

## 27.2

## China's History

1. One of the region's main sources of food is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The People's Republic of China was led by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. During the Han dynasty, the Chinese invented the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the early 1200s, China was conquered by the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first country to set up a trade colony in south China in the 1500s.
6. After Sun Yat-sen's death, Chinese revolutionaries split into two groups, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The emperors of the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty ordered the building of the Great Wall of China.
8. The Republic of China was led by \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Siddhartha Gautama founded the religion of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Chinese children are required to go to school for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

**CHAPTER  
27****China, Mongolia,  
and Taiwan****SECTION 2**

**Reading the Section** • As you read the section, complete each sentence below by writing the appropriate word, name, or place in the space provided.

1. Beginning about 2000 B.C. northern Chinese living in the \_\_\_\_\_ valley formed kingdoms.
2. The Great Wall of China was begun under the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
3. During the Han dynasty the Chinese invented the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the 1200s China was conquered by the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In 1912 a revolutionary group led by \_\_\_\_\_ forced the last Chinese emperor to give up power.
6. Chiang Kai-shek and the Nationalists went to \_\_\_\_\_, where they created a government called the Republic of China.
7. Mao Zedong began a movement called the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution that attempted to make all Chinese live a peasant way of life.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese is the official language of China.
9. The teachings of the philosopher \_\_\_\_\_ stressed family values.
10. An Indian prince named Siddhartha Gautama founded the religion known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reviewing Facts** • Circle the boldface word or phrase that *best* completes each statement below.

1. Sichuan-style cooking is from **northern** / **southwestern** China and has hot sauces.
2. Chinese medicine emphasizes herbal products, harmony, and **diets** / **acupuncture**.
3. Chinese culture values **sports** / **education** highly.
4. The Chinese government controls China's telephone system and **press** / **architecture**.
5. **Han** / **Mandarin** Chinese is the official and most common language in China.
6. **Beijing** / **Cantonese** cooking was brought to the United States by Chinese immigrants from Guangzhou.
7. China's performing arts emphasize traditional **folktales** / **religions**.
8. About 92 percent of China's people consider themselves **Sichuan** / **Han** Chinese.

27.3 Notes  
China Today

1. More people live in \_\_\_\_\_ than in Europe, Russia, and the United States combined.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ half of China is almost empty of people.
3. China has \_\_\_\_\_ cities with populations larger than 1 million.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, also known as Peking, is the capital of China.
5. China's largest city, \_\_\_\_\_, lies on the Chang Delta.
6. With a population of 6.5 million, \_\_\_\_\_, a former British colony, is one of the world's most densely populated places.
7. Macao, a former \_\_\_\_\_ colony, was the last foreign territory in China.
8. Only about \_\_\_\_\_ % of the land in China is suitable for farming.
9. China is a leading producer of \_\_\_\_\_ ore.
10. China's \_\_\_\_\_ status means that it gets special trade advantages from the United States.


 CHAPTER  
27

# China, Mongolia, and Taiwan

**SECTION 3**

**Reading the Section** • As you read the section, answer each of the following questions in the space provided.

1. What country has the largest population in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What percentage of Chinese live in the western half of the country? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many cities in China have populations greater than 1 million? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the capital of China? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the largest city in China? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What city, southeast of Guangzhou, is a former British colony? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What type of economy did the Chinese Communists set up in 1949? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What percentage of China's land is good for farming? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are northern China's main crops? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What advantage does China's most-favored-nation status bring it? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3** • In the space provided, write **F** if the statement is a fact or **O** if the statement is an opinion.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. More than 50 percent of Chinese workers earn a living from farming.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. China's command economy is the reason for the country's success.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Multiple cropping is the best way to grow more than one crop on the same land.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The majority of Chinese live in the countryside.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. China should create more laws to control population.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Beijing is the largest city in northern China and is the country's capital.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The United States wisely has not canceled China's most-favored-nation status.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Hong Kong is a former British colony and is China's major seaport.

**Identifying Cities** • In the space provided, write the city identified by each description. Choose your answers from the list below. Answers may be used more than once.

Beijing  
Shanghai

Nanjing  
Guangzhou

Hong Kong  
Macao

Chongqing

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. One of the world's most densely populated places
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Last foreign territory in China until 1999
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Largest city in southern China, located at the Xi River's mouth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Located in the Sichuan Basin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Port city that was a former Portuguese colony
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Industrial center built around iron-ore and coal mines
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Contains the "Forbidden City"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Major seaport and center for banking and international trade
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Largest city in China, lies on the Chang Delta
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Largest city in northern China, known for its cultural heritage
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Former British colony that is now an administrative region
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. China's capital, also known as Peking

