World Geography

Activities



Chapter 5

WGO76355

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World Geography

Chapter 5, Activities

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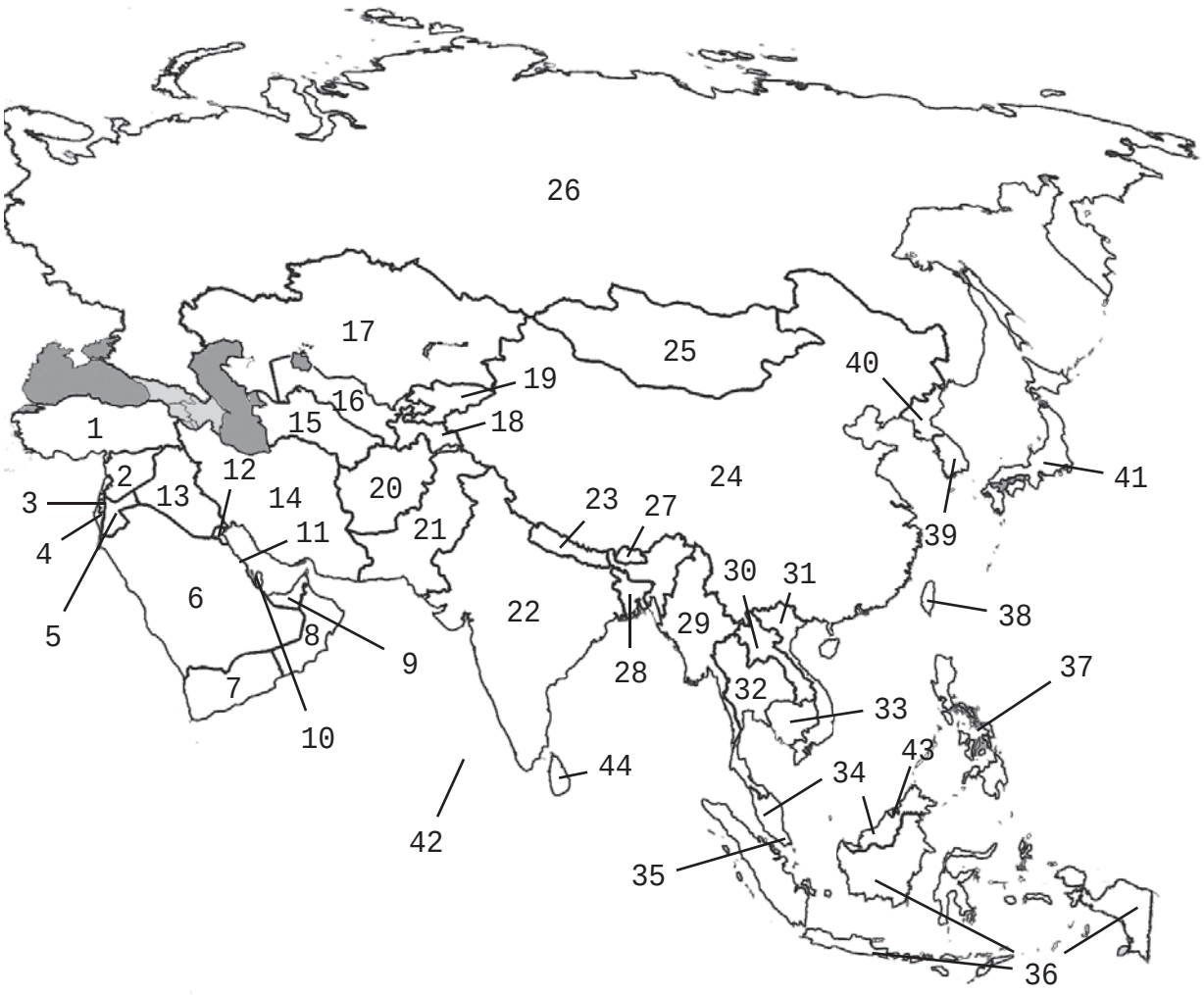
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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 1

Borders and Boundaries of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Borders and Boundaries

Using the map below, write the country or territory in the corresponding numbered blank.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

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19. _____ 20. _____
21. _____ 22. _____
23. _____ 24. _____
25. _____ 26. _____
27. _____ 28. _____
29. _____ 30. _____
31. _____ 32. _____
33. _____ 34. _____
35. _____ 36. _____
37. _____ 38. _____
39. _____ 40. _____
41. _____ 42. _____
43. _____ 44. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

45. Asia contains 400 million people spread across forty-seven nations and several dependencies. _____ (a) True or (b) False

46. Despite the large number of cultures and people groups in ancient Asia, the inhabitants were a cohesive group with largely the same cultures and customs. _____
(a) True or (b) False

47. Similar to the definition of Europe as "sunset," some suggest that Asia derives from an Akkadian word meaning "_____," referring to the direction from which the sun rises.

48. Asia is close to all of the following continents EXCEPT _____
(a) Africa. (b) Europe.
(c) South America. (d) North America.

49. What tectonic feature do Europe and Asia share? What has this prompted some scholars to do with the two continents? _____
_____

50. Most of the islands north and east of Australia are in Asia, but the island of _____ _____ is bisected, the western half part of Indonesia and the eastern half the nation of _____.

51. Turkey is almost exclusively Asian but for the three percent of the country in Thrace (which includes its largest city). _____ (a) True or (b) False

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Match the country or territory with the correct corresponding description or characteristic.

