Social Studies World Geography Unit 11: East Asia 2012-2013
Use the map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following two questions.

1. How have these 2000-year-old routes affected the region of East Asia over time?
   A. It has caused lasting environmental damage.
   B. It has become the border of several East Asian nations.
   C. It has led to the collapse of many early Chinese dynasties.
   D. It has permitted a significant exchange of culture and goods.

2. Which religion was successfully introduced to China primarily by means of the Silk Road?
   F. Jainism
   G. Judaism
   H. Shintoism
   J. Buddhism
3  Based on the map, how does the location of China today reflect the history of the region?
   A  Modern China is located at a crossroad of invasion routes.
   B  Much of modern China contains the cultural hearth of its ancient past.
   C  The location of Chinese culture has steadily moved eastward to the coastline.
   D  Chinese culture has become more concentrated in a smaller region over time.

4  Because of its location along the "Ring of Fire," Japan is particularly susceptible to which of the following hazards?
   F  earthquakes and volcanoes
   G  flooding and droughts
   H  monsoons and flooding
   J  earthquakes and tornadoes
5 According to the charts, why is the need for water in Chinese cities increasing rapidly?

A Expansion of farmlands is diverting water away from the large coastal cities.

B Sanitation requirements of the government require much more water usage than in the past.

C The growth in the number of large factories is increasing, requiring more water for industrial use.

D Growing population and a trend toward urbanization lead to a need for greater access to fresh water.
6 How do summer monsoon winds affect the climate of southeastern China?

F The winds cause violent storms similar to hurricanes.

G The winds are dry and have contributed to the area being a desert.

H The winds are cold and have contributed to the area being covered in tundra and permafrost.

J The winds are full of moisture and have contributed to the area being forested and flooding often.

7 Beijing is one of China's largest industrial and population centers. Because of this, ________ is a major problem.

A transportation

B discrimination

C pollution

D migration
This unique landform of Southeast China is called *danxia*. The United Nations designated a series of these formations in 2010 as a World Heritage Site.

8 Which physical process is MOST likely responsible for this landform?
   - F uplift
   - G erosion
   - H debris flow
   - J tectonic divergence

9 North Korea has a communist government with a strong dictator. As a result, it is one of the few economies in the world where the government —
   - A trades exclusively with South Korea
   - B allows individuals the right to property
   - C controls all major aspects of the economy
   - D mixes elements from free-market and command economies
Use the image and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

![Image of horses and yurt](image-url)

Source: Courtesy of Jenna Vandenberg

10 Where was this image likely taken and how does the character of this place reveal its location?

- **F** This is likely Japan because of the wide-open, grassy fields.
- **G** This is likely Mongolia because the culture has a long history of nomadic life.
- **H** This is likely South Korea because the culture has a long history of breeding horses.
- **J** This is likely Taiwan because the environment lacks resources for stone and wood buildings.

Use the diagram and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

![Economic Spectrum Diagram](image-url)

11 Where would Japan likely fall on the economic spectrum?

- **A** A
- **B** B
- **C** C
- **D** D
Use the graph and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

**Human Development Index, 1980-2011**

*Source: United Nations Development Program*

12 Which conclusion most accurately reflects the data in the graph?

**F** China and Korea are at a similar level of development.

**G** While Japan and China are developing rapidly, Korea has lagged in its development recently.

**H** While Japan has developed more slowly than Korea or China, it is far more developed than either.

**J** While China and Korea have developed at the same rate, Korea and Japan today are at a similar level of development.
The new Hong Kong International Airport was opened in 1998. This expensive airport was built on a large artificial island that was created by dumping millions of tons of dirt onto the surrounding seabed. Which factor contributed to the decision to use an artificial island for the new airport?

A. Hong Kong is very small and dense with little available land.
B. Hong Kong wanted an airport further from the Chinese border.
C. Hong Kong could afford to construct the large, expensive project.
D. Hong Kong could better protect the airport in the case of an invasion.

