boyars were not elected to their positions of authority: they inherited the role.
• The people of Novgorod managed to get rid of an unpopular leader, Prince Vsevolod.	 There was censorship in place, meaning some books could not be published.
• The people of Kievan Rus chose to come out in support of Alexander Nevsky (they were not forced to) when the Teutonic knights invaded	• When the Mongols invaded, Kievan Rus adopted their systems (which were less democratic).

862: The Viking Rurik established Kievan Rus.	1051: Anne married He King of F	enry, the	Nevsky	2: Alexander 7 fought off an 1sion by the onic Knights.
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879-912: C Wise ruled Rus.	Kievan		ne Mongols Kievan Rus.	1325: Ivan I ruled over the newly powerful Muscovy.

Key terms:				
Kievan Rus	A state in Eastern Europe that existed between the 9 th and 13 th centuries.			
Viking	People from Scandinavia (countries like Sweden and Norway). Many Vikings invaded and conquered large parts of Europe in the 8th-11 th centuries.			
Chronicle	A factual written account describing an important historical event.			
Veche	A meeting that saw people discuss important issues and make key decisions.			
Boyar	Member of the aristocracy (the wealthiest class) in Russia.			
Democracy	A system of government where everyone gets to have a say.			
Merchant	Someone involved in trading.			
Mayor	An official who has been elected to act as the head of a city or town.			
Mongol	Someone who came from Central Asia. The Mongol Empire was growing in this period.			
Golden Horde	The area controlled by the Mongols in the 14 th and 15 th centuries.			
Teutonic knights	People who tried to spread Catholic beliefs across the world, usually through force.			
Muscovy	Also known as the Principality of Moscow, this was an area in modern-day Russia ruled over by princes or tsars.			
Kremlin	A group of important buildings, like palaces and cathedrals.			

HISTORY

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