____ 52. Russia	(a) world's most densely population territory of any kind
____ 53. Kazakhstan	(b) world's largest country by area
____ 54. Mongolia	(c) world's least densely populated country
____ 55. Macau	(d) world's largest landlocked country
____ 56. China	(e) world's most populous country

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

57. What country or island chain has over 17,000 islands? _____

(a) Indonesia (b) Aleutian Islands
(c) Indochina (d) Japan

58. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 1

Terrain of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. _____, for instance, is ahead of Seoul, South Korea as the largest agglomeration of people on the planet—_____ as of January 2009.

2. Mt. Everest, the world's tallest mountain, lies on the border between China and _____
   (a) Nepal. (b) Jordan.
   (c) Israel. (d) Himalaya.

3. At 1,385 feet below sea level, the _____ is the lowest place on the planet.

4. Beginning in the west, the nation of Turkey is flanked by the Pontic Mountains in the south and the Taurus Mountains in the north. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. What moderately dry desert stretches across Syria, western Iraq, Jordan, and northern Saudi Arabia? _____

6. *Immensely valuable in ancient times, it is an arc of land stretching from Israel to southeast Turkey, then curving sharply south through northern Syria before blanketing much of eastern Iraq.* What feature or place is this sentence describing? _____
   _____
   (a) Syrian Desert (b) Lebanon Mountains
   (c) Israel (d) Fertile Crescent

7. Describe the Fertile Crescent. What was its name in ancient times? What was its significance to the region, and why? What does the term "cradle of civilization" describe?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

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8. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Arabian Desert? _____
_____

(a) hyperaridity; little life of any kind
(b) nomadic Arab peoples who roamed the region historically
(c) vast rolling sand dunes, with scattered cliffs and escarpments
(d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet

9. The most barren section of the Arabian Desert is the _____.

10. Define ***quicksand***. _____
_____
_____

11. Most of the Saudi Arabian population lives along the Red Sea or in the capital Riyadh.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

12. Iran's two primary mountain chains are the _____ and the
_____.

13. Mt. Damavand is _____

(a) the highest mountain in Asia and highest volcano in the Middle East.
(b) the highest mountain in the Middle East and highest volcano in Asia.
(c) 14,806 feet high.
(d) the highest mountain in the Zagros chain.

14. The lowest area in Iran is near the Persian Gulf in the south. _____

(a) True or (b) False

15. Which of the following countries is low-lying and flat? _____

(a) Iran (b) Pakistan
(c) Afghanistan (d) Turkmenistan

16. The Middle Eastern mountain range that forms part of the Pamir Mountains is called the
_____.

17. Most of India lies between sea level and _____

(a) 200 feet. (b) 1,200 feet.
(c) 2,000 feet. (d) 12,000 feet.

18. What is unique about the Indo-Gangetic Plain in India? What major city is here? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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19. The highest mountain in the world is _____
(a) Mt. Everest. (b) K2.
(c) Mt. Aconcagua. (d) Mt. Hyderabad.

20. The second highest mountain in the world is _____
(a) Mt. Everest. (b) K2.
(c) Mt. Aconcagua. (d) Mt. Hyderabad.

21. The Tibetan Plateau is nearly a million square miles in area and averages about 15,000 feet in elevation. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. Name two rivers that rise in the Tibetan Plateau. _____
_____

23. Define ***arable***. _____
_____
_____

24. The Gobi Desert, a cold desert, stretches across much of Mongolia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

25. "Siberia" is the name for the expansive plain in what country? _____
(a) Mongolia (b) Kazakhstan
(c) Japan (d) Russia

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 1

Bodies of Water of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Bodies of Water

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. In Asia, many people worship or hold sacred the natural environment in a way few Westerners do. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Varanasi, located on the banks of the Ganges River in India, is a sacred city to _____
   (a) Muslims. (b) Hindus.
   (c) Buddhists. (d) Shintos.

3. Which is NOT a contributor to pollution of the Ganges River? _____
   (a) excrement
   (b) 2 million daily bathers
   (c) unsanity living conditions in cities
   (d) the river's 1,560-mile length

4. How many oceans does Asia touch? _____

5. The _____ divides Saudi Arabia from Africa and conducts traffic between the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea via Egypt's Suez Canal.

Match the body of water with its correct location.

____ 6. South China Sea	(a) east of the Philippines
____ 7. East China Sea	(b) north of Russia, off the Arctic Ocean
____ 8. Philippine Sea	(c) bounded by China, Vietnam, and Malaysia
____ 9. Sea of Okhotsk	(d) between Russia and North America
____ 10. Bering Sea	(e) far east of Siberia
____ 11. Kara Sea	(f) between Taiwan and Japan

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

12. The longest river in Asia is the _____.

13. The Yangtze River is more significant geographically than economically. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

