Modern China - Vocab Cards

Boxer]>

someone who was part of a secret society in China that failed in an attempt to drive foreigners out of the country in 1900.

In 1900, a Chinese secret society tried to push foreigners out of China in fight called the Boxer Rebellion.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

communism]>

an economic and political system in which the government owns and controls all goods and means of production, and private property is eliminated.

Pedro argued that _communism_ could be good. He said if the government owned factories, farms and other means of production, the economy would be regulated and people would have steady jobs.

communism

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Cultural Revolution]>

a radical and brutal movement in China in the late 1960s led by Mao Tse-Tung to restructure Chinese society.

During the _Cultural Revolution_ in the late 1960s, Mao Tse-Tung sought to restructure Chinese society by persecuting and killing people he found lacking Communist values, such as teachers, intellectuals and artists.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

dynasty]>

a family of rulers that are in power in a country; the period of time when a country is led by members of the same family.

The last family _dynasty_ ruled China until 1912.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

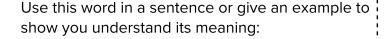
famine]>

an extreme shortage of food for a large amount of people over a long period of time.

The war destroyed the land and crops, leaving people hungry and causing widespread _famine_ in the country.

Synonyms: scarcity, food shortage, starvation

Antonyms: abundance, plenty





Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

Great Leap Forward]>

a series of policies enacted by China in 1959–60 to solve its economic problems by intensive industrialization.

Mao Tse-Tung enacted the _Great Leap Forward_ in 1959 in the hopes of solving China's economic problems through increased industrialization.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Long March]>

the 6000-mile retreat through China of Chinese communists and the Red Army in 1934–35, led by Mao Tse-Tung.

From 1934–35, Mao Tse-Tung led thousands of his communist followers on the 6000-mile _Long March_ to evade persecution.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

Mao Tse-Tung]>

a Chinese political leader who led China's communist revolution. He served as leader of the Chinese Communist Party from 1943 to 1976. After working to build the Communist party for decades, _Mao TseTung_ became the chairman of the People's Republic of China in 1949 and ruled for ten years.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Opium War]>

a war between China and Great Britain from 1839 to 1842 that started because of disagreements with the opium trade and ended with Chinese giving the British control of Hong Kong.

China and Great Britain fought each other during the _Opium War_, which ended when China gave Britain control of Hong Kong in 1842.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

Red Guard]>

a member of a Chinese Communist youth organization committed to the militant support of Mao Tse-Tung.

Many young supporters of Mao Tse-Tung joined the Chinese Communist youth organization the Red Guard .



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning: