# Asia (East, Southeast and South Asia) Unit Honors World Geography Review Sheet Class Per:\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Complete this review and have it the day of the test.

Vocabulary

Three Gorges Dam	Great Leap Forward	Tsunami	Karma
Mandarin	<b>Cultural Revolution</b>	Archipelago	Dharma
Han Chinese	Special Economic	Samurai	Dowry Death
Dynasty	Zones (SEZ's)	Meiji Restoration	Hinduism
Buddhism	Export Economy	Shogun	Sikhism
Taoism	Responsibility System	Aquaculture	Sanskrit
Confucianism	Communes	Paddy	Jainism
Double Cropping	Four Tigers	Domino Theory	Calico
Opium Wars	Demilitarized Zone	ASEAN	Cottage Industry
Boxer Rebellion	(DMZ)	Kampong	Subcontinent
Republic Of China	Ceasefire	Subcontinent	Gandhi
People's Republic Of China	Infanticide	Monsoon 3	Boycott
Sun Yat-Sen	Diet	<b>Green Revolution</b>	Protectorate
Mao Zedung	Martial Law	Caste System	Partition Plan
Chiang Kai-Shek	Armistice	Reincarnation	Martial Law
			Work Ethic

# Map Terms: The locations of the following landforms must be memorized for the unit exam.

- Physical Indus River, Ganges River, Mekong River, Chang (Yangtze) River, Yellow (Huang He) River, Himalayas, Kunlun Mountains, Mount Fuji, Plateau of Tibet, Gobi Desert, Gulf of Tonkin, Deccan Plain
- Political Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Tokyo, Pyongyang, Seoul, Manila, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Beijing, Hong Kong, Mumbai, Osaka, Mumbai (Bombay), Kathmandu

## China, Taiwan, and Mongolia

- 1. What are the major mountains in this region?
- 2. What countries/areas are affected by monsoons in Asia? What are the effects of the monsoons on daily life?
- 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Three Gorges Dam?
- 4. How was China affected by European colonialism? Explain significance of Boxer Rebellion and Opium Wars.
- 5. Which dynasty built a great empire between 202BC and 220AD?
- 6. What happened in 1912 in China, and why was it significant? Who was the leader of the new China (1912)?
- 7. Who were the nationalist and communist leaders in China during the Communist Revolution?
- 8. Explain the "Two Chinas" vs. "One China"?
- 9. Why was The Great Leap Forward a failure?
- 10. How did the Responsibility System and Special Economic Zones affect China's economy? (Which leader directed these)
- 11. What is the relationship like between China and Taiwan today?
- 12. What main economic changes have occurred in the P.R. of China since the 1970's?
- 13. What religions/belief systems are prominent in Taiwan/ China/ South Korea/ Japan?
- 14. Which countries were/are influenced by communism in Asia?
- 15. What is the terrain/climate like in Mongolia?
- 16. How do most Mongolians make a living? What are major resources/ exports for Mongolia?
- 17. Explain how communism has affected Mongolia.

## Japan and the Koreas

- 18. Why does Japan rely on imports?
- 19. Who settled Japan?
- 20. Who ruled in Japan before the Meiji Restoration? After? What is the significance?
- 21. What areas did Japan occupy before/during World War II?
- 22. Why did Japan take over the Manchurian Plain?
- 23. What is the DMZ? Where is it located in the Koreas?
- 24. What is the situation like in North Korea?
- 25. What is one security concern that the U.S. has with regards to North Korea?
- 26. How does Japan rank in industrial power against other countries in the world?
- 27. Who are the "Four Tigers"? Why are they called that?

#### Southeast Asia

- 28. Why do they use terrace farming in this region?
- 29. Where do the Khmers live?
- 30. What colonial powers have controlled Vietnam over the centuries?
- 31. What was Indochina?
- 32. How is Thailand different from the other countries of mainland Southeast Asia?
- 33. What is shifting, subsistence agriculture?
- 34. What is Cambodia recovering from? Why is it so difficult?
- 35. What kind of climate is prevalent in this region?
- 36. What cultural/religious influences have there been in island Southeast Asia?
- 37. What is ASEAN and why is it important?
- 38. What makes Singapore unique?

### India and its Perimeter

- 39. Who colonized India?
- 40. Who was influential in India's independence?
- 41. What was the partition? What happened to it?
- 42. What evidence is there of the diversity of India?
- 43. How much land is used for farming?
- 44. When did Islam enter the region? Who brought it?
- 45. Which religions are predominant in South Asia and where are they found?
- 46. What types of issues are these developing countries dealing with?
- 47. Describe Gandhi's strategies for protest.
- 48. What type of government do countries in South Asia have?
- 49. Describe the differences in the "One Child" policy in China vs. India.