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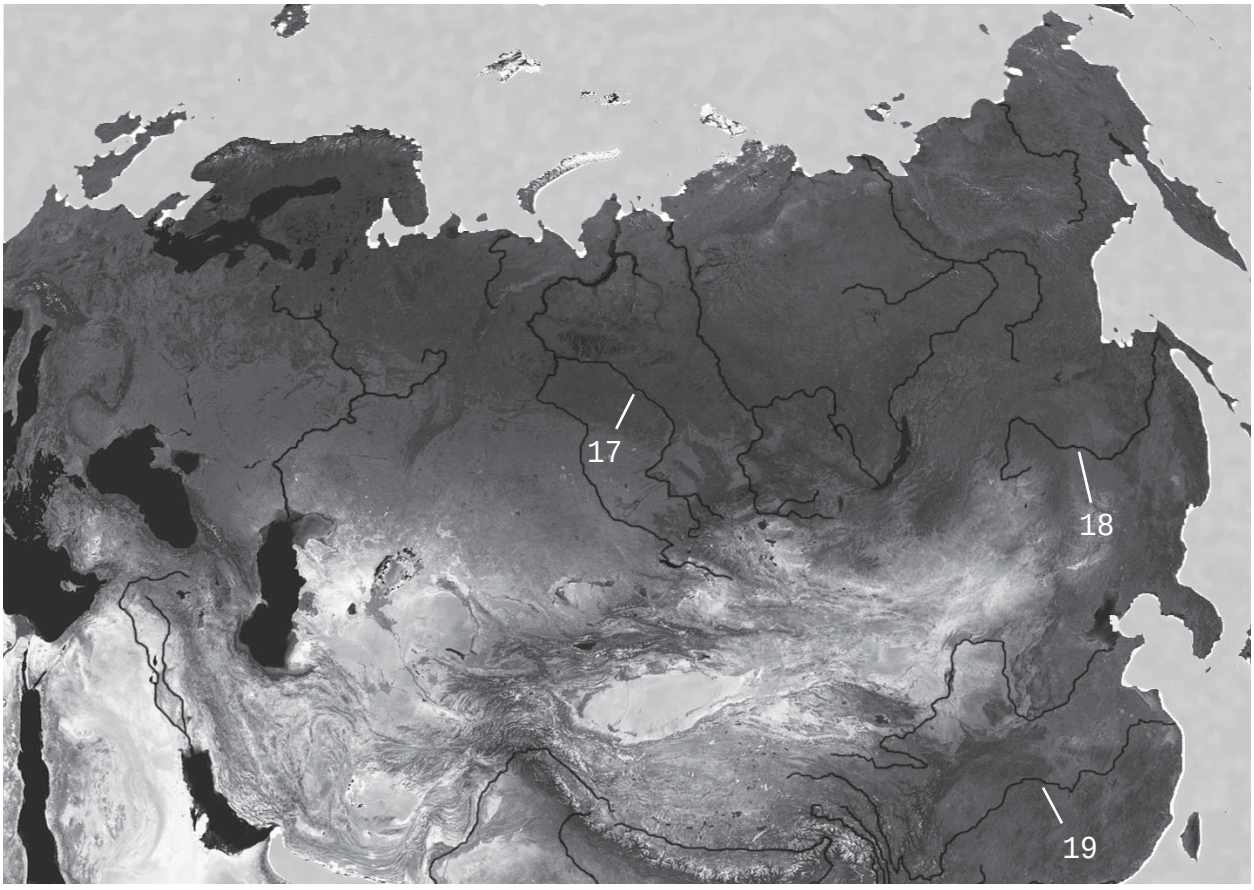
14. What were the 1887 floods? What waterway did they involve? How many people died?

_____
_____
_____

15. The longest river system emptying into the Arctic Ocean is formed by the Yenisei, Angara, and Selenga rivers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Name two interesting facts about Lake Baikal. _____
_____
_____

Refer to Map C and label the following rivers.



17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 1

Climate and Precipitation of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Climate and Precipitation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. What problem does Cherrapunji, India have in the winter? _____

2. Why does this plague Cherrapunji? Where does its precipitation come from? _____
_____
_____
_____

3. Define ***permafrost***. _____
_____
_____

4. A humid continental zone cuts into the taiga just east of the _____, reappearing in the northeastern part of China known as _____ and the Koreas.

5. The plains of India and China, as well as parts of Bangladesh, Laos, and a few other countries, have a humid subtropical climate. _____
(a) True or (b) False

6. Population densities in Siberia are exceedingly high, as cooler temperatures are more comfortable than the hot ones found farther south. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Define ***aurora borealis***. _____
_____
_____

8. In central Russia, temperatures are typically warmer than in the surrounding taiga, but the location far from the ocean means heavy winter snowfalls can still occur. _____
(a) True or (b) False

9. Summers in Beijing are _____
(a) hot and dry. (b) cool and windy.
(c) often snowy. (d) warm, with prevalent rainfall.

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10. The wettest parts of the Mongolian steppe receive _____ inches of rain a year.
(a) 5 (b) 15
(c) 35 (d) 50

11. Asia's sheer size means that some interior lands are _____ _____ than in, say, South America, so places like Kabul, Afghanistan sport distinctly continental versions of the semiarid climate.

12. The Persian Gulf and Red Sea cool the barren Arabian Desert dramatically due to their impressive size and winds. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. What landscape dominates the Mediterranean Sea's eastern rim? Is this typical of the Mediterranean region? _____ _____

14. The Tibetan Plateau lies in a _____ climate zone.
(a) highland (b) humid continental
(c) semiarid (d) tundra

15. What city lies at the convergence of several climate zones, leaving weather unpredictable? _____

16. In southern India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, and the islands of Indonesia, the primary variable in climate is not temperature but _____
(a) humidity. (b) rainfall.
(c) typhoons. (d) trade winds.

17. The worst tsunami disaster ever recorded resulted from an earthquake in the _____ _____, killing more than 250,000 people.

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 1

Vegetation and Wildlife of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Vegetation and Wildlife

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. From where does the Komodo dragon derive its name? _____
_____

2. ***Carnivore*** means _____
_____
(a) principally meat-eating animal.
(b) principally plant-eating animal.
(c) characterized by leaves that shed seasonally.
(d) narcotic drug derived from the poppy and containing opium derivative.

