

Asia Historical Understandings Study Guide

1. What is an autocratic government and give an example of one in East Asia? One person holds all of the decision making power within a country. North Korea
2. What is an oligarchy and give an example of one in East Asia? Small group of people control and run a country. China
3. What is the difference between a presidential and parliamentary system of government? In a parliamentary system, the people elect representatives to Parliament, and the political party with the most representatives in Parliament chooses the Prime Minister. In a Presidential system, the people directly elect the President.
4. What is a constitutional monarchy? Democracy that still allows for a king or queen, but that king or queen is a figure head and holds no real power.
5. What type of economy does North Korea have? Command
6. Why does South Korea have a market economy? Market
7. Since the government still holds the final say so for all economic decision making in China, what type of government does China have? Command
8. What are collective farms? A collection of small farms into one large farm that is worked by as many as 1000 people.
9. What was the great leap forward? The process of trying to reorganize China's economy.
10. What was the Cultural Revolution? The process of trying to forget anything that reminds the people of China's past.
11. What were the Four Modernizations? An effort to improve all aspects of Chinese production including farming, military defense, heavy and light industry, and scientific and technical research and production.
12. What were the special economic zones? Established along the coast of China to act as trade centers for global trade.
13. Why had China isolated itself from the rest of the world? They saw themselves as the Middle Kingdom, so they felt they did not need assistance from the rest of the world.
14. What was the Green Revolution? Helped farmers use more modern methods and technologies to improve crop production in India.
15. Why must the Japanese create Terraces for farming? Since Japan is mainly a mountainous country, Terraces were constructed to keep the rain from running down the side of the mountain, so that the crops at the top of the mountain would still grow.
16. What is the role of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry? Offer suggestions to Japanese businesses as to which products would sell the best on the global market.
17. What has caused the country of North Korea to become ravaged by poverty? Since North Korea is a Communist country its main trading partner was the Soviet Union. After the Soviet Union collapsed, there was no other major country that North Korea could turn to for support.
18. Where does Japan invest most of its resources? Technology
19. What is the Muslim League? Group established for Muslims living in India that wanted increased rights for Muslims in India and Independence from Britain.
20. What is the Indian National Congress? Group established for Hindus living in India that wanted increased rights for Hindus living in India and independence from Britain.
21. What is the Rowlatt Act? Law that gave the British the right to imprison any Indian for up to two years without a trial.
22. Who was the leader of the Indian Independence Movement? Gandhi

23. What is civil disobedience? Non-violent protest
24. What is the Government of India Act? Law passed by the British that gave India some self-government.
25. Why did Britain give India dominion? Because it wanted India's support during World War II
26. What was the biggest threat facing America after the end of World War II? Soviet spread of Communism.
27. Who was the leader of the Vietnamese Independence movement? Ho Chi Minh
28. What was the Vietminh League? Group established by Ho Chi Minh to fight against French occupation of Vietnam.
29. Why did the United States support French rule of Vietnam after World War II? Because the United States felt like it could not allow Vietnam to turn communist under Ho Chi Minh.
30. What happened at the Geneva Conference? Ended French rule in Vietnam, Split the country into two parts in which the US got South Vietnam and Ho Chi Minh got North Vietnam, and free elections would be held to unify the country after the country has stabilized.
31. What was the Domino Theory? Theory that if one country would fall to communism, then all of the surrounding countries would also fall to communism.
32. What incident lead to the United States declaring war on Vietnam? Gulf of Tonkin Incident
33. What was the containment Policy? US policy that said the US would stop the spread of communism anywhere in the world.
34. What was the Truman Doctrine? Policy that the US would come to the aid of any free country that is being threatened by communism.
35. What was the Marshall Plan? Reconstruction plan that rebuilt Western Europe and kept those countries from turning to Communism.
36. Who led the reconstruction of Japan? General Douglas MacArthur
37. What must Japan agree to before receiving the reconstruction money? No military build-up, adopt a democratic constitution with a Bill of Rights, establish a constitutional monarchy, End Shintoism as the official state religion, and the Emperor had to renounce being a god and Japan could only defend itself during an attack.
38. What happened to Japan's economy during the Korean War? Its economy boomed
39. Who led the UN troops during the Korean War? General Douglas MacArthur
40. What eventually happened to the North Korean troops and how did China respond? The North Korean army was driven back to the Chinese border; China became worried and sent the Chinese army to the Korean border to support the North Korean army.
41. Where is the Korean peninsula divided? 38th parallel
42. What was the Cold War? Conflict between the United States and Russia in which there was no direct fighting.
43. What was the true reason that the United States could not achieve its goal in Vietnam and China? Nationalism