**Materials for the website Chapter 8**

**Practice Questions.** Check your knowledge on some important individuals, dates, institutions and events.

Did people in the Soviet Union participate in elections?

What is the function of the Central Electoral Commission (CEC)?

When was the first Russian Duma elected in Russia?

How many deputy seats does the Duma have?

When did the first Duma elections take place after the dismantling of the Soviet Union?

Who were two main candidates in the 1996 presidential elections?

Why did President Yeltsin resign his presidency?

Who was Putin at the time Yeltsin resigned?

How many presidential elections has Putin won since 2000?

Who won the presidential elections in 2008? Did this person run for presidency again in 2012?

What is Russia’s average electoral turnout?

What is the main source of funding of federal elections in Russia?

The 1996, 2000, 2008, 2012, and 2018 presidential elections showed the importance of

the incumbency factor in Russian politics. Could you describe this factor?

**Additional study resources:**

**Voting System of the Russian Federation** (in English)**:**

<http://duma.gov.ru/en/news/28612/>

**The Electoral System.** The original publication was first published as the research commissioned by the Policy Department for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the European Parliament within a framework contract with IRIS. This version was published separately by the EP (Policy Department for External Policies) in 2011 (number PE 433.688). Copyrights belong to the European Parliament:

<https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/143427/Review17.pdf>

**The Electoral System in Russia: Past and present.** An important tool in the implementation of democratic foundations of the state are the elections. Participation of citizens in elections guarantee the protection and consideration of their interests. In 2012, a single voting day was established, in anticipation of which in 2016 the Presidential Library prepared a thematic collection, "The Electoral System in Russia: History and Modernity." The collection includes more than 200 units and provides a comprehensive view of the history and formation of electoral law in Russia, whilst also covering its current status. The collection includes both historical sources relating to the right to vote (official and archival documents), as well as research works:

<https://www.prlib.ru/en/collections/467235>