Communist China from 1949 to 1966

1. The civil war was fought between Mao’s ____________________________ and ______________________ forces. Communists had wide support among the ________________.

2. Communists promised to take __________ from landlords and distribute to ________________.

3. On _______________________, Mao Zedong stood before a large crowd in _____________. He announced the formation of ____________________________________ (a Communist state).

4. China faced many difficulties under Mao including a ____________________________ and lack of a functional government.

5. Mao’s strategy of ______________________________ in rural China would eventually lead to Communist victory.

6. Why did the peasants support the Communist takeover of China?

7. Mao’s first concern upon taking over China was to ____________________________ that had been torn apart by years of civil war.

8. Under Mao, the Chinese government discouraged the practice of ______________________. He also seized the ________________ of rural landowners and redistributed among peasants.

9. In 1957, Mao’s First Plan doubled China’s ________________________________. He improved the ______________________ and reduced ______________________.

10. Chinese ______________________________ increased sharply over the next few decades. However, these improvements came at a great cost. The government eliminated ________________________________ who had spoken out against the government’s policies.

11. In the 1950s, China broke apart from the Soviet Union because of ___________________________ and differences in _______________________.

12. The __________________________________ created thousands of ________________, collectively owned farms, of about 20,000 people each. Each commune produced __________ and had its own small-scale industry.

13. The plan was a disaster because small communes failed to produce the ________________ and ______________________ of goods that China needed.