3. Some adult Komodo dragons are cannibals, and will prey on younger individuals.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

4. The Komodo dragon is a superb example of the fascinating and exotic wildlife found in Asia, wildlife often _____.

5. How many distinct vegetation zones exist in Asia? _____
(a) seven (b) nine
(c) eleven (d) twelve

6. The giant panda, a native of India, has seen its numbers rise as a result of captive breeding programs and global awareness of its endangered status. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Name the three main vegetation zones in Russia. _____
_____

8. Which is NOT a form of life that exists in the tundra? _____
(a) small shrubs (b) polar bears
(c) birch trees (d) caribou

9. Large numbers of the world's _____ population live in Siberia, as do porcupines, foxes, and ermines.

10. Circle the animals in the word bank that live in the deciduous forests of Russia.

WORD BANK

deer	polar bear	seagull	fox
cobra	hawk	Sumatran tiger	rattlesnake
jackal	kestrel	mink	rhinocerous

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11. Why are animals in the Mongolian steppe smaller than those in more northern forests? ____
_____
_____

12. The nose on the Saiga antelope helps the animal _____
_____

(a) sniff out food in its dry and sparsely inhabited climate.
(b) filter dust in the air and warm its body.
(c) track moisture in the air and follow it to drinking water sources.
(d) find and attract a mate.

13. Wolves and large cats, like cheetahs and _____, also prowl rugged regions of _____ and western Mongolia.

14. Vegetation in the Arabian Peninsula is sparse but regular, with most regions hosting several rugged species of plants. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Which venomous animal does NOT live in the Arabian Desert? _____

(a) sidewinder snake (b) cobra
(c) viper (d) death stalker scorpion

16. The Tibetan Plateau, while not being hospitable to much other life, hosts flowers such as the _____ and the _____.

17. Because the snow leopard lives at such high altitudes, its numbers are strong. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Parts of India, including much of the south, are considered _____, where acacia trees intermingle with roses, jasmine, and _____.

19. Name two reasons for India's high number of snakebite deaths. _____
_____

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 1 - 5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 2

Famous Events and Sites of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Famous Events and Sites

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. On international fields, sprawling and affluent metropolises like _____ and _____ are competing with Western cities—manufacturing products, securing investments, projecting cultural and commercial trends and capitalizing on them.

2. Dubai is the largest city in the United Arab Emirates, located just east of Saudi Arabia on the Persian Gulf. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. How tall is the current tallest building in the world? _____
   (a) 1,671 feet (b) 2,640 feet
   (c) 2,717 feet (d) 1.5 million feet

4. Why do Asian sites and attractions hold such a special allure for Westerners, particularly Americans? _____
   _____
   _____

5. Define ***mausoleum***. _____
   _____
   _____

6. The Taj Mahal was erected by the Shah Jahan, ruler of the Mughal empire that once occupied present-day India, for his favorite wife, who died in childbirth. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. The Great Wall of China was actually erected over a period of many years, from the _____ century to the _____ century.
   (a) 4th; 5th (b) 5th; 6th
   (c) 6th; 10th (d) 5th; 16th

8. Which of the following has NOT historically threatened the Great Wall of China? _____
   _____
   (a) erosion (b) government support for its deconstruction
   (c) invading armies (d) development

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9. Some estimates claim that hundreds of thousands of workers were involved in building the wall, _____ and are buried near it.

10. Three main religions share Asia: Islam, Hinduism, and Christianity. _____
(a) True or (b) False

11. Mecca, Saudi Arabia is Islam's holiest city and the focus of the _____, the once-in-a-lifetime pilgrimage that Islamic law commands.

12. Which of the following is a true statement? _____
_____

(a) The Dome of the Rock is a Jewish shrine built on a historic site in Jerusalem's Old City.
(b) Christians cite the Foundation Stone as the place from which Jesus ascended into Heaven.
(c) Muslims have historically had interest in the Dome of the Rock site but have relinquished it in recent years.
(d) The Dome of the Rock has stood on its current site since 691.

13. What happens today at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem? _____
_____

14. What is the relationship between Golgotha and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre? What are these places? _____
_____
_____

15. One of the following is NOT associated with the others. Which is it? _____
(a) Bangkok, Thailand (b) Wat Phra Kaew
(c) Hagia Sophia (d) Emerald Buddha

16. In 2007, Bangkok was the world's third most visited city. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. When was the presently standing Hagia Sophia built? _____
(a) 4th century (b) 6th century
(c) 15th century (d) 1935

18. What is the significance of the Bosphorus Bridge? _____
_____

19. In 1989, heroic young demonstrators opposed oppressive communist policies by facing tanks, guns, and prison to fight for freedom. The event has since become known as the Tiananmen Square Massacre. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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20. The highest mountain is Japan is _____

(a) Mount Fuji. (b) Mount Everest.
(c) Lhotse. (d) K2.

21. The Bayterek Tower is located in _____, Kazakhstan, and is a monument to _____
_____
_____.

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 2

Races and Ethnicities of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Kublai Khan presided over the _____, which in 1279 stretched over an area twice the size of modern Russia, from Indochina to Scandinavia.

2. Why did Kublai Khan become well known in Europe? _____
_____

3. Define ***assimilation***. _____
_____
_____

4. Historically, about half a dozen major empires controlled large swaths of Asia, often in the form of dynasties that rose to prominence and fell just as quickly. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. The Tartars in Central Asia are a blend of all of the following peoples EXCEPT _____
(a) Turkic. (b) Arabic.
(c) East Asian. (d) Mongol.