The Olympic Games were first devised by the Greeks and later revived by the Frenchman Pierre de Coubertin. In 2008, the summer Olympic Games were hosted by China in Beijing. The presence of the Olympic Games in China is an example of —

F. distance decay
G. a cultural hearth
H. a sphere of influence
J. cultural convergence
Use the graph, table, and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following two questions.

**Urbanization in South Korea, 1960-2005**

**Top Five Exports of South Korea, 1961-2010**

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*Source: Korean National Statistics Office*

**15** Which factor has contributed most to the trend in urbanization in South Korea?

A. The nation is becoming increasingly industrialized.

B. The nation is using far less farmland today than in the past.

C. The cities have products unavailable to those in the countryside.

D. The nation is exhausting much of the raw materials it can produce.

**16** Most industries of South Korea in 1961 likely would be classified as —

F. primary

G. secondary

H. tertiary

J. quaternary
Use the graph and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Population Totals for China and the World, 1960-2010

17 Which conclusion most accurately compares the populations of China and the world?
   A More than half of the world's population is in China.
   B China's population is growing at a faster rate than the world.
   C The world's population is growing at a faster rate than China.
   D The populations of both China and the world are growing at a similar rate.
Since *gaige kaifang* or "reform and opening" began in 1979, China has moved to integrate itself into the global economic system, attracting foreign investment and exporting its goods to the world. For this country of 1.3 billion people, economic integration has also required unprecedented mobility of its people and exposure to travelers from other countries. The health of China's population is therefore increasingly linked to that of other populations in Asia and beyond. The SARS outbreak has demonstrated that in these times of heightened social, political, and economic interdependence China requires an expanded domestic and international effort to control the spread of infectious diseases.


**18** Why is the management of epidemics in China becoming a greater challenge?

- **F** The health care capacity of China is declining.
- **G** The population of China is growing more susceptible to disease.
- **H** Globalization is leading China to be more connected with nations around the world.
- **J** New diseases are emerging more rapidly than Chinese doctors can diagnose and treat.
Use the map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Farming and Forestry in China

19 Which factor BEST explains the distribution of farmlands in China?

A Farms are located closer to major seaports for trade.
B The western lands of China have been polluted by industrial waste.
C Large portions of western lands in China have a dry, rough terrain.
D Government planning restricted farms to the eastern portion of China.
20 Which effect will likely result from new airport construction in China?

F Airports will contribute to better air quality.

G Airports will require tax increases on those regions that plan to build one.

H Airports will increase pressure on the government to allow greater democratic participation.

J Airports will increase trade and the connections of people to other parts of China and the world.
Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following two questions.

This morning, I sent to the President my finding that Japan's scientific whale hunt is undermining the conservation program of the International Whaling Commission (IWC), which is the sole global authority for protecting whales.

Now, despite strong protests from the scientific community and from world leaders, including President Clinton, Japan has sent out its whaling fleet in mid-July. Its mission over the course of the year, is to harvest some 600 whales . . .

Japan has no reasonable scientific justification for its whaling efforts. And we are deeply concerned that the real aim of this large hunt is to pave the way for an outright resumption of commercial whaling, something that the international community banned in 1986.

Now, putting it plainly, Japan is killing whales in the name of scientific research to satisfy a demand for whale meat in a few high-end restaurants and gourmet boutiques . . .

Now, our response must be clear and must be decisive . . .

I strongly recommend that the President immediately inform Japan that it will not be eligible for fish that may become available for harvest by foreign vessels in U.S. waters. Now, over the past several weeks we have already informed Japan of several initial steps that we were taking in response to their action, including canceling a fisheries bilateral meeting and canceling our attendance in an environmental meeting that was being held in Japan . . .

Because of the seriousness of Japan's continued defiance of the IWC, including its unacceptable expansion of its whaling efforts, I have recommended this very strong and unambiguous response outlined to you today . . .

