Modern Chinese History 1. Identification List a. In a short paragraph, describe what each person/place/thing is, its historical timeframe, and why it was historically significant. To make a claim about its historical significance, you must relate this person/place/thing to one of the of the following core themes from the course: i. State-Building and Revolutionary Ideologies ii. Literature, Intelligentsia, and Modern Society iii. Women, Labor, and Cultural Heritage iv. Foreign Relations and Economic Development b. Students must complete ten identifications from the list below with at least two chosen from each category (Leaders, Events, and Places). On the day of the exam, the instructor will narrow the list down to only twenty available choices. c. Leaders i. Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Zhou Enlai, Zhao Ziyang, Hu Yaobang, Li Peng, Liu Shaoqi, Chiang Kai-Shek, Sun Yatsen, Wei Jingsheng, Chai Ling ii. Cheng Yonggui, Chiang Ching-Kuo, Ding Ling, Fang Lizhi, Hua Guofeng, Jiang Qing, Lee Teng-Hui, Lei Feng, Soong Family (T.V., Ailing, Meiling, Qingling) d. Events i. May Fourth Movement, New Life Movement, United Front and Northern Expedition, The Korean War, The Lin Biao Coup, The Great Leap Forward, Shanghai Communique, Hong Kong’s Reversion, Opening Up and the Four Modernizations, Five Anti Campaign, Hundred Flowers Movement, Long March, Qingming Festival e. Places i. Sichuan, Tiananmen, Democracy Wall (Xidan Street), Shenzhen and the Special Economic Zones, Taiwan, Jiangxi Soviet, Wartime Capital Chongqing, Dazhai (Learn from...), Liaoning, Tibet, Nanjing, Shanghai 2. Essay Exam Option a. From 1911 to 1949, pick any four events/figures/issues/movements to represent the period from the Xinhai Revolution to the founding of the People's Republic of China. In selecting each, create an argument about what it illustrates about the changing politics, economics, social life, and culture of Chinese society and/ors it impact on generations to come in the twentieth century.