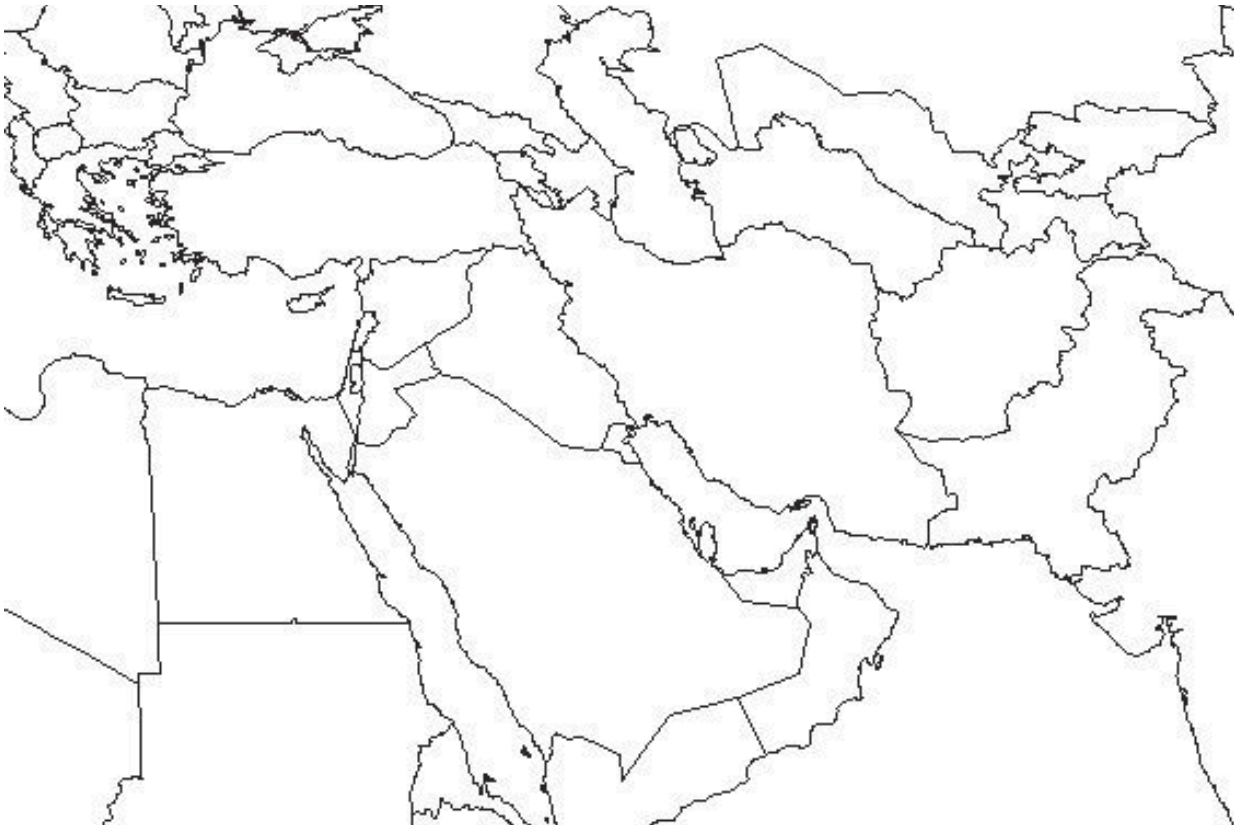
6. What is Mesopotamia known for? Where is it located? _____
_____

7. Archaeological evidence indicates the presence of humans in China at least several thousand years before the birth of Christ. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Persia is largely synonymous with modern-day _____
(a) Turkey. (b) Pakistan.
(c) Iran. (d) Greece.

9. Persia's conflicts with Greece are collectively known as the _____
_____, one of the better-known ancient clashes.

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10. Shade the map above to indicate the extent of the Persian Empire under King Cyrus, approximately 530 BC.

11. Where does the modern marathon race come from? _____
_____
_____
_____

12. Define ***dynasty***. _____
_____
_____

13. Which of the following was NOT a dynasty in China? _____

(a) Tang (b) Song
(c) Ming (d) Hun

14. Israel was reestablished as a nation following the atrocities committed against Jews during World War II as a concession for their historic _____ around the world.

15. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 2

Languages of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Some scholars believe the proposed Altaic family languages descended from a common language in _____ or _____; others, however, doubt it.

2. The largest language family in Asia is the _____ family.
   (a) Indo-European (b) Mongolic
   (c) Kazakh (d) Sino-Tibetan

3. Mandarin Chinese is a member of the _____ language family.

4. Arabic is the primary language spoken in the Afroasiatic family. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

5. About one-third of Iran speaks _____, a derivative of the ancient Persian language.

6. The most widely spoken language in Pakistan is _____
   (a) Urdu. (b) Punjabi.
   (c) Dari. (d) Pashto.

7. Many Middle Easterners are multilingual in reading, writing, and speech. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Which language is often combined with Hindi under the Hindustani banner? _____

9. Many Indian languages were influenced or birthed by _____, a classical language from before Christ that plays a liturgical and ceremonial role in Hinduism.

10. Mandarin Chinese commands a large geographic area in China, but, interestingly, its numeric proportion of the population is smaller. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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11. ***Logogram*** means _____
_____

(a) a single written symbol that represents an entire word.
(b) artistic handwriting used to enhance a document's elegance or visual appeal.
(c) in linguistics, a language that cannot be linked to any family.
(d) the smallest meaningful unit of language, unable to be divided into smaller units.

12. Define ***calligraphy***. _____
_____
_____

13. Define ***phoneme***. _____
_____
_____

14. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 2

Religions of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Identify the definition that best matches the Buddhist concept of nirvana. _____
_____

(a) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
(b) belief in multiple gods
(c) the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
(d) hostility toward Christians, particularly American missionaries

2. Buddhism is the third largest religion in Asia and the fourth largest on the planet.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Buddhism's roots derive from an Indian prince named _____
_____ who lived in the 6th century BC.