[T]he Fishery Conservation and Management Act authorizes me to certify a nation that is undermining the IWC's conservation program and to deny it fishing privileges in U.S. waters.

—U.S. Secretary of Commerce Norman Mineta,
White House press conference, September 13, 2000

21 How has the international management of whaling influenced the economic patterns of Japan?
A Japan has halted whaling efforts.
B Japan has closed many gourmet and specialty restaurants.
C The United States has recommended a ban on Japanese fishing in U.S. waters.
D The United States has lowered the quota for the number of whales Japan may catch.

22 Which concern has prompted the international community to pressure Japan to end its whaling practices?
F Few people need products made from whales anymore.
G Japanese whaling practices are considered inhumane.
H Banning whaling will conserve the small number of whales left.
J Public health is endangered by high levels of pollutants found in whales.
Use the map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

The Division of the Two Koreas, Established 1953

23 Which factor contributed most to the placement of the border between North Korea and South Korea?

A a military conflict
B a mountain range
C a natural river boundary
D a differing set of cultural values
Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Sharply raising the stakes in a dispute over Japan’s detention of a Chinese fishing trawler captain, the Chinese government has blocked exports to Japan of a crucial category of minerals used in products like hybrid cars, wind turbines and guided missiles.

Chinese customs officials are halting shipments to Japan of so-called rare earth elements, preventing them from being loaded aboard ships at Chinese ports, . . .

Prime Minister Wen Jiabao personally called for Japan’s release of the captain, who was detained after his vessel collided with two Japanese coast guard vessels about 40 minutes apart as he tried to fish in waters controlled by Japan but long claimed by China. Mr. Wen threatened unspecified further actions if Japan did not comply. . . .

The export halt is likely to prompt particular alarm in Japan, which has few natural resources and has long worried about its dependence on imports. . . .

The United States was the main supplier of oil to Japan in the 1930s, and the imposition of an American oil embargo on Japan in 1941, in an effort to curb Japanese military expansionism, has been cited by some historians as one of the reasons that Japan subsequently attacked Pearl Harbor.


24 How has the Chinese export ban most affected international relations in East Asia?

F  It has led to new fishing rights for Chinese fishermen.

G  It has lowered tensions and diffused potential conflict.

H  It has heightened concerns in Japan, leading to increased tensions.

J  It has increased the likelihood of new trade treaties among East Asian nations.
Before the Sino-Japanese War of 1895 Taiwan was a part of China and inhabited mainly by Chinese immigrants who had arrived during the Ming Dynasty. China gave up her sovereignty over Taiwan to Japan by the treaty signed after China’s defeat in 1895. After the defeat of Japan in the Second World War in 1945 sovereignty of Taiwan was returned to China, then the Republic of China (ROC) led by the Nationalist Party. That government fled to Taiwan after a civil war with Chinese communists. Since the establishment of the communist People’s Republic of China (PRC) in 1949, the government of the PRC has claimed to be the government of the whole China, including Taiwan.

The government in Taiwan does not agree to the above claim of the Beijing government. The establishment of the PRC did not in fact include Taiwan as its territory. Since 1945 Taiwan’s government has always been the exiled government of the ROC. . . . The government of the PRC adopted policies in the mainland that these people do not like, although the dislike has probably diminished to some extent after the PRC government adopted more liberal policies.

—Gregory Chow, Mainland China and Taiwan Relations: Where Will It Go?,
[www.princeton.edu/~gchow/mainland128.doc](http://www.princeton.edu/~gchow/mainland128.doc)

25 China and Taiwan have differing points of view on the issue of —

A economic cooperation

B ethnic differences

C independence for Taiwan

D Japanese control of Taiwan
The North Korean authorities are reportedly offering an incentive to city dwellers, cadres (groups) of the party apparatus and the People’s Security Agency in an attempt to encourage them to move to rural areas. The authorities explained that a severe shortage of manpower in agricultural areas needs to be made up, and asked cadres to step forward and help. The authorities are offering those households which agree to move to farms 10,000 won in cash (approximately $76 US) and 120 kilograms (55 pounds) of rice. Needless to say, this is not the first time the authorities have tried to fill holes in the rural workforce, though it hasn’t usually been voluntary.

