

SOUTHWEST ASIA (SWA)

1. Which bodies of water are connected by the Strait of Hormuz? Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea
2. Which bodies of water are connected by the Suez Canal? Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
3. Why is the Suez Canal so important for international shipping? Allows you to get from Europe to Asia without going all the way around Africa
4. Which river to Syria, Israel, and Jordan share? Jordan River
5. How has the building of dams created problems for countries sharing rivers in SWA? Reduced the amount of water flowing down stream
6. How has the use of chemical fertilizers affected water supplies in SWA? Polluted the water
7. Why aren't desalination and drip irrigation used more in SWA? Too expensive
8. What are the two most valuable resources in SWA? Oil and Natural Gas
9. Why does the organization OPEC play a powerful role in the world economy today? They control the production and price of oil.
10. Many of the largest cities in SWA are located on or near what? Rivers or the coast
11. The "Bedouins" are people who have traditionally lived in and around what? Desert
12. Describe the climate of SWA. Hot and Dry
13. Because mountains block winds coming from the oceans, much of the interior of SWA is what? Desert
14. What are the three main religious groups in SWA? Judaism, Christianity, Islam
15. What modern country is the home to those who call themselves Persians? Iran
16. What is the main belief that distinguishes Judaism from the other major religions in SWA? Belief in one god.
17. What is the holy book of Judaism? Torah
18. What are the Five Pillars? The five things Muslims must do/complete as part of the Muslim faith.
19. What issue led to the split between Sunni and Shia in Islam? Who should lead the Muslim community after Muhammad's death.
20. In a Unitary system of government, most of the power is in the hands of who? Central government
21. In a Confederation, who holds the majority of the power? Local governments
22. Who makes the important governmental decisions in an autocracy? The ruler
23. Who makes the important governmental decisions in an oligarchy? Small group of elites
24. Why do the individual voters have more power in a democracy than they do in an autocracy or oligarchy? The people vote for their leaders instead of being forced to be ruled.
25. Which branch of government is responsible for making and carrying out laws in a parliamentary system? Legislative Branch
26. What is Shariah law? Law based on the religion of Islam
27. Define "theocracy". Government based on religion.
28. In a traditional economy, how are economic decisions made? Your customs and traditions
29. In a command economy, how are economic decisions made? Government planning groups
30. Who takes the financial risk in starting a new business in a market economy? What is this person called? People/entrepreneur
31. Why do most countries in the world today have "mixed" economies? They have realized they need a combination of different economies together to allow their economy to grow.
32. What is "economic specialization"? Producing those goods a country can make most efficiently so they can trade them for goods made by others that cannot be produced locally.
33. What does Saudi Arabia specialize in? Oil Industry
34. What does Israel specialize in? Technology
35. What is a tariff? What is a quota? What is an embargo? Give one example of each. Tax on imports / Placing an added tax on bananas coming from Honduras in order to make American-grown bananas less expensive. Limit on the amount of imported goods coming into a country / US Government says American can only import 10,000 bananas from Honduras

each year. Formal halt to trade / US Government stops trade of bananas with Honduras after the Honduran government pledged support of terrorism.

36. Why was OPEC created? Regulate the price and supply of oil.
37. What happens to the price of oil when OPEC countries decide to limit their production? Increases
38. Why is it important for nations to have a system to convert from one currency to another? So countries with different currencies and buy/sell goods to each other.
39. What is human capital? Knowledge and skills workers need to do their jobs.
40. What would happen to the GDP of a country if they began investing heavily in human capital? Increase
41. What led to the end of the Ottoman Empire after WWI? The Ottomans were on the losing side of the war with Germany and Italy
42. Why did the United Nations feel it appropriate to create Israel in 1948? Many felt the Jews deserved their own country after the Holocaust.
43. What is "Zionism"? Belief that Jews deserved to return to their homeland in Zion where they had lived in Biblical times.
44. What is a "refugee"? Person who had to leave their home as a result of war.
45. What is the United States' main economic interest in SWA? Oil

AFRICA

1. What is the longest river in Africa? Nile
2. What is the most powerful river in Africa? Congo
3. Why is the Niger River Delta so important? Only place in Africa with access to oil.
4. What makes up the majority of Nigeria's potential wealth? Oil
5. Why have the people of Sudan suffered so greatly in recent years? Drought, Famine and Civil War
6. What is one of the major problems facing people who depend on the Nile River for their water? River is being polluted and the dams reduce the amount of water flowing down stream.
7. How did the Aswan High Dam change Egyptian farming? Provided year round irrigation
8. What is silt? Rich top soil deposited on the banks of the river after the river floods.
9. What is a drought? Why would this harm farmers? Long periods with no rain. Hurts farmers because plants need water to grow.
10. What is a nomad? Person who moves from place to place in search of food and water.
11. What has been the most reliable way to get across the Sahara over the centuries? Camel
12. Define "deforestation". Process of cutting down trees and other vegetation for fuel.
13. What is "extinction"? No longer living.
14. What is the difference between an ethnic group and a religious group? Ethnic group is a group that shares a common culture, history, and traditions. A Religious group is sharing a belief in the same god, with a specific set of text and rituals.
15. What religion did the Arabs bring with them to Africa? Islam
16. What are the main religions found among the Ashanti people today? Mixture of Islam and Animist religions
17. Why is the Bantu Migration so important in the study of Africa? The Bantu greatly influenced most of Sub-Saharan after its migration.
18. What is "literacy rate"? Rate at which the people can read and write
19. Who holds the majority of power in a federal system of government? People
20. What is the main reason that African children become orphans today? Aids and Civil War
21. What is "famine"? Long periods with no food.
22. How does famine affect the people of Zimbabwe? Angola? Sudan? Uganda? Causes disease, starvation, and an increase in the number of refugees having to flee their homes.
23. How does voluntary trade help the economy? Allows people to freely trade goods
24. What has South Africa specialized in? What has Nigeria specialized in? South Africa is Gold/Diamonds and Nigeria is Oil.
25. How could a high tariff on imported grain help the people in the country that is charging the tariff? Makes the cost of grain on imported goods higher, therefore people are more likely to buy domestic grain since it is cheaper.

