

## ملخص النص

Russia, the world's largest country, encompasses Eastern Europe and North Asia, bordering 14 nations. Its capital and largest city is Moscow, with Saint Petersburg a significant cultural center. The region's history traces back to the Lower Paleolithic, with the East Slavs forming Kievan Rus' and adopting Orthodox Christianity in 988 CE. The Grand Duchy of Moscow's unification of Russian lands culminated in the Tsardom of Russia, which expanded into the vast Russian Empire through conquest and exploration. The 1917 revolution replaced the monarchy with the Russian SFSR, the world's first constitutionally socialist state. Following the Russian Civil War and the formation of the Soviet Union, rapid industrialization and a pivotal role in World War II ensued, followed by Cold War advancements in technology, including space exploration. Following the Soviet Union's dissolution in 1991, Russia, under Vladimir Putin's leadership, has experienced democratic decline and authoritarian rule. Its involvement in conflicts, such as the 2008 Georgian War and the ongoing war in Ukraine (including annexation of Ukrainian territories), contrasts with its status as a high-income economy reliant on natural resources. However, Russia consistently ranks poorly in global indices measuring democracy, human rights, and press freedom. This country, a permanent UN Security Council member and active in numerous international organizations, has a name derived from Byzantine Greek. Its history spans millions of years, with evidence of early modern humans present around 45,000 years ago.