

## Visual Summary

Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.



China is a large Communist country with a rich culture. Both its economy and population are growing rapidly.



Mongolia lies to the north of China. It is a harsh, wild land. Many Mongolians are nomads who herd livestock.



Taiwan is an island off the southern coast of China. It is a modern and industrialized region.

QUICK FACTS

## Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and Places

Match the words or places below with their definitions or descriptions.

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. command economy   | 5. Tibet     |
| 2. North China Plain | 6. dialect   |
| 3. pagodas           | 7. Himalayas |
| 4. gers              | 8. Taipei    |
- 
- Buddhist region in southwest China
  - world's highest mountain range
  - regional version of a language
  - capital city of Taiwan
  - system in which the government owns most businesses and makes most economic decisions
  - fertile and highly populated region in eastern China
  - circular, felt tents in which Mongol nomads live
  - Buddhist temples with multiple stories

## Comprehension and Critical Thinking

## SECTION 1 (Pages 566–569)

- Recall** What physical features separate many of the mountain ranges in this region?
- Explain** What is the Huang He called in English, and how did the river get its name?
- Elaborate** What major physical features might a traveler see during a trip from the Himalayas, in southwestern China, to Beijing, in northeastern China?

## SECTION 2 (Pages 570–576)

- Identify** Who is Mao Zedong, and why is he significant in China's history?
- Summarizing** What are some of China's artistic traditions, and how have they contributed to world culture?
- Predict** What future challenges do you think China might face if its population continues to grow at its current rate?

### SECTION 3 (Pages 577–581)

11. a. **Recall** What do more than half of China's workers do for a living?  
b. **Summarize** What elements of free enterprise does China's command economy now include?  
c. **Evaluate** What is your opinion about China's treatment of Tibet?

### SECTION 4 (Pages 582–585)

12. a. **Identify** What is the capital of Mongolia?  
b. **Analyze** How is Taiwan's history reflected in the island's culture today?  
c. **Predict** Do you think China and Taiwan can resolve their disagreements? Why or why not?

## Using the Internet

go.hrw.com  
KEYWORD: 9K7 CH22

13. **Activity: Touring China's Great Wall** The construction of the Great Wall of China began more than 2,000 years ago. The wall was built over time to keep out invaders and to protect China's people. Enter the activity keyword to explore this wonder of the world. Take notes on the wall's history, myths and legends, and other interesting facts. Then make a brochure about your virtual visit to the Great Wall of China.

## Social Studies Skills

**Analyzing Points of View** Read the following passage from this chapter. Then answer the questions below.

“In 1989 more than 100,000 pro-democracy protestors gathered in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China's capital. The protestors were demanding more political rights and freedoms. The Chinese government tried to get the protestors to leave the square. When they refused, the government used troops and tanks to make them leave. Thousands of protestors were injured or killed.”

14. What was the point of view of the protestors toward China's government?  
15. What was the point of view of China's government toward the protestors?

## FOCUS ON READING AND WRITING

16. **Identifying Implied Main Ideas** Read the first paragraph under the heading Revolution and Civil War in Section 2. What is the implied main idea of this paragraph? What words and phrases help signal the implied main idea?  
17. **Writing a Legend** Choose one physical feature and decide how you will explain its creation. Then review your notes and choose characters, events, and settings for your legend. Your legend should be two to three paragraphs. It should include (a) a beginning; (b) a middle that includes a climax, or high point of the story; and (c) a conclusion, or end. Remember, legends tell about extraordinary events, so you should use your imagination and creativity.

## Map Activity

18. **China, Mongolia, and Taiwan** On a separate sheet of paper, match the letters on the map with their correct labels below.

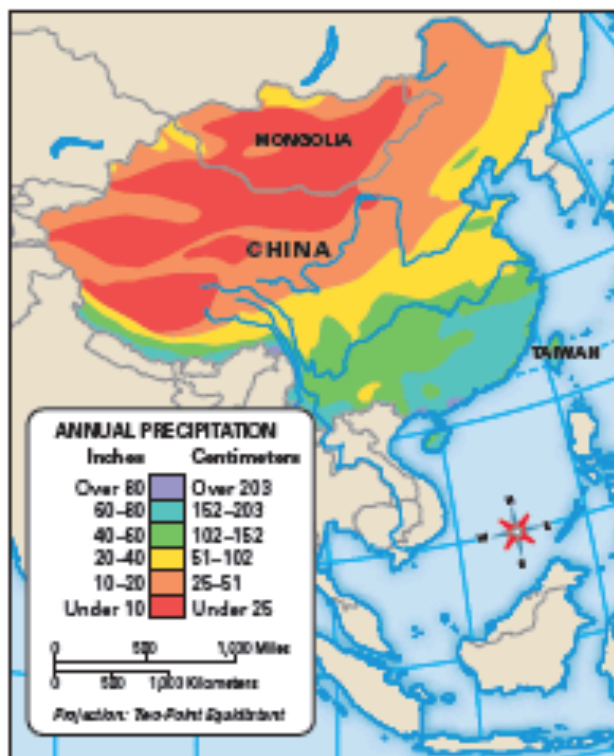
Beijing, China	Hong Kong, China
Chang Jiang	Huang He
Great Wall of China	Taipei, Taiwan
Himalayas	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



**DIRECTIONS:** Read questions 1 through 7 and write the letter of the best response. Then read question 8 and write your own well-constructed response.

- What is the world's highest mountain range?
  - Himalayas
  - Kunlun Shan
  - Tian Shan
  - Qinling Shandi
- Why is China's Qin dynasty significant?
  - first recorded dynasty in China
  - longest-lasting dynasty in China
  - first dynasty to unify China
  - first dynasty to practice Buddhism
- In which area do most people in China live?
  - west
  - east
  - south
  - north
- Which of these challenges faces China?
  - slow population growth
  - a weak economy
  - lack of urban growth
  - air and water pollution
- Which phrase *best* describes Taiwan?
  - a nomadic culture that prizes horses
  - modern and industrialized cities
  - strict government and few political freedoms
  - mainly rural and agricultural
- Who was a great ruler in Mongolian history?
  - Genghis Khan
  - Chiang Kai-shek
  - Mao Zedong
  - Shi Huangdi

### China, Mongolia, and Taiwan: Precipitation



- Based on the map, which statement best describes precipitation across this region?
  - increases from east to west
  - decreases from north to south
  - decreases from the southeast to the northwest
  - increases from the southeast to the northwest
- Extended Response** Look at the map titled China's Environmental Challenges in Section 3. Write two to three paragraphs explaining why the Chinese government should take action to address environmental problems. Make certain to include a description of the ways in which each problem affects China.