	Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide Episode 16: Governance and Growth in Eastern Europe
•	Terms to know from this episode: Suleyman the Magnificent's janissary corps Ivan the Terrible serfs • Cossacks • "Time of Troubles" • Battle of Vienna
1.	In Poland, a king was elected by representatives (a lot of aristocrats). What do you think of this idea of choosing a ruler?
2.	What did Poland-Lithuania decide about religious toleration? What was their main religion?
3.	In Eastern Europe, what did kingdoms compete for?
4.	Muslims were tolerant of religious minorities, except Christians were at a higher rate.
5.	Name two of Suleyman the Magnificent's achievements in the Ottoman Empire.
6.	The was a "place for state business, policy decision-making, and other important matters."
7.	Conquered Christian boys could be drafted into the army and bureaucracy, joining the
	From there, they could rise to high levels of government.

Name:______ Per #:_____

8.	Under the Ottomans, generally had more/less (circle one) inheritance and property rights than in the West.	
9.	Name two reforms of Ivan the Terrible/ Formidable/ Fearsome/ Awesome.	
10.	helped Ivan in his conquests and "survived through plunder and trade and through selling their military services to rulers and nobility who needed their	
skills."		
11.	"The was so named because of the famine of 1601-3, as well as Poland-Lithuanian and Swedish attacks on Russia, and the general devastation caused by that warfare."	
12.	Russia gained what is now the Eastern part of the Ukraine in the, which ended in 1667.	
13.	In 1683, Polish king Jan Sobieski joined forces with the Habsburg monarchy to drive out the invading	
	Ottoman forces in the Battle for	
14.	How does Eastern Europe seem different from Western Europe in the 17th Century?	

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