4. Define ***reincarnation***. _____
_____
_____

5. Buddhism does not venerate a God or gods, instead rejecting the very idea of God completely. Salvation is attained by human effort without dependence on or assistance by a deity. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. The two main branches of Buddhism are _____ Buddhism and
_____ Buddhism.

7. What official state policy in China has steered the nation more secular in recent decades?
_____

(a) Buddhism
(b) one-child law
(c) deification of the Emperor
(d) atheism

8. The historic religion of the Japanese people is _____.

9. Some scholars hold that Hinduism may be the _____
_____.

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10. Define ***polytheism***. _____
_____
_____

11. Brahman is a being, a supernatural god that guides all life and to which even other gods are subservient. _____ (a) True or (b) False

12. What is the Trimurti? What other concept or idea is it often compared to? _____
_____
_____

13. Up to 90% of the world's Hindus live in _____
(a) India. (b) Nepal.
(c) Asia. (d) Bangladesh.

14. Like most other religions, Hinduism has denominations. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. The largest Muslim population today is in Saudi Arabia, where the faith has its historic ties.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Which is NOT an overwhelmingly Muslim country as discussed in the text? _____
(a) Afghanistan (b) Iran
(c) Jordan (d) India

17. Shi'a Islam makes up about 95% of _____'s 70 million Muslims.

18. The Saudi Arabian government requires all citizens to practice Islam, and non-Muslims who attempt to proselytize or even meet are often subject to state-sponsored persecution.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

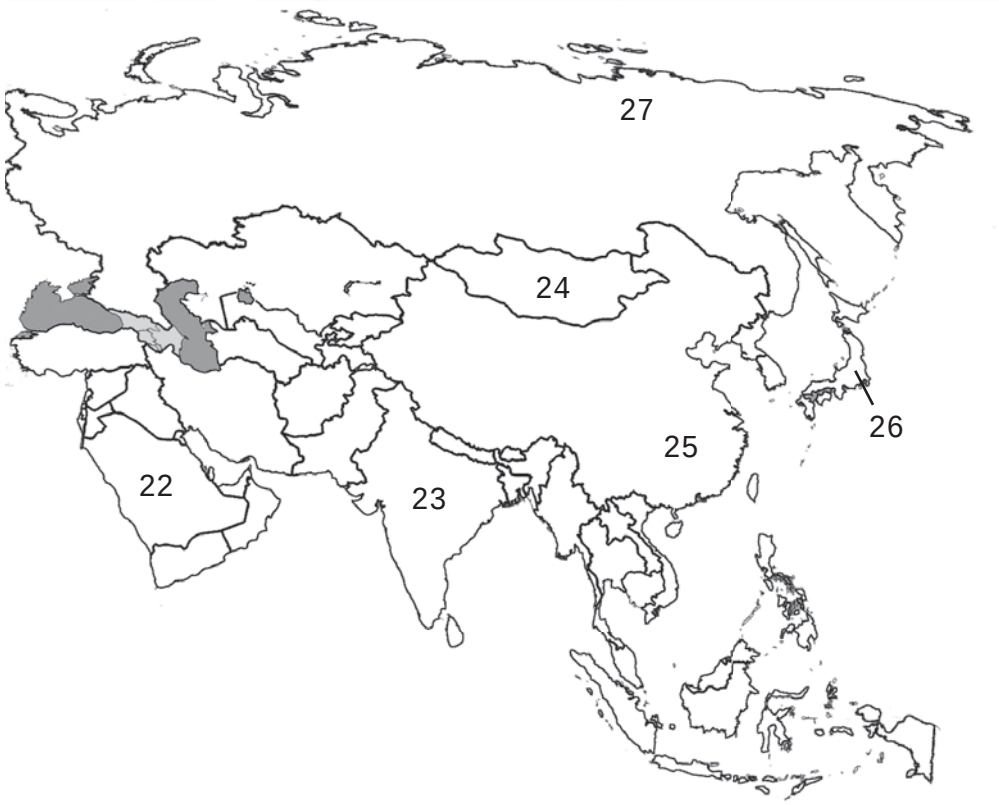
19. What is jihad? _____
_____
_____

20. The world's fifth largest religion is _____
(a) Confucianism. (b) Islam.
(c) Sikhism. (d) Jainism.

21. Half of the world's followers of Judaism live in Israel. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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Refer to the map in the text and write the religion in the correct corresponding numbered blank.



22. _____ 23. _____
24. _____ 25. _____
26. _____ 27. _____

28. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 2

Transportation of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Transportation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Pudong International Airport is located in _____
   (a) Shanghai. (b) Buenos Aires.
   (c) Rio de Janeiro. (d) Beijing.

2. Define ***rickshaw***. _____
   _____
   _____

3. Nalak travels through the streets of Dhaka, Bangladesh on his rickshaw. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. Which is NOT an influence on transportation availability and popularity in Asia, according to the text? _____
   (a) economics (b) population patterns
   (c) degree of Westernization (d) government expenditures

5. As on other continents, it is inaccurate to treat Asia's transportation network as a unified whole, as systems differ wildly in quality, extent, and streamlining with other modes.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Roads and highways in Asia enjoy the primacy they do in North America and even some places in Europe. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. Which country has gone from only a few expressways a few decades ago to 40,000 miles of highway-style roadways? _____
   (a) China (b) India
   (c) Saudi Arabia (d) the United States

8. Both the _____ and _____ of roads in Asia are largely determined by the presence of _____.

9. Russia saw the need for a land route through the vast wilderness of Siberia and constructed the _____, which at nearly 7,000 miles long may be the longest road in the world.

