

**Chapter**  
**16**  
**Section 1****Guided Reading Activity 16-1***Russia and the Eurasian Republics Today:  
Living in Russia and the Eurasian Republics*

Use with Chapter 16  
Section 1

After reading Section 1, you should be able to describe the economies of Russia and the Eurasian republics before and after independence, to compare agriculture and industry in Russia and the Eurasian republics before and after independence, to examine the communication and transportation systems of Russia and the Eurasian republics, and to identify the economic ties that bind Russia and the Eurasian republics.

As you read Section 1, fill in the blanks below.

1. The Soviet Union had a \_\_\_\_\_, in which the central government made important economic decisions.
2. During the Soviet era, people could find some items on the \_\_\_\_\_, where goods were sold at much higher prices than those set by the government.
3. Although economic reforms represented progress, they have caused \_\_\_\_\_ for many Russians.
4. Under the Soviets, most farmers worked on huge state-owned-and-run farms called \_\_\_\_\_ or on large collective farms called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Both Ukraine and Russia are encouraging \_\_\_\_\_ in industry.
6. In an effort to boost agricultural production, Soviet leaders made Kazakhstan part of the \_\_\_\_\_ project.
7. The republic of \_\_\_\_\_ has developed a large-scale petrochemical industry.
8. Under the Soviets, all communications systems were controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_, the world's longest railroad, stretches from Vladivostock across Siberia to the Ural Mountains.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the national airline of Russia.


**Chapter**  
**16**  
**Section 2**

# Guided Reading Activity 16-2

## *Russia and the Eurasian Republics Today: People and Their Environment*

Use with Chapter 16  
Section 2

After reading Section 2, you should be able to discuss the nuclear disaster and concerns in Russia and the Eurasian republics, to specify environmental problems affecting some bodies of water in Russia and the Eurasian republics, and to analyze effects of industrial and pesticide pollution in Russia and the Eurasian republics.

 As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks below.

1. In their efforts to industrialize their country, Soviet leaders neglected and abused the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In 1986, a \_\_\_\_\_ took place in Chernobyl in western Ukraine.
3. When the Soviet Union broke up, the republics of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ had nuclear weapons.
4. In some cases, \_\_\_\_\_ of rivers, lakes, and seas in the republics are shrinking, endangering plant, fish, and animal life.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, in northeastern Armenia, is one of the highest lakes in the world.
6. Much of the water used to irrigate Kazakhstan and the other central Asian republics was diverted from the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. For more than 60 years, Armenians have drawn water from the \_\_\_\_\_ to power hydroelectric stations and to irrigate their farms.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, on the southern edge of the Central Siberian Plateau, holds a huge volume of water that influences the weather around it.
9. Three-fifths of Armenia's industries are located in and around the city of \_\_\_\_\_, which has one of the highest pollution rates in Russia and the Eurasian republics.
10. In Russia and the Eurasian republics, pollution comes from factories and from \_\_\_\_\_, chemicals used to kill insects, rodents, and other pests.