These questions are directly related to your chapter readings. The page numbers are given to help you find the necessary information, but be aware that some information will be found throughout the entire chapter. **All responses must be written in your own words and not directly (or indirectly) copied from the textbook nor other sources**.

1. When and where did Communism exercise influence during the 20th Century? **Page 930**
2. Compare the Russian and Chinese Revolutions: **Page 933**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Similarities | Differences |
|  |  |

1. Look at the Map 21.1 and answer the following: What feature on the map could have facilitated the spread of the Bolshevik activity? How? **Page 934**
2. Why were the Bolsheviks able to ride the Russian Revolution to power? **Page 935**
3. Look at the Propaganda Image on **Page 936** and answer the following: Why would a communist promise of the lightbulb appeal to rank-and-file Russians in the early 20th Century?
4. What was the appeal of communism in China before 1949? **Page 937**
5. Look at the map on **Page 939** and answer the following: Identify two sources of China’s instability in the early 20th Century.
	1.

* 1.
1. What changes did communist regimes bring to the lives of women? **Page 941**
2. How did the collectivization of agriculture differ between the USSR and China? **Page 942**
3. What were the achievements of communist efforts at industrialization? What problems did these achievements generate? **Page 943**
4. Why did communist regimes generate terror and violence on such a massive scale? **Page 946**
5. What were the responses to the French, Russian, and Chinese Revolutions toward their perceived “enemies”
	1. French:

* 1. Russian:
	2. Chinese:
1. How did the Soviet Union and China differ in terms of the revolutions that brought communists to power and in the construction of socialist societies? What commonalities are also apparent? **Page 947**
2. Read the “Zooming In” on **Page 948-949** and answer the question on **Page 949.**
3. What does the Iron Curtain refer to? **Page 949**
4. Look at the map 21.3, **Page 951,** and answer the following: Which NATO members and U.S. allies directly bordered communist states? (you should have 8)
5. What were the three proxy wars mentioned in this section? (**Page 952)**
6. Read the “Zooming In” on **Pages 954-955** and answer the question on **Page 955.**
7. What were the strengths and weaknesses of the communist world by the 1970s? **Page 956**
8. What explains the rapid end of the communist era? **Page 958**
9. What were the positive and negative outcomes and reforms in China that began in the late 1970s? **Page 960**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | Negative |
|  |  |

1. How did the end of communism in the Soviet Union differ from communism’s demise in China? **Page 961**
2. 16. In contrast to Russia, the communist revolution in China
3. faced a weaker foe in their rival, the Guomindang.
4. was completed within a year but collapsed in a decade.
5. focused on building peasant support in the countryside.
6. explicitly rejected the ideas of Karl Marx and V. Lenin.
7. How did the cold war affect countries emerging from colonial rule in the second half of the twentieth century?
8. Both the United States and the Soviet Union gave them military and economic aid in the hope of gaining their support.
9. The majority of them were absorbed into a largely voluntary American sphere of influence.
10. The majority found themselves unable to escape from the military-backed Soviet sphere of influence.
11. They found themselves being used as pawns in the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union.
12. Which of the following describes relations among those countries controlled by communist parties?
13. Peaceful and open cooperation strengthened the ties of friendship.
14. Divisive conflict undermined any sense of communist solidarity.
15. They were a monolithic force firmly under Soviet control.
16. They united in common opposition to global capitalism.
17. What was the result of the reforms instituted under the leadership of Deng Xiaoping in China in the 1980s?
18. Economic stagnation, social upheaval, and famine
19. A competitive multiparty electoral system
20. Rapid economic growth based on capitalist models
21. The collapse of the Chinese Communist Party
22. Which of the following contributed to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution?
23. The class struggle between the urban poor and the impoverished peasantry
24. The inability of the newly established soviets to speak for ordinary people
25. The high popularity of the Romanov dynasty
26. The pressures of World War I
27. Which of the following contributed to the Bolsheviks' victory in the Russian civil war?
28. The divisions among their opponents
29. The end of World War I
30. The financial backing of Japan
31. The support of non-Russian nationalities
32. Which of the following occurred in the wake of the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of communism?
33. The disintegration of the European Union, United Nations, and NATO
34. The emergence of the U.S. dollar as the international currency
35. The establishment of English as a global language in international discourse
36. Open conflict among different ethnic groups living within the same state
37. Which of the following events in China was most similar to the search for “enemies of the people” in the Soviet Terror of the late 1930s?
38. The “Struggle Against Nature”
39. The Cultural Revolution
40. The Tiananmen Incident
41. The “speak bitterness meetings”
42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the Soviet Union’s equivalent to the US’ NATO.
43. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a program designed by Mao to industrialize China within just a few years.
44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was Gorbachev's reform policy of openness, which permitted an unprecedented range of cultural and intellectual freedoms.
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the process of rural reform undertaken by the communist leadership of both the USSR and China in which private property rights were abolished and peasants were forced onto larger and more industrialized farms to work and share the proceeds as a community rather than as individuals
46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the bold economic program launched in 1987 by Mikhail Gorbachev with the intention of freeing up Soviet industry and businesses.
47. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the Women's Department of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union from 1919 to 1930; it worked to promote equality for women.