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10. Refer to the Trans-Siberian Highway map in the text and trace the approximate route of the highway through Russia.

11. The Trans-Siberian Highway is paved and in good condition through most of its length, but a few sections run through muddy, marshy land and are somewhat dangerous. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Roads in _____ are specially constructed to withstand brutal summer heat and exceedingly dry conditions.
(a) Saudi Arabia (b) Japan
(c) Siberia (d) the Red Sea

13. In many cities, how is industrialization and affordable transportation a double-edged sword?
_____
_____
_____

14. Which country is NOT mentioned in the text with regard to rail travel? _____
(a) China (b) Russia
(c) Indonesia (d) Japan

15. Bullock carts are used widely in Central and West Asia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 6 - 10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 3

Forms of Government of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The military offensives launched by the U.S. in the wake of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks were aimed against _____ and _____.

2. The Taliban is _____
_____

(a) the codename for the U.S. military offensive against Afghanistan.
(b) the Afghan ruling organization that espoused military action against the West and oppressive versions of Islamic law.
(c) the name for the international coalition that ousted Saddam Hussein from Kuwait in the 1990s.
(d) an Islamic religious order based in the Middle East.

3. Which was NOT a charge levied on Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein? _____
_____

(a) interest in developing biological and chemical weapons
(b) support for terrorist organizations
(c) personal involvement in the Sept. 11 attacks
(d) gassing his own people

Write (a) if the country is an open, Western-style democracy and (b) if it is a closed, oppressive dictatorship.

____ 4. North Korea
____ 5. Hong Kong
____ 6. Israel
____ 7. China

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

8. In Oman, the government is an absolute monarchy, devoid of any parliamentary or congressional lawmaking body. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. Pakistan is a _____

(a) single-party republic. (b) semi-presidential republic.
(c) presidential republic. (d) parliamentary democracy.

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10. Islamic law is referred to as _____.

11. In Saudi Arabia, the Qur'an is the Constitution. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad—coupled with Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, who holds a ceremonial office above that of the president—has committed _____ _____ and other atrocities.

13. In early 2010, which nation was feared to be developing nuclear weapons, leading to international sanctions? _____
(a) Saudi Arabia (b) Syria
(c) Iran (d) Canada

14. What form of government does India employ? _____

15. Russia has reasserted itself on the world scene under the administrations of President Vladimir Putin and Dmitry Medvedev. _____ (a) True or (b) False

Refer to the Forms of Government map in the text and write the correct form of government in the corresponding numbered blank.



16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

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21. Define ***caste system***. _____
_____
_____

22. In many former Soviet bloc countries, former Soviet policies such as communism and closed-door governments still haunt the political climate. _____
(a) True or (b) False

23. According to the information given in the text, which of the following countries is the least oppressed and most free? _____
(a) Turkmenistan (b) China
(c) South Korea (d) North Korea

24. Define ***federal***. _____
_____
_____

25. Southeast Asia has made great strides toward democracy as of late. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 3

Diplomatic Relations
of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Diplomatic Relations

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Define ***demilitarized zone***. _____
_____
_____

2. An ***armistice*** agreement is identical to a peace treaty. _____
(a) True or (b) False

3. The demilitarized zone, along with the official border between the two nations known as the Military Demarcation Line (or Armistice Line), is a symbolic representation of _____
_____
_____.

4. According to the text, South Korea is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT _____
_____
(a) state-owned companies. (b) manufacturing.
(c) finance. (d) sunny international relations.

5. North Korea's leader is named _____.

6. North Korea's state-run economy has proved more effective and affluent than South Korea's capitalistic system. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. Name two countries with positive records in regard to foreign relations. _____
_____

8. China is rapidly emerging as a major political and economic power, but issues such as the controversial _____ and _____
_____ have cost China the trust of the international community.

9. Which country invaded Kuwait in 1990? _____
(a) Iran (b) South Korea
(c) China (d) Iraq

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10. Because Arab nations are united by common histories, ethnicities, and cultural heritages, few serious disputes exist among them. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. Saudi Arabia has disputed with its southern neighbors over _____
_____

(a) religious policies that lean more liberal in Yemen and Oman.
(b) valuable coal resources in the barren Arabian desert.
(c) national borders.
(d) Saudi Arabia's policies designed to spur settlement near its neighbors.

12. Explain the dynamics of the current Israeli–Palestinian conflict. What has caused the conflict? How do the two groups coexist, for the moment at least (where do Israelis and Palestinians in the region live?) Give ample detail. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. The name of the treaty that hammered out peace between Israel and Egypt was _____
_____.

14. Which is NOT a problem in the former Soviet countries of Central Asia? _____

(a) human trafficking (b) drug cultivation
(c) corruption (d) rampant communism

15. China and _____ had an unusual agreement for much of the 20th century that changed recently.

(a) Taiwan (b) Singapore
(c) North Korea (d) Hong Kong

16. Russia has pursued a strongly nationalistic policy aimed at strengthening Russian interests, even at the cost of some _____ and _____.

17. Even in places where diplomatic relations are chilly, calamities often initiate huge amounts of international aid. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 3

Economic Systems of Asia



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Hong Kong, China's total economic output in 2008 was larger than the economies of Morocco, Angola, Kenya, Ghana, and Uganda combined. _____
(a) True or (b) False

2. Antilia, the skyscraper home of energy magnate Mukesh Ambani, is located in _____ _____.

3. The Saudi prince who owns Aspen, Colorado's Hala Ranch is an important friend of the U.S.'s, and close to both Bush presidents. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Asia claims some of the world's _____ and some of the most _____.

