

World Geography 2015

Spring Final Exam Review

NORTH AFRICA, SOUTHWEST ASIA, & CENTRAL ASIA - CHAPTER 18 (STARTS ON PAGE 438)

1. The Ottoman Empire ruled much of the eastern Mediterranean world for how many years?
2. In which country is Earth's longest river?
3. What is the largest landlocked body of salt water in the world?
4. The term ethnic diversity refers to _____
_____.
5. Overfishing has decreased fish catches in which sea?
6. This region holds _____% of the world's oil reserves.
7. Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Morocco are all ruled by which type of government.
8. The "Great Man-made River" carries freshwater across which country?
9. What are petro chemicals?
10. Runoff from infrequent rainstorms creates _____ in the desert.
11. Which three tectonic plates come together in this region?
12. Why are floral and geometric designs an important element in Islamic art?
13. In this region, many ancient cultures arose, early people domesticated animals, and much later, in the 600s AD, the religion of _____ was started (and many Muslims still live there today).
14. What are five pillars of Islam?
15. Describe the housing situation/housing problems in this region.
16. Armenians and Georgians are primarily which religion?
17. Why is scarcity of water a major environmental issue in the Israeli-Palestinian dispute?
18. A system of pipelines transports oil overland to ports on which sea(s)?
19. The ancient desert city of _____ devised methods of storing scarce water.
20. In Kazakhstan, what led to radiation pollution?
21. Oil well fires during the Persian Gulf War had what three affects?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
22. Why is tourism popular in this region?
23. What are the most abundant resources in this region?

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA - CHAPTER 21 (STARTS ON PAGE 514)

24. The largest number of Muslims in Africa south of the Sahara live in East, West Africa, Southern Africa, or Central Africa?
25. In the 800s AD which people group displaced much of the original population of central and southern Africa?
26. Describe the Great Rift Valley.
27. How have people have learned about very early African history?
28. Why did ancient peoples moved south in Africa around 2500 BC?
29. What large African lake supplies electricity to Ghana?
30. Where is the Kalahari Desert located?
31. Most Europeans who came to S.S. Africa between the 1400s-1700s avoided what part of Africa?
32. What is the Sahel and where is it?
33. The factor that has the greatest influence on climate in the region is _____.
34. What mountain range forms part of the escarpment along the southern edge of the African continent?
35. Define sedentary farming.
36. Most known mineral deposits in the region are located along the coast of the _____ Ocean and _____ (north or south) of the Equator.
37. Because of _____ S.S. Africa is losing fertile land.
38. The Niger River splits into a fertile inland _____ in southern Nigeria.
39. To what is the expansion of agricultural lands poses a serious threat?
40. In 1994, South Africa held its first election in which _____ could vote.
41. The largest number of Muslims in S.S. Africa live in which part (east, west, south, or central)?
42. To where do most profits from mining an South Africa go?
43. The use of heavy farm machinery, tilling, and clear-cutting causes soil _____ and _____.
44. What type of commerce has enabled some Africans to sell their products directly over seas?
45. One way to protect wild animals in Africa is to do what?
46. In 1999, the leaders of six Central African countries agreed to _____.
47. Where are the richest fishing grounds in the region located?
48. What caused Europeans to need more workers and thus increased the African slave trade greatly?
49. Most cities in the region are located along which main three locations?
50. Which continent has the today has the highest infant mortality and lowest life expectancy rates in the world?

51. Is the population of Africa south of the Sahara evenly or unevenly distributed because of land and climate?
52. Economic imbalances in this region are largely due to _____.

SOUTH ASIA - CHAPTER 24 (STARTS ON PAGE 586)

53. The people of Bhutan and Nepal differ in appearance from other South Asians because their ancestors came from which country?
54. For what has the city of Hyderabad recently become known?
55. In what does most literature in South Asia have its roots?
56. The ancient Vedas outlined a social structure that developed into the Indian _____.
57. _____ was India's beloved nonviolent political and spiritual leader.
58. What language do most people in Bangladesh speak?
59. Which mountain range protected Nepal and Bhutan from outside influence until the 1900s?
60. Located in the Himalayas, Mount _____ is the tallest mountain in the world.
61. The highest concentrations of population in South Asia are found on the _____ Plain.
62. In 1971, why did East Pakistan fight a war against West Pakistan?
Which side won? What did they name their new country?
63. In Pakistan, most people are which religion?
64. The Vindhya Range is directly south of which plateau?
65. The Eastern and Western Ghats block rainfall to which plateau?
66. Nepal has a strong potential for what type of power in the future?
67. Petroleum reserves are located in which three locations in South Asia?
- a.
- b.
- c.
68. In South Asia, large commercial fisheries and farms threaten the livelihood of what?
69. Describe the lifestyle of South Asian farmers.
70. Those who oppose the construction of the Narmada River dam,
- a. believe what?
- b. argue what?
- c. do not want what?
71. What 3 things do South Asians grow for export?
72. Why have wild animals in South Asia suffered?
73. One thriving light industry in India is _____.

EAST ASIA - CHAPTER 27 (STARTS ON PAGE 660)

74. What are China's main waterway systems?
75. A _____ is a powerful, hurricane-like storm in the western Pacific.
76. The southeastern quarter of East Asia has a _____ climate.
77. Which religion is found in Japan only? Describe the religion.
78. After Japan's defeat in World War II, describe their economy.
79. Describe how the Communist North Korean government handles farming.
80. From the 1890s to the 1940s, Japan built an empire that included which areas?
(Look at the map on page 671.)
81. Which country is East Asia's culture hearth?
82. CFCs are dangerous when released into the air because they do what?
83. In the late 1980s, what did China begin to do?
84. Japan consumes more of what type of food than any other country in the world.
85. Some of China's trading partners, such as the United States, have used economic _____
in order to pressure China to improve its human rights record.
86. The Japan Current is an ocean current that keeps the climate of Japan _____.
87. East Asia consists of which six countries?
88. Of what is a tsunami usually the result?
89. Of what do both China and North Korea have large deposits?
90. The population in East Asia is concentrated in which three main areas?
91. On what was Confucius' system of thought based?
92. Since the nationalists fled to this country, what type of economy have they developed?
93. Deforestation in China has resulted in which three things:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

SOUTHEAST ASIA - CHAPTER 30 (STARTS ON PAGE 734)

94. Early cultures developed in Southeast Asia through extensive maritime trade. What is maritime trade?
95. Next to the country, list the main religion:

Brunei –	Laos –	Singapore –
Cambodia –	Malaysia –	Thailand –
East Timor –	Myanmar –	Vietnam –

96. In which country did the Khmer Rouge establish a brutal regime?
97. What three things causes urban warming in Bangkok?
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
98. Southeast Asia's location along the Ring of Fire results in which three things?
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
99. Southeast Asia's population is growing _____ (more or less) rapidly than its resources allow.
100. _____ once served as a buffer state to prevent tensions between French and British colonial governments.
101. Southeast Asia's mainland rivers originate in the _____ (northern or southern) _____ (high or low) lands.
102. The world's largest tin deposits are found in which country?
103. The Srivijaya Empire established trade routes that benefit _____ today.
104. Which 3 factors have shaped the choice of languages spoken in Southeast Asia?
105. The city of Singapore has imported most of its _____.
106. Which country is the largest island country in the region?
107. Why are both commercial farms and subsistence farms important in this region?
108. ASEAN was formed to help Southeast Asian member countries share in _____.
109. What destroyed more than 100,000 homes in the Philippines in 1991?
110. What cash crops are grown in this region?