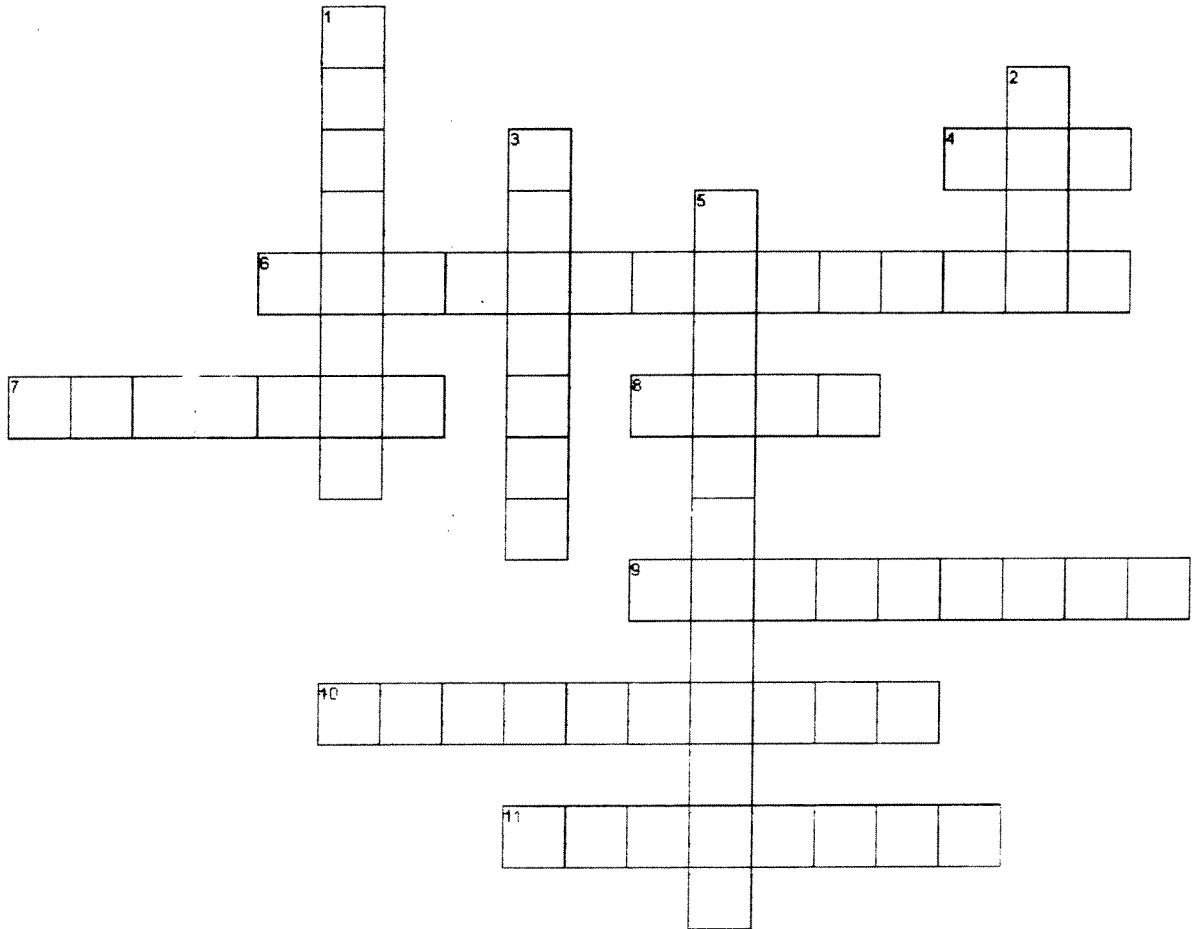
**Understanding an Economy** • Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- 1. What is a command economy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Why is agriculture important to China's economy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What is multiple cropping? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Why is southern China more prosperous than northern China? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. How did China's economy change after the Communists came to power? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

