

## MODERN CHINA

### Matching – 1 point each

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| A. communes     | E. totalitarian state |
| B. proletariat  | F. capitalism         |
| C. propaganda   | G. communism          |
| D. isolationism | H. trade imbalance    |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Mao Zedong used \_\_\_\_\_ to help him maintain his popularity among the people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In the 1950s, Mao set up \_\_\_\_\_ in which peasants pooled their land and tools.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In a \_\_\_\_\_ the government controls all aspects of the people's lives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Since China has become such a huge producer of exports, it has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The German philosopher Marx believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ would lead the revolution, while Mao thought that the peasants would lead the revolution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Under Deng Xiaoping, China's long period of \_\_\_\_\_ stopped because he opened China to foreign trade and study.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to create an equal, stateless, and classless society.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mao and the Chinese communists saw \_\_\_\_\_ as a corrupt and dangerous economic model.

### Multiple Choice – 2 points each

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is the current estimated population of China?
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. 250 million | C. 1.3 billion |
| B. 6.7 billion | D. 750 million |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Who is the current leader of the People's Republic of China?
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. Mao Zedong | C. Deng Xiaoping |
| B. Hu Jintao  | D. Jiang Zemin   |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of the following is NOT a result of the Great Leap Forward?
- |   |
|---|
| A. People did not work hard because everyone had a guaranteed job.    |
| B. China opened up to the world because it needed foreign technology. |
| C. Food production decreased because there were not enough farmers.   |
| D. Peasants revolted and burned crops.                                |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following is NOT one of the results of Deng's economic reforms?
- A. the establishment of the responsibility system
  - B. increased crop production and food output
  - C. the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZ)
  - D. the creation of a truly equal society in which all people had equal wealth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is NOT true about the Cultural Revolution?
- A. It was one of Deng Xiaoping's biggest successes.
  - B. The Red Guards were started during this time and used to silence anti-Mao ideas.
  - C. Mao hoped that it would overshadow the failure of the Great Leap Forward.
  - D. The people lost faith in Mao and his policies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following has NOT changed drastically since ancient times?
- A. the number of children in most Chinese families
  - B. the main traditions of Chinese New Year
  - C. the ideas about marriage and the role of women
  - D. the education system
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following is NOT a reason that communism appealed to the Chinese?
- A. It supported economic trade with foreign countries.
  - B. It was the opposite of the oppressive dynastic rule they were used to.
  - C. It promised land reform, which was important to the farmers and peasants.
  - D. It promised to combat the imperialist powers in China and around the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which statement accurately describes Taiwan's current situation?
- A. It is a British colony.
  - B. It was a British colony, but it was returned to Chinese control in 1997.
  - C. It is under Japanese rule.
  - D. It considers itself an independent country, but is still claimed by China.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What movement did the Beijing Massacre in Tiananmen Square intend to crush?
- A. pro-Revolutionary
  - B. pro-Communist
  - C. pro-Democracy
  - D. pro-Nationalist
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. How were Deng's policies different than Mao's policies?
- A. Deng was a capitalist, while Mao was a communist.
  - B. Deng was more moderate than Mao.
  - C. Deng believed in helping the peasants, while Mao wanted to save the landlords.
  - D. Deng was more strict and limiting about foreign trade than Mao.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following best describes the ideas of Mao Zedong?
- A. Honor your ancestors.
  - B. Protect your democratic freedoms.
  - C. Work hard to get ahead.
  - D. Serve the people and your country.

**Short Answer – 5 points**

*Respond to each prompt to the best of your ability in complete sentences.*



**Title:** Chairman Mao gives us a happy life  
**Year:** 1954  
**Artist:** Xin Liliang

\* Hint – Look at faces, what is in the room/on the table, who is in the picture, what each person is doing, and think about why Mao would want this to be spread through China in 1954

**20.** In the space below, briefly explain how this piece of propaganda was probably used to help support Mao.

As you form your answer, think about the **title** of the piece, the **different parts of the image**, and **what was happening at that time** in China. (3 – 4 sentences)

**Extra Credit – 2 points:** Explain one thing you learned about an Asian country that is **NOT** China.

**Essay – 10 points** How is modern China different than Ancient China?

In the space below or on a separate sheet of paper, briefly talk about each of the following aspects of **CHANGE** in modern China and how they **compare to the same thing in ancient China**.

Be sure to include **1-3 sentences** on **each** of the following:

- (a) **government** – what it is (dynasty, republic, communist), who has power
- (b) **marriage and family life** – how it works, what a family looks like
- (c) **education** – who has access (men, women, rich, poor), what they learn (all subjects, just philosophy)
- (d) **foreign relations** – what China’s policies are on foreign trade (goods vs. ideas) and how China interacts with other places (US, Taiwan, etc.)
- (e) **conclusion/summary** – include a conclusion that summarizes your main ideas about change in China

**You could start the essay with:** “China has changed a lot in the last 60 years as it moved out of its traditional phase. One way this happened was in...”