

Chapter 28 Classwork (modified)									
<b>Sect.1</b>			<b>Sect. 2</b>			<b>Sect.3</b>			
Dynasty			Economic Tiger			Three Kingdoms			
Spheres of Influence			Pacific Rim			Seoul			
Boxer Rebellion						Pyongyang			
Mao Zedong									
Confucianism									
Taoism									
Buddhism									
<b>Sect. 4</b>									
Samurai									
Shogun									
<b>Questions: (Write the Questions)</b>									
<b>1. What year did China become a communist ruled country? (P. 636)</b>									
In _____, the Communists, under the leadership of Mao Zedong, finally defeated the nationalists.									
<b>2. Why is China's rural economy still so important? (P. 637)</b>									
China remains a largely rural society, self-sufficient in _____. Its great river valleys provide rich soil for crops such as _____ to feed the vast population. Many of China's workers- about _____ percent- work on farms.									
<b>3. How are the economies of Mongolia and Taiwan different from one another? (P. 644)</b>									
Raising livestock, a part of the nomadic life, is at the core of the _____ economy. Because Taiwan is an island, _____ is key to its economy.									
<b>4. How is North Korea different from South Korea? (P. 648)</b>									
The Korean War ended in 1953 with a treaty that divided the peninsula between the _____ state of North Korea and the _____ country of South Korea.									
<b>5. What is the basis of Japan's economic prosperity? (P. 653)</b>									
_____ and _____ are at the heart of Japan's economy.									