

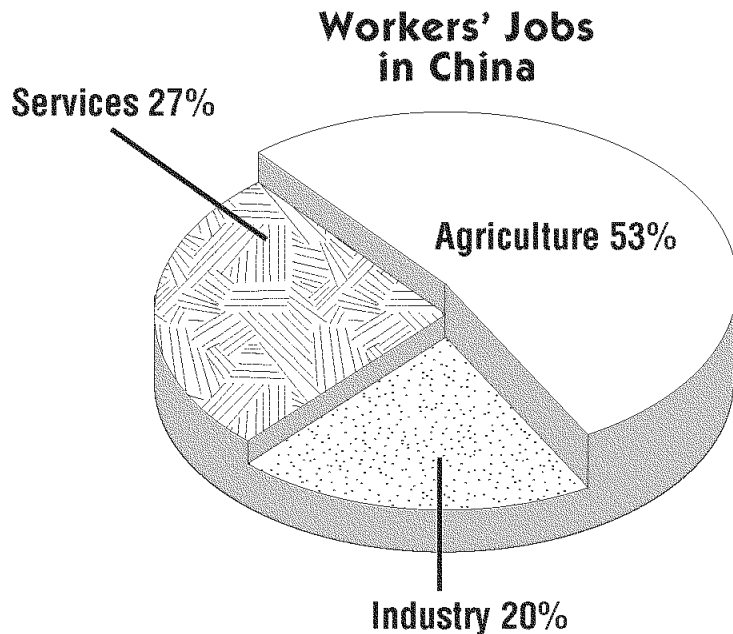
Chapter 17 Geography Study Guide

Multiple Choice




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

- ____ 1. The People's Republic of China is the official name of ____.
 - a. China
 - b. Taiwan
 - c. Mongolia
 - d. Manchuria
- ____ 2. In China people's lives are controlled in many ways by ____.
 - a. foreign countries
 - b. the dynasty
 - c. the government
 - d. the "Forbidden City"
- ____ 3. China's Communist leader who made China a more open country was ____.
 - a. Mao Zedong
 - b. Deng Xiaoping
 - c. Chiang Kai-shek
 - d. Zhou Enlai
- ____ 4. Which of the following is true of China?
 - a. It holds about one-fifth of the world's population.
 - b. It is the world's largest country in size.
 - c. It is the world's leading manufacturing country.
 - d. It is the world's leading agricultural country.
- ____ 5. Chinese writing uses ____.
 - a. pictures that represent letters
 - b. characters that represent words or ideas
 - c. an alphabet similar to Latin
 - d. sounds instead of characters
- ____ 6. Mongolia has changed from a strict Communist government to ____.
 - a. a multicultural country
 - b. a monarchy
 - c. a center of big businesses
 - d. a democracy
- ____ 7. Which country is an island?
 - a. Macau
 - b. Mongolia
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. Tibet
- ____ 8. China's "one-country, two-system" pledge refers to ____.
 - a. Buddhism and Hinduism
 - b. Confucianism and Daoism
 - c. manufacturing and agriculture
 - d. communism and capitalism
- ____ 9. About 63 percent of China's people live in ____.
 - a. rural areas
 - b. Taiwan
 - c. cities and towns
 - d. Mongolia
- ____ 10. In the 1200s, many groups of Mongols joined together under ____.
 - a. Siddartha Gautama
 - b. the Shang dynasty
 - c. Genghis Khan
 - d. the Ming dynasty
- ____ 11. The Great Wall of China was built ____.
 - a. to prevent landslides
 - b. to stop northern invaders
 - c. by the Mongols
 - d. as a tribute to Kongfuzi
- ____ 12. The Chinese thinker whose beliefs attracted artists and writers was ____.
 - a. Kongfuzi
 - b. Buddha
 - c. Dao
 - d. Laozi
- ____ 13. Many Chinese paintings often included ____.
 - a. printed stories
 - b. photographs
 - c. poems
 - d. Tibetan art
- ____ 14. Many electronic industries have their headquarters in ____.

- a. Ulaanbaatar
 - b. Tibet
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. Kathmandu
- ___ 15. The number one cause of death in China is ____.
- a. heart disease
 - b. criminal activity
 - c. lung disease
 - d. government murders
- ___ 16. Until the early 1900s, China's government and society were shaped by the teachings of ____.
- a. Kongfuzi
 - b. Laozi
 - c. Dao
 - d. Chiang Kai-shek
- ___ 17. In 1989 a protest to demand political reforms was led by ____.
- a. students
 - b. women
 - c. older people
 - d. soldiers
- ___ 18. Pandas and other rare animals roam the eastern end of ____.
- a. Mongolia
 - b. the Plateau of Tibet
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. the Gobi desert



Source: *The World Book Encyclopedia*, 2004, Vol. 3, p.496

- ___ 19.  Most of the workers in China are involved in ____.
- a. industry
 - b. services
 - c. government
 - d. agriculture
- ___ 20.  What percentage of Chinese workers are involved with services?
- a. 24%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 100%
 - d. 27%
- ___ 21.  Industry accounts for what percentage of Chinese workers?
- a. 50%
 - c. 26%

b. 24%

d. 20%

“On April 15, 1989, Hu Yaobang died of a heart attack. Students in Beijing . . . seized the opportunity to stage demonstrations in his honor, demanding that the verdict against him be reversed but also demanding other reforms. University students were particularly eager for such an excuse that week; only two days before Hu’s death, the government had revoked [canceled] a previous declaration that university graduates would be permitted to search for jobs where they wished, instead of being assigned jobs by the state. Thousands of students demonstrated in Tiananmen Square on April 17, and more demonstrations followed.”

from *Modern China: A History*



22. What was the cause of Hu Yaobang’s death?

- a. starvation
- b. heart attack
- c. cancer
- d. old age

“In April 1989, when Hu Yaobang’s death became known, students all over China discussed Chinese problems: the corruption of party officials and the slow progress of democracy which Hu Yaobang was associated with. Corruption in government circles had long been a problem. . . . One of the fundamental principles of democracy has always been the right to peaceful demonstration. The assembly of Beijing students decided to put this to the test. . . .”

from *China: A New Revolution?*



23. According to the excerpt, one of the fundamentals of democracy is ____.

- a. the right to a peaceful demonstration
- b. the right to privacy
- c. the right to the pursuit of happiness
- d. the right to vote

“The advance of our times and development of our undertakings determine that [the Chinese people] need more and more talented people of various kinds. We must lose no time in training professionals of all kinds, providing them with incentives and giving full play to their capabilities.” —Jiang Zemin



24. According to the excerpt, what does China need?

- a. talented professionals of all kinds
- b. more money
- c. more national holidays
- d. more trade with the United States

Chapter 17 Geography Study Guide

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A	DIF: Easy	REF: 494	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
2. ANS: C	DIF: Easy	REF: 497	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
3. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 502	
4. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 500	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
5. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 504	
6. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 514	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
7. ANS: C	DIF: Easy	REF: 512	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
8. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 498	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
9. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 503	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
10. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 514	STO: GEOG7.EGH7
11. ANS: B	DIF: Easy	REF: 501	STO: GEOG7.EGH7
12. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 501	
13. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 504	
14. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 498	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
15. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 501	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
16. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 502	
17. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 494	
18. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 495	MSC: Document Based Question
19. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 497	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
MSC: Document Based Question			
20. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 497	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
MSC: Document Based Question			
21. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 495	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
MSC: Document Based Question			
22. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 502	MSC: Document Based Question
23. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 497	MSC: Document Based Question
24. ANS: A	DIF: Easy	REF: 503	MSC: Document Based Question