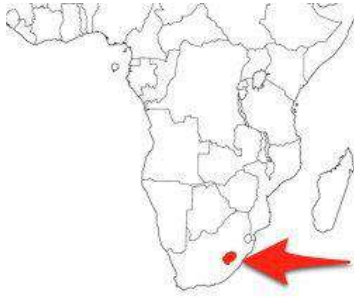


Second Semester Final Exam Study Guide

Name _____

Exam Date _____

1.)



In the country of Lesotho a king is the head of state but a prime minister holds governmental power. This is an example of what form of government?

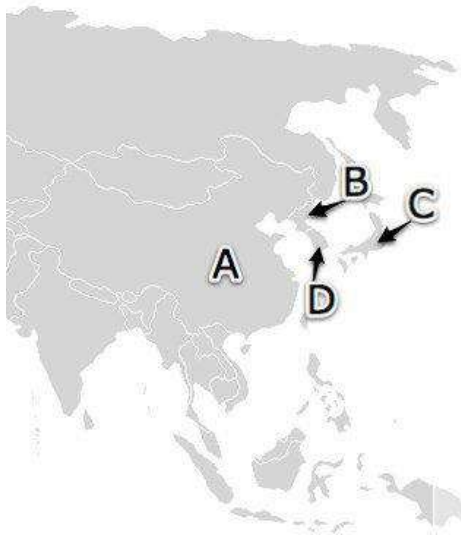
2)

Area in Sub-Saharan Africa

- River basin of Niger & Nile rivers
- Land near coastal belt
- Land near a lake

These areas of Sub-Saharan Africa are?

3)



Which country is represented by the letter "A"?

4) Why are the majority of Sub-Saharan African cities located along major rivers and the coast?

5) The main source of conflict in the Middle East between Israel and the Palestinians involves

6) Tariffs, quotas, and subsidies are examples of

7) Islam is a monotheistic religion that recognizes the Koran as the inspired word of

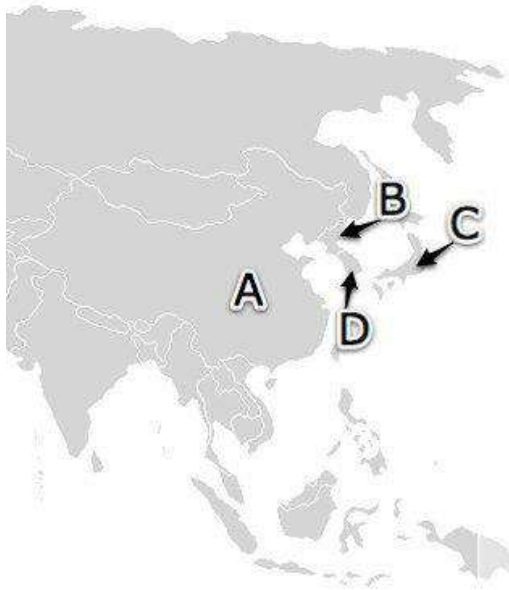
8) A problem that faces Japan's modern economy is

9) Which of these terms is the BEST synonym for the word "entrepreneur"?

10) Which of these cities has the world's largest urban population with over 30 million residents?

11) What is the main difference between a parliamentary democracy and a presidential democracy?

12)



What letter represents the country of Japan?

13) Which is the MAIN cause of China's water and air pollution problems?

14) **Literacy Rates and Average Income (2005)**

Region	Literacy Rate	Average Income (per capita in US Dollars)
European Union	98.9	\$36,329
Latin America & Caribbean	89.9	\$5,540
Middle East & North Africa	73.0	\$2,794
South Asia	58.4	\$880
Sub-Saharan Africa	59.3	\$952

What can BEST be concluded from the information in this chart?

15) Which question is MOST LIKELY a fundamental economic question?

16) Mao Zedong's "Great Leap Forward" could BEST be described as a program designed to change China's

17) The per capita income of the United Arab Emirates for 2007 was \$37,300. The per capita income for Afghanistan was \$1,000. The presence of which resource BEST explains the vast difference in incomes for these two nations?

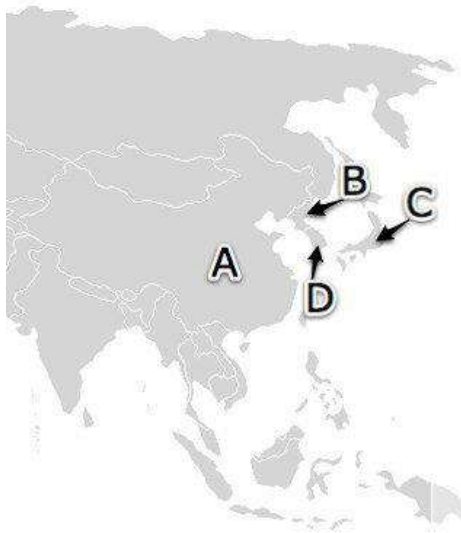
18) What changes took place to the Ottoman Empire as a result of World War I?

19)

Both of these countries have governments that are led by a Prime Minister. However, ____ is a republic, while ____ is Constitutional Monarchy.

Which two countries are being described here?

20)



Which country was defeated in World War II but was later rebuilt into one of the strongest economies and democracies in the second half of the 20th century?

21) The countries in the region of North Africa and Southwest Asia span two continents, but they are geographically alike in that MOST

22) Shia Muslims believe the modern-day Islamic leader

23) Why did African states face so many problems following their successful independence movements?

24)

From 1965 to 1997, Joseph Mobutu controlled the country of Zaire (now called the Democratic Republic of the Congo). He amassed great personal wealth, was the only person on election ballots, and intimidated or murdered his opponents.

With this information, you could classify Mobutu's reign as being

25) Entrepreneurs develop new goods and services to start a business. Why is entrepreneurship often difficult?

26) Which of these poses the GREATEST threat to the savanna area of Africa?

27) Africa's increasing problem of deforestation could MOST likely result in

28)

Political Parties in Southeast Asia

Country	Number of Political Parties
Brunei	None(absolute monarchy)
Cambodia	One dominant party
Philippines	Multi
Singapore	Multi
Vietnam	One(Communist party)

Using the table, which country has the least amount of political participation by its' citizens?

29) The government of Iran can be classified as a theocracy. Which statement provides the best definition of theocracy?
