

Rise of Communism

► People and Cultures

1. Turn to pages 112–113 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. Why were some people in Russia and China attracted to communism?

 - b. In both Russia and China, what preceded the communist takeover of the government?

 - c. In both Russia and China, what did the communists do to their enemies while they were in control of the government?

► Gathering the Facts

2. Look at picture A and read its caption. Then look at map B, "Russian Revolution and Civil War." Use the information to complete the following sentences.
 - a. The name of the uprising in 1917 that forced the czar to give up his throne was the _____.
 - b. The communists in Russia were called _____ or _____.
 - c. The leader of the Bolsheviks was _____.
 - d. The October Revolution took place in the city of _____.
 - e. The October Revolution led to the establishment of a _____ government.
 - f. After the October Revolution, the Bolsheviks pulled Russia out of _____.
 - g. The two sides that fought for control of Russia in the civil war were the _____ and the _____.
 - h. In 1918 the Bolsheviks killed the czar in the Bolshevik-controlled city of _____.
 - i. The _____ Army won the civil war.
 - j. The new name for Russia under the communists was the _____.

► History Through Maps

3. Use map C, "China After the Emperor," to complete the following paragraph.

In 1912 the last _____ of China lost power and gave up the throne. From 1916 to 1935, regions were controlled by local military leaders also known as _____. Two other political parties gained support in China during this time, the _____ and the _____. In 1926 the Nationalists, also known as the _____, began a war against the warlords and the communists. By 1928 the KMT took control of the capital at _____ and the lands surrounding it. Between 1934 and 1935, the _____ fled areas controlled by the KMT. Tens of thousands of people died in this _____ mile escape known as the "_____." The communists took control of an area centered around the city of _____, south of the river called _____. Most of northern and western China remained under control of the _____ or local government in 1937. An exception was _____, which was controlled by Japan.

★ Thinking About History

4. Use map C, "China After the Emperor," and map D, "Chinese Civil War," to answer the following questions.
- Which two foreign countries occupied Manchuria? _____ and _____
 - When did the Communists begin to call China the People's Republic of China? _____
 - The communists moved the capital to what city? _____
 - Where were the Nationalists forced to flee to in 1949? _____
 - Which city was the Nationalist capital? _____
 - By what year did the communists have control of all lands previously held by local warlords and the KMT? _____
 - Which country did the Chinese communists invade and take over in 1951? _____