Cultural Revolution Overview

Write Cause, Key Features or Consequence in the column on the right.

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| 1 | All ranks in the People’s Liberation Army were abolished. |  |
| 2 | Industrial production came to a standstill. |  |
| 3 | Mao set up the Red Guards. |  |
| 4 | All forms of authority disappeared. |  |
| 5 | Teachers, intellectuals and scientists were attacked. |  |
| 6 | It was an attempt to by-pass the Chinese government and the Party. |  |
| 7 | Food production collapsed. |  |
| 8 | Mao regretted losing power in China |  |
| 9 | Groups of Red Guards and workers competed with each other. |  |
| 10 | Mao published his ‘Thoughts of Chairman Mao’. |  |
| 11 | Temples and shrines were destroyed. |  |
| 12 | The ‘Four Olds’ were attacked. |  |
| 13 | Mao believed that China was being controlled by an elite. |  |
| 14 | In two years China was in total chaos. |  |
| 15 | Mao was urged on by his wife Jiang Qing |  |
| 16 | All traditional forms of culture were attacked. |  |
| 17 | The CCP organisation collapsed. |  |
| 18 | It was an attempt to appeal to the Chinese people |  |
| 19 | Liu Shaoqui and Deng Xiaoping were both forced to resign. |  |
| 20 | Mao believed that the Revolution was being betrayed. |  |
| 21 | Radio and television was taken over by the Red Guards. |  |
| 22 | The People’s Liberation Army had to used to restore order. |  |
| 23 | Public transport was taken over. |  |
| 24 | All schools and universities were closed. |  |
| 25 | Disruption continued until 1976. |  |