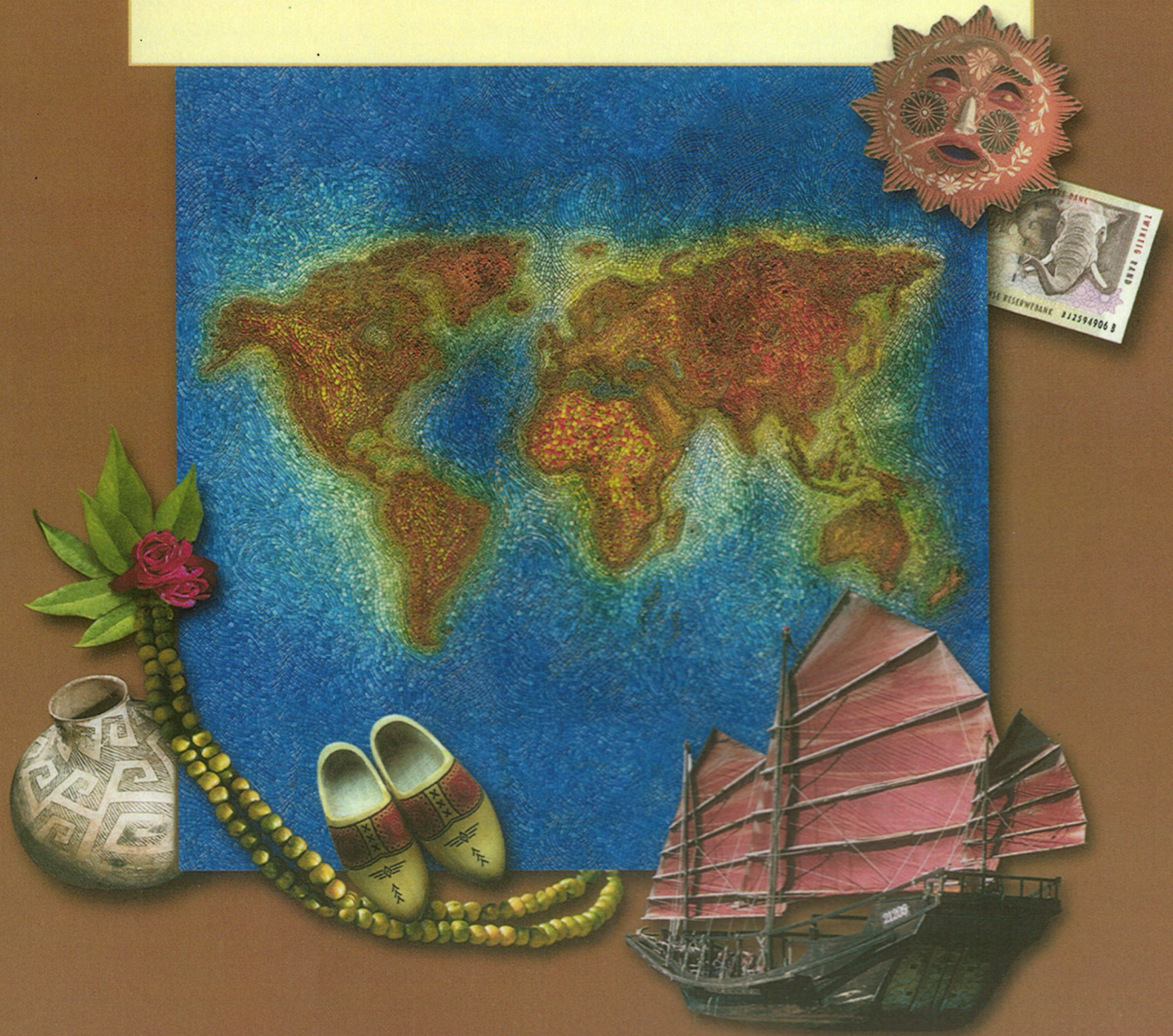


WORKBOOK

PACEMAKER®

# World Geography and Cultures



GLOBE FEARON  
Pearson Learning Group



# Words to Know

A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.

climate	longitude	geography
migration	location	equator

1. When a group moves from one place to another, we call that movement \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Geographers use lines of latitude and longitude to describe \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaginary line which divides the Earth into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a location can determine what kinds of plants and animals live there.
5. A study of the Earth's surface, focusing on descriptions of places and the people who live in them, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_ stretch from the North Pole to the South Pole.

B. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.

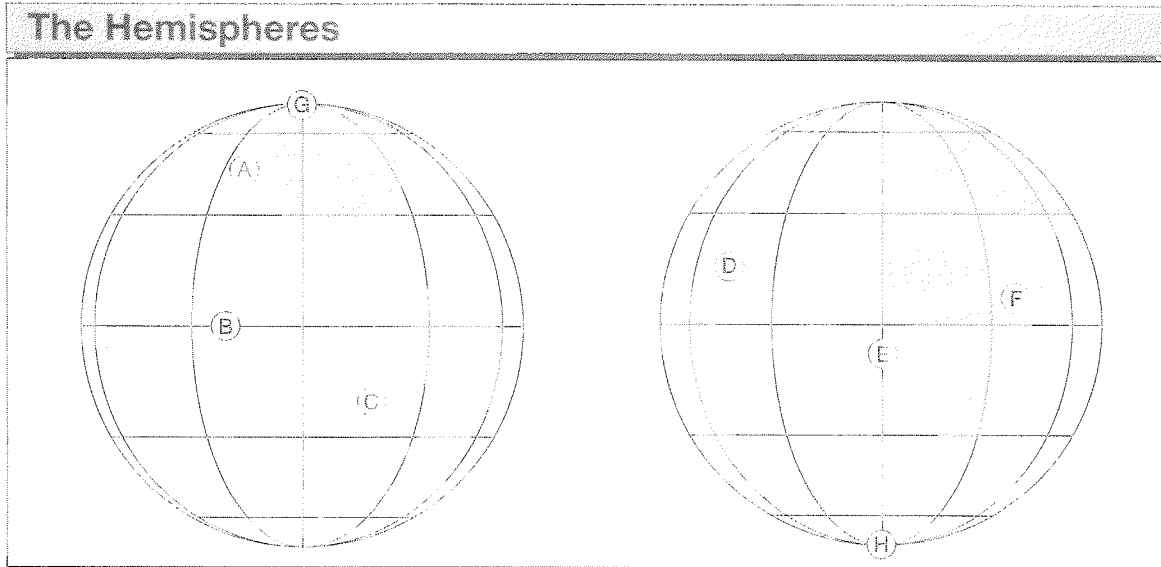
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ 7. latitude       | a. where a place is   |
| _____ 8. prime meridian | b. the line of 0 degree longitude from which east and west locations are measured |
| _____ 9. climate        | c. the pattern of weather in a place over many years                              |
| _____ 10. location      | d. distance, measured in degrees, north and south of the equator                  |



# 1 Defining Terms

## Exercise 1 Skill Practice

Match the letters on the globes with the terms below.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. equator
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Northern Hemisphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