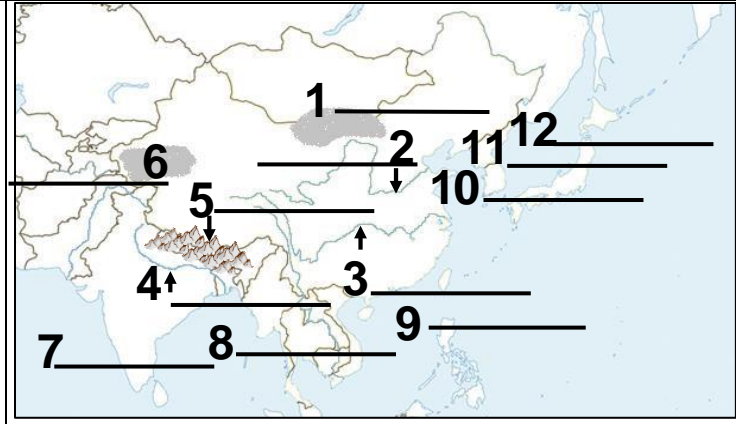
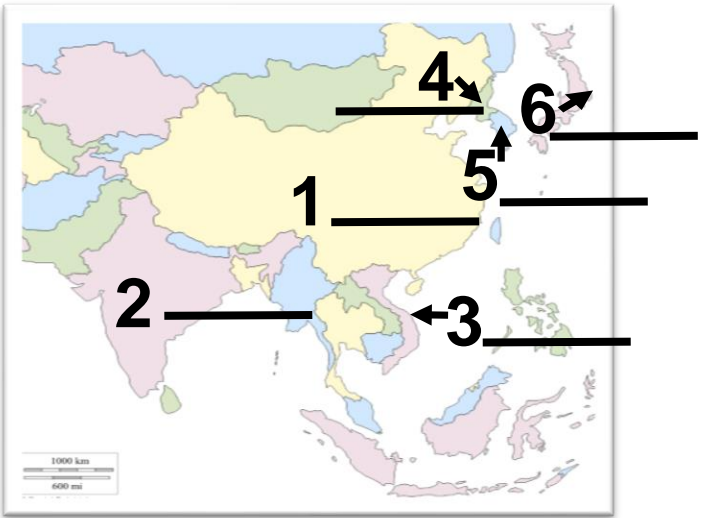


Southern and Eastern Asia Review

History:
China:
 1. Who was Mao Zedong?
 2. What was the Great Leap Forward?
 3. What was the Cultural Revolution?
 4. What happened in Tiananmen Square?
India:
 5. How did nationalism lead to independence in India?
 6. How did Ghandi's belief in non-violent protest impact India's independence?
U.S. Military Involvement:
 7. Why did the U.S. military get involved in Korea?
 8. Why did the U.S. military get involved in Vietnam?

Environment:	Causes:	Effects:
Water Pollution— Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River: Ganges River:		
Pollution— China: India:		
Flooding— China: India:		
Live and Trade:	Where people live:	Impact on Trade:
Mountain Features		
Desert Features		
Water Features:		



Southern & Eastern Asia Physical Features Map: Label the following physical features on the map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Himalayan Mountains, Korean Peninsula

Southern & Eastern Asia Countries Map: Label the following countries on the map: China, India, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam

Define the following terms:	
Ethnic Group:	
Religious Group:	
Buddhism:	
Hinduism:	
Shintoism:	
Confucianism:	
Parliamentary Democracy:	
Presidential Democracy:	
Democratic Government:	Role of the Citizen:
Autocratic Government:	Role of the Citizen

Economy Types/3 Questions:	Traditional	Command	Market
What to make?			
How to make it?			
Whom to make it for?			

A mixed economy is: _____

Country	Type of Government	Role of Citizen	Economic System
China:			
India:			
Japan:			
North Korea:			
South Korea:			