5. Generally speaking, poor countries in the Middle East and Southeast Asia do not receive much international aid. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Asian economies, according to the text? _____ _____
(a) mismanagement of funds and government
(b) repressed economic climates
(c) corporate greed
(d) excessive bureaucratic interference in economies

7. Many countries with relatively open economic markets are located on the _____ _____—Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Oman, Qatar.

8. In Saudi Arabia, the major industry is oil, despite a government push to diversify that has been less than successful. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. Define ***private sector***. _____ _____ _____

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Refer to the GDP Per Capita map in the text, and Map B as well. If the country's GDP per capita is over $3,500 per year, write (a). If not, write (b).

____ 10. India ____ 11. Kazakhstan
____ 12. Yemen ____ 13. South Korea
____ 14. Russia ____ 15. Cambodia
____ 16. Syria ____ 17. Turkey

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

18. Turkey has likewise liberalized its economy and has benefitted tremendously, recently earning designation as a "_____."

19. Name two contributors to Russia's improved economy in recent years. _____
_____

20. Define ***underemployment***. _____
_____
_____

21. Which is NOT a reason for India's economic woes? _____
(a) the caste system (b) the socialist system
(c) Mukesh Ambani (d) Hindu restrictions on agriculture

22. _____ has a rapidly growing economy characterized by increasing privatization, yet the communist government still controls most industries.

Rank the following in order of the level of economic freedom.

____ 23. North Korea ____ 24. Hong Kong ____ 25. Singapore

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 3

Natural Resources of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Natural Resources

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. During summer, why do oil prices typically jump? _____

2. What were some of the effects of soaring gas prices in the summer of 2008? Name at least three. _____
_____
_____

3. OPEC member countries are located primarily in _____
(a) Latin America. (b) the Middle East.
(c) Oceania. (d) Southeast Asia.

4. ***Price gouging*** most closely means _____
_____
(a) selling goods or services at unreasonably high prices.
(b) the process of treating rubber with sulpher at great heat to improve elasticity and strength.
(c) spontaneous emission of a stream of particles or electromagnetic rays.
(d) raising prices due to higher demand.

5. The biggest contributor to the oil price spike in 2008 was price gouging by OPEC nations.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Saudi Arabia's known oil reserves outnumber second-place Canada's by over _____
(a) 15 million barrels. (b) 50 billion barrels.
(c) 150 billion barrels. (d) 150 trillion barrels.

7. The petroleum industry accounts for nearly half of Saudi Arabia's _____ and an astonishing 90% of _____.

8. Name four Middle Eastern countries with sizable oil reserves, as mentioned in the text.
_____
_____

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Refer to the Known Oil Reserves map in the text and answer the following questions.

9. Together, how many barrels of oil do the countries of Iraq, Iran, and Saudi Arabia hold? _____

(a) 511.8 billion (b) 480.8 billion
(c) 379.3 billion (d) 349 billion

10. Saudi Arabia has more oil than the entire Western Hemisphere. _____
(a) True or (b) False

11. Which has more oil, Oman or the United States? _____

12. Which has more oil, China or Kuwait? _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

13. Research has suggested that Orinoco Tar Sands in _____ may hold more oil than any country in the world.

14. The Russian taiga has immense timber resources that are hugely important. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. Kazakhstan is the world's third largest producer of _____.

16. Which country recently topped South Africa as the world's largest gold producer? _____

(a) Kazakhstan (b) Russia
(c) Indonesia (d) China

17. Nearly 95% of Earth's rubber comes from Thailand and Indonesia alone. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. How is rubber collected? _____
_____
_____

19. Some large corporations have engaged in rice cultivation in recent decades, but in many places, rice production is still carried out by _____
_____.

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 5, Section 3

Imports, Exports, and Major Industries of Asia

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Imports, Exports, and Major Industries

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Why are call centers in India declining? _____
_____
_____

2. In America, paying thousands of workers to talk on phones for ten hours a day is often cost-prohibitive, so many companies outsource call centers overseas, where _____ and _____ are lower.

3. Tata Motors is an Indian company in what industry? _____
   (a) automobiles (b) customer service
   (c) software (d) service

4. Name two industries that are growing in Asia. _____
_____

5. Define ***brain drain***. _____
_____
_____

6. Within several decades, China will have the largest economy in the world, topping the United States. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. All of the following are Japanese car manufacturers EXCEPT
   (a) Nissan. (b) Mazda.
   (c) Hyundai. (d) Toyota.

8. The car market in Asia is expected to skyrocket during the next twenty years. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. One example in the text of an innovation that came to Japan before the United States is _____
_____
   (a) hybrid vehicles. (b) investment banking.
   (c) plasma TVs. (d) cashless vending machines.

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10. _____ now accounts for one-fifth of South Korea's exports. It pulled in US $173 billion in revenues in 2008, making it one of the world's largest conglomerates.

11. Define ***conglomerate***. _____
_____
_____

12. Which is NOT a Chinese company as cited in the text? _____
(a) Lenovo (b) Baidu
(c) Toshiba (d) Neusoft

13. Nearly all Middle Eastern oil companies are state-owned, which both removes competition and enables higher prices. _____ (a) True or (b) False

Match the company with the correct industry.

____ 14. RUSAL	(a) air travel
____ 15. Hindustan Zinc	(b) petroleum
____ 16. ANA	(c) musical instruments
____ 17. Saudi Aramco	(d) telecommunications
____ 18. Yamaha	(e) aluminum
____ 19. China Mobile	(f) zinc

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

20. Religious tourism, particularly in Saudi Arabia, largely caters to which faith? _____
(a) Christianity (b) Islam
(c) Buddhism (d) Shinto

21. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 11 - 15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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