**Self-quiz with Vocabulary Practice: “The Cold War (1945–1991) Unit- Communism Spreads in East Asia”**

1. How did Chinese Nationalists lose popularity at the end of World War II?
2. Nationalist policies led to economic hardship, while the Communists redistributed land to poor peasants.
3. The Communists were mysterious to the people, while the Nationalist party had been followed for years.
4. Nationalists brutalized the people, while the Communists offered aid and money to fleeing refugees.
5. The Communists' ideology was more in line with the Buddhist and Confucian traditions of the people.
6. What movement urged young Chinese to gain similar experiences to Mao Zedong's own generation, and was launched in 1966?
7. Cultural Revolution
8. Great Leap Forward
9. Pusan Perimeter
10. Playing the China card
11. Which term best describes commonly owned and operated farms or communities?
12. bourgeoisie
13. communes
14. counterrevolutionaries
15. demilitarized zone
16. In the decades following the Korean War, South Korea experienced what transition?
17. South Korea changed from a democratic nation to a communist state.
18. South Korea transitioned from a communist nation to a welfare state.
19. South Korea reunified with North Korea.
20. South Korea transitioned from military rule to a democratic system.
21. How did Kim Il Sung respond to the armistice ending the war in Korea?
22. Kim began to move his country towards a successful transition to democracy.
23. Kim gladly embraced reforms in his country and a return to diplomatic ties with other nations.
24. Kim remained a steadfast communist, leaving his country isolated and poor.
25. Kim abdicated his position as "Great Leader" in 1962.
26. What word best describes the relationship that existed between the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union during 1950s?
27. solid
28. loyal
29. distrustful
30. painful
31. During the Korean War, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the dictatorial leader of South Korea.
32. Jiang Jieshi
33. Syngman Rhee
34. Kim Il Sung
35. Mao Zedong
36. At the end of the Korean War, troops remained dug in on either side of the
37. Great Leap Forward.
38. Pusan Perimeter.
39. Yalu River.
40. demilitarized zone.
41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the dictator who ruled North Korea during the Cold War.
42. Syngman Rhee
43. Mao Zedong
44. Kim Il Sung
45. Jiang Jieshi
46. How did China's youth help conduct the Cultural Revolution?
47. Chinese teenagers started a war with Korea and Japan.
48. Chinese teenagers formed bands of Red Guards.
49. Scholars began living and working with young peasants to help educate them.
50. Chinese teenagers began moving the peasants to the cities to begin to urbanize China.