BLOCK \_\_\_\_\_

## 27.2 China's History



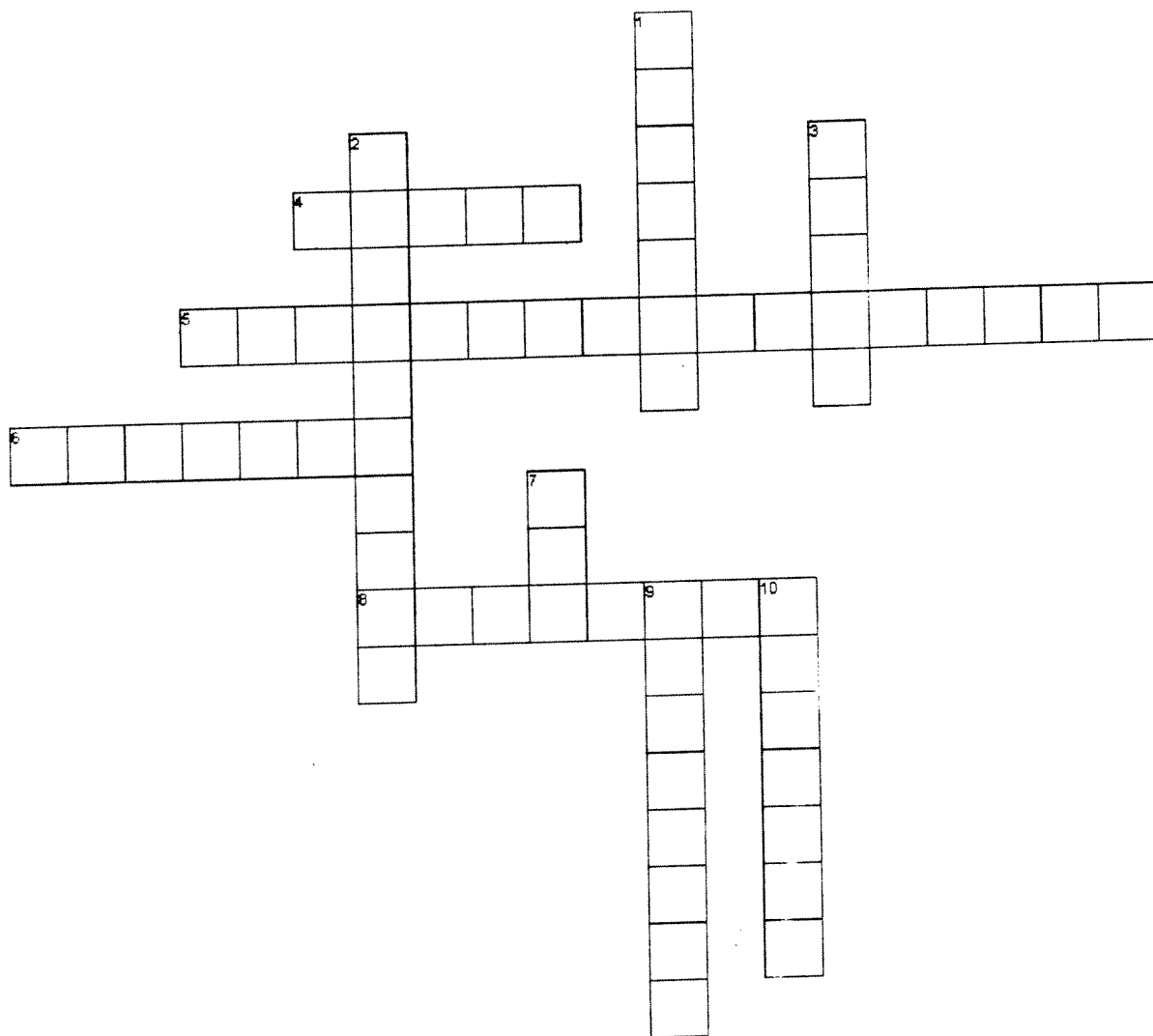
### Across

4. Emperors of this dynasty ordered the building of the Great Wall of China.
6. Leader of the Republic of China.
7. Invented by the Chinese during the Han Dynasty.
8. One of the region's main sources of food.
9. Leader of the People's Republic of China.
10. the other group that Chinese revolutionaries split into after Sun Yat-sen's death.
11. The first country to set up a trade colony in southern China in the 1500s.

### Down

1. Religion founded by Siddartha Gautama.
2. Number of years Chinese children are required to go to school.
3. Conquered China in the early 1200s.
5. One of the two groups that Chinese revolutionaries split into after Sun Yat-sen's death.

## 27.3 China Today



### Across

4. Number of cities in China with populations larger than 1 million.
5. Status that allows China to get special trade advantages from the US.
6. The capital of China (AKA Peking).
8. China's largest city that also lies on the Chang Delta.

### Down

1. This half of China is almost empty of people because of the many mountains.
2. Macao was a former \_\_\_\_\_ colony and the last foreign territory in China.
3. More people live in this country than in Europe, Russia, and the US combined.
7. Percent of the land in China that is suitable for farming.
9. A former British colony with a population of 6.5 million.
10. China is the leading producer of this natural resource.

## East and Southeast Asia Map

1. Label, then color the following countries with colored pencils or crayons.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Mongolia - purple    | g. Vietnam - green   |
| b. China - orange       | h. Malaysia - yellow |
| c. North Korea - green  | i. Indonesia - green |
| d. South Korea - purple | j. Taiwan - red      |
| e. Japan - yellow       | k. Philippines -     |
| f. Thailand - red       | purple               |

2. Label the following bodies of water with a BLUE marker.

- a. Sea of Japan
- b. Yellow Sea
- c. East China Sea
- d. South China Sea
- e. Pacific Ocean
- f. Indian Ocean

3. Label, then color the remaining parts of Asia and Australia GRAY.



# Map East and Southeast Asia