26. What accounts for the unusually high unemployment rate today in South Africa? The apartheid system made education very hard to receive for the majority of the population.
27. What is "imperialism"? Larger countries taking over smaller countries and turning them into colonies for larger access of raw materials and new markets for finished products.
28. Why did Europeans initially take an interest in the continent of Africa? Wanted Access to African raw materials
29. What is "assimilation"? Rejecting one's culture in favor of the ruling country's culture.
30. Why did many of the boundaries of the new African states created after WWII cause conflict? The boundaries remained the same as they were during colonial times with no regard for the different ethnic groups that lived within those borders.
31. Which organization was formed to work for equality in South Africa? African National Congress
32. What was the apartheid system? Legal separation of races in South Africa
33. Who was F. W. de Klerk and what was his role in apartheid? Last president of South Africa under the Apartheid system and ended the apartheid system.
34. Who is Nelson Mandela and what was his role in apartheid? First black president of South Africa. He was imprisoned for 30 years for opposing the apartheid laws.
35. What was the name of Nelson Mandela's political party? African National Congress
36. What was the main goal of the Pan-Africa movement? Get all people of African descent, no matter where they currently live, to view Africa as their homeland and think of Africa first

SOUTHEAST ASIA (SEA)

1. Which mountain range is considered "the roof of the world"? Himalyan Mountains
2. What are the two great deserts found in China? Gobi and Taklimakan Desert
3. What is "loess"? Silt or sediment deposited along a river's path.
4. Which river is the longest in China? Yangtze River
5. Which river is the longest in SEA? Mekong River
6. What is the name for a body of land surrounded by water on three sides? Peninsula
7. Give three reasons the people of India use the Ganges River. Irrigation, transportation, drinking water
8. What was the purpose of the Ganges Action Plan in the 1980s? Clean up and reduce the pollution coming into the Ganges River.
9. What has been the effect of the rapid growth of algae in the Yangtze River? Reduces oxygen in the water, which causes the fish to die.
10. How would building sanitary landfills along the banks of the Yangtze River help reduce the river's pollution? It would give the Indian people a central location to dump their garbage there by reducing the amount of pollution entering the water supply.
11. What has been the effect of the heavily polluted "brown clouds" that are not common in parts of India? Increased respiratory disease.
12. Why has the Indian government had problems reducing air pollution? Increasing need for automobiles as India becomes more Industrialized.
13. Why is acid rain dangerous to the environment? Damages plants and animals.
14. What is "climate"? The state of the atmosphere at a particular location over a long period of time.
15. The climate of India is affected by seasonal winds called what? Monsoons
16. Which type of climate makes Vietnam ideal for growing rice? Warm and tropical
17. Why do so many people live in the Ganges River Valley? Higher access to water.
18. What are the four main religions of SEA? Hinduism, Buddhism, Shintoism, Confucianism
19. Describe the Hindu belief in "reincarnation". When you die your soul moves on to another being. Your behavior/sprituallity will determine what you come back as in your next life.
20. Describe the Hindu belief in "karma". Your actions determine your fate.
21. What is the caste system? Social order that restricts interaction within the Indian people.
22. What does "Buddha" mean? Enlightened One
23. What are the "kami" that are so important in Shinto belief? The Gods of the Shinto faith.

24. What did Confucius believe were the keys to social order and peace? People to behave with good character and virtue.
25. What is Confucius' "Golden Rule"? Do unto other as you would have them do unto you.
26. Which countries in SEA have the highest literacy rates? Lowest literacy rates? China, North and South Korea have highest...India has lowest.
27. Which country is the world's largest democracy? India
28. What sort of government is the People's Republic of China? Oligarchy
29. Who was Indira Gandhi? Leader of the Indian Independence movement.
30. How was the Green Revolution an example of investment in human capital in India? India taught its farmers more modern techniques of farming and irrigation.
31. What was the purpose of China setting up the four Special Economic Zones? Allowed for Foreign companies to invest and move their factories to China.
32. What is the source of nearly all of Japan's GDP? Technology
33. What is the attitude of the Japanese toward entrepreneurship? It is encouraged, however, the Ministry for International Trade and Industry guides the entrepreneurs as to what would be the "best" business for them to start.
34. What is "nationalism"? Loyalty to a group with whom one shares a common history, culture, and/or religion.
35. What was Mohandas Gandhi's plan of civil disobedience? Non-violent protest to express his disapproval of the occupation of India and the need for Indian Independence.
36. What was Vietnam called in the years before WWII? French Indochina
37. The leader of the nationalist movement in Vietnam was who? Ho Chi Minh
38. What was the goal of Ho Chi Minh's "Vietminh League"? Vietnamese Independence
39. Who led the Chinese communists during most of the 20th century? Mao Zedong
40. What was the "Great Leap Forward"? Why was it unsuccessful? China's attempt to reorganize their economy in the 1950s. Since the Chinese people no longer owned their farms, they had little motivation to work hard.
41. What happened to students in 1989 that were protesting for greater political freedom in Tiananmen Square? They were forcibly dispersed by the Chinese Army and many students were hurt or killed.
42. What was the "Domino Theory"? Theory that if one country fell to Communism, then every country would fall to Communism.