

Chapter 28

SS7CG6, SS7CG7

India: 1950 independent from G. Britain, becomes Republic of India. federal republic, parliamentary system

Three branches: executive, legislative, judicial. President = ceremonial leader. Prime Minister = power, heads Cabinet, appointed by president. Constitution - voting 18+, freedom speech, assembly, religion.

China: People's Republic of China, 1949 by Mao Zedong by Chinese Communist Party (CCP). President = ceremonial. Premier = power, runs Cabinet. CCP determines office holders.

Constitution - voting 18+, only vote for CCP candidates.

Government denies freedom of speech/worship/political persecution.

Recently changing.

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1. The government of India is a:

A. democratic republic B. federal republic C. republic

2. India's head of government is the:

A. prime minister B. president C. cabinet

3. Indians have the right to vote:

A. never B. over the age of 20 C. over the age of 18

4. China's government is consider a:

A. socialist state B. republic state C. communist state

5. Most leaders in China are appointed by the:

A. Chinese Communist Party B. Chinese people C. president

6. The candidates Chinese citizens get to vote for:

A. are chosen by the CCP B. have little power when elected C. both A and B

Japan: Constitutional Monarchy of Japan. Parliamentary, democracy.

Emperor = highest/ceremonial. Executive branch - Prime Minister = power.

Legislature = Diet.

Constitution - voting 20+, freedom speech/religion/education/equal rights of women. Article 9: renounces war, military is illegal.

	India	China	Japan
Year established	1950		
Form of Gov't			
Ceremonial Leader			
Head of Gov't			
Voting age			
Rights/freedoms			

Chapter 29:

SS7E8 A-B

China: “socialist market economy,” transition from command - mixed market overseen by Communist (CCP). Reformed economy - more open - allowing foreign investment (world leader in 20 years.)

North Korea: command controlled by Communist gov't. Cooperatives (large farms) 300 families work. Reforming economy but many starved in past because of food shortages needing outside aid.

Japan: mixed market, few natural resources/farming; imports raw materials sells ships, cars, electronics. Gov't oversees banking/trade, TV.

India: mixed economy moving from command (1947) since 1991 lifting gov't control. Economy improving but still millions in poverty.

Writing Prompt:

- 1) How do you think the country will change with a new president.
- 2) Were you surprised by the election results? Why or why not.
- 3) (After CNN) Did your opinion change about anything?