—North Korea Trying to Reverse Urbanization, The DailyNK, March 2010

For instance, in Japan counter urbanization is basically a product of natural decrease of population. Most of the cases, generally due to the very good health services, average life span of the people of these developed countries are very high. The result is huge number of aged population. To meet the needs of the labors, these developed countries may permit controlled immigration to their country.

—Challenges of Urban Planning at the Face of Counter-Urbanization, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, May 2009

26. How do the changing circumstances of urban living differ between North Korea and Japan?
   F North Korean cities are changing due to social factors, while Japanese cities are changing due to environmental factors.
   G North Korean cities are changing due to political and economic factors, while Japanese cities are changing due to social factors.
   H North Korean cities are changing due to economic and environmental factors, while Japanese cities are changing due to social factors.
   J North Korean cities are changing due to economic factors, while Japanese cities are changing due to political and environmental factors.
**Juche** is a political communist ideology utilized in North Korea. Though it is not actually a religion, it is practiced with similar fervor. It was first implemented around 1955, when Kim Il Sung served as Prime Minister. The ideology of *Juche* originally indicated that developing countries should be able to rely on their own resources in order to develop. . . . Eventually, *Juche* came to be defined within North Korea as political independence, self-reliance in regards to the economy, and strong national defense. It was viewed as a revolutionary political theory intended to allow the masses to achieve independence.

Under Kim’s son, Kim Jong Il, *Juche* was transformed from a simple political guideline to the supreme doctrine of North Korean faith. In this new context, it became a political ideology of independence for all North Koreans.

—*Juche*, website, [www.faithology.com/juche/overview](http://www.faithology.com/juche/overview)

27 Why is *Juche* unique to North Korea?
A  It is a set of ideas that emphasizes self-reliance.
B  It is a set of ideas developed by North Korean farmers.
C  It is a set of ideas based on communism and a belief in God.
D  It is a set of ideas based around North Korean politics and leadership.

28 Why is *Juche* a result of cultural diffusion?
F  It mixes Buddhism and Shintoism.
G  It mixes communist ideas with North Korean culture.
H  It mixes the North Korean political system with Christianity.
J  It mixes Chinese religions with traditional North Korean animism.
Most Chinese herald their government's monumental enterprise to defy the mighty Yangtze River, choke off its devastating annual floodwaters and harness its raw power to provide cleaner energy. Such a mammoth engineering feat, they say, only serves to underscore mankind's supremacy over nature.

Critics consider the Three Gorges Dam in less lofty terms: as Beijing's boondoggle. With an official price tag of $25 billion — and some estimates claiming three times that much — the costliest hydropower project in history demonstrates China's sheer arrogance in trying to tame nature's whims, they say, never mind the 3,000 tons of garbage that have been flowing every day into the reservoir recently.

—In China, Three Gorges Dam's Image Showing Some Cracks,
Los Angeles Times, August 2010

29 Which description best summarizes both views on the significance of the Three Gorges Dam?

A  The dam has brought power and flood-control to a rugged region of China.
B  The dam is expensive, a source of pollution, and does not perform as expected.
C  The dam is an engineering marvel, but it has been very costly with unintended side-effects.
D  The dam has been poorly built and will likely endanger people more than the annual floods.
How does the engineering project in the photograph enable Japan to adapt to its environment?

- F  It controls ocean tides for shipping.
- G  It strengthens structures during an earthquake.
- H  It improves Japanese fishing along the coastline.
- J  It helps protect coastal communities from tsunamis.
Use the map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

East Asia

31 Which Roman numeral indicates the location of a country that recently experienced a major nuclear power plant accident?

A  I
B  II
C  III
D  IV
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