



# Practice Worksheet on Lublin Union

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## Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the main purpose and result of the Lublin Union of 1569.
2. Describe the nature of the political structure of the newly formed Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. What type of state was it and what did that mean?
3. What aspects of Lithuanian and Polish governance and administration remained separate after the union?
4. What were the key legal and political changes impacting the Lithuanian-Ruthenian nobility as a result of the Lublin Union?
5. What changes were implemented to standardize the financial systems within the Commonwealth?
6. Which Ukrainian regions gained a certain degree of autonomy within the Kingdom of Poland after the Union? Describe their status.

7. What specific rights and privileges were guaranteed to the three voivodeships under the Lublin Privileges?

8. How did the Lublin Union impact the development of a shared Ukrainian identity amongst inhabitants of the newly unified territory?

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. What type of state was the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth formed by the Lublin Union?

- a) A centralized, unitary state
- b) A federation, with member states retaining significant autonomy
- c) An absolute monarchy
- d) A confederation with minimal central authority

2. Which two states were united by the Lublin Union in 1569?

- a) England and France
- b) The Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland
- c) The Holy Roman Empire and Sweden
- d) Russia and the Ottoman Empire

3. Which three voivodeships received autonomous status within the Kingdom of Poland under the Lublin Union?

- a) Kyiv, Volhynia, and Bratslav
- b) Vilnius, Minsk, and Grodno
- c) Cracow, Warsaw, and Gdansk
- d) Lviv, Kamianets-Podilskyi, and Chernihiv

4. What language was used for legal proceedings and administration in the autonomous voivodeships under the Lublin Privileges?

- a) Latin
- b) Ruthenian (Ukrainian)
- c) Polish
- d) German

5. What major legal change affected the Lithuanian–Ruthenian nobility as a result of the Lublin Union?

- a) The Polish king became the absolute ruler of all territories
- b) Lithuanian–Ruthenian nobility gained equal rights with Polish nobility
- c) The union led to the immediate adoption of a single legal code for the whole Commonwealth
- d) All regional administrative structures were immediately abolished

6. What was the primary impact of the Lublin Union on the Ukrainian lands?

- a) It weakened the position of the Ukrainian nobility
- b) It led to the complete separation of Polish and Lithuanian institutions
- c) It united most Ukrainian lands under a single political entity
- d) It resulted in the immediate introduction of a uniform language and culture

7. What happened to the legal systems of Lithuania and Poland in the voivodeships after the Lublin Union?

- a) The legal codes of both states were immediately merged
- b) The Lublin Privileges ensured the continuation of the Lithuanian legal code in the three voivodeships
- c) Polish law became the sole legal system in the Commonwealth
- d) The existing legal systems in Lithuania and Poland were completely abolished

8. What was the long-term effect of the Lublin Union on the development of Ukrainian national identity?

- a) It hindered the development of a shared Ukrainian identity
- b) It resulted in the immediate independence of Ukraine
- c) It facilitated the development of a shared Ukrainian identity
- d) It led to the adoption of Polish as the only official language in Ukrainian

territories

# Answer Key

## Long Answer Questions - Expected Responses

1. Explain the main purpose and result of the Lublin Union of 1569.

Expected Answer: The Lublin Union joined the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland, creating the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

2. Describe the nature of the political structure of the newly formed Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. What type of state was it and what did that mean?

Expected Answer: It was a federation, meaning member states retained some autonomy while sharing a monarch and some common institutions.

3. What aspects of Lithuanian and Polish governance and administration remained separate after the union?

Expected Answer: Both retained their own legal systems, armies, and financial structures, illustrating a degree of autonomy within the Commonwealth.

4. What were the key legal and political changes impacting the Lithuanian-Ruthenian nobility as a result of the Lublin Union?

Expected Answer: Lithuanian-Ruthenian (Ukrainian) nobility gained equal rights and privileges with Polish nobility.

5. What changes were implemented to standardize the financial systems within the Commonwealth?

Expected Answer: A common treasury and currency were established to standardize financial operations within the Commonwealth.

6. Which Ukrainian regions gained a certain degree of autonomy within the Kingdom of Poland after the Union? Describe their status.

Expected Answer: Kyiv, Volhynia, and Bratslav Voivodeships received autonomy within the Kingdom of Poland.

7. What specific rights and privileges were guaranteed to the three voivodeships under the Lublin Privileges?

Expected Answer: The Lublin Privileges preserved the legal code of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in these voivodeships, along with local language administration and local nobility holding key positions.

8. How did the Lublin Union impact the development of a shared Ukrainian identity amongst inhabitants of the newly unified territory?

Expected Answer: The union brought Ukrainian lands under a single state, fostering a shared Ukrainian identity through increased interaction and common experiences.

## Multiple Choice Questions – Correct Answers

1. What type of state was the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth formed by the Lublin Union?

Correct Answer: A federation, with member states retaining significant autonomy

2. Which two states were united by the Lublin Union in 1569?

Correct Answer: The Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland

3. Which three voivodeships received autonomous status within the Kingdom of Poland under the Lublin Union?

Correct Answer: Kyiv, Volhynia, and Bratslav

4. What language was used for legal proceedings and administration in the autonomous voivodeships under the Lublin Privileges?

Correct Answer: Ruthenian (Ukrainian)

5. What major legal change affected the Lithuanian-Ruthenian nobility as a result

of the Lublin Union?

Correct Answer: Lithuanian–Ruthenian nobility gained equal rights with Polish nobility

6. What was the primary impact of the Lublin Union on the Ukrainian lands?

Correct Answer: It united most Ukrainian lands under a single political entity

7. What happened to the legal systems of Lithuania and Poland in the voivodeships after the Lublin Union?

Correct Answer: The Lublin Privileges ensured the continuation of the Lithuanian legal code in the three voivodeships

8. What was the long-term effect of the Lublin Union on the development of Ukrainian national identity?

Correct Answer: It facilitated the development of a shared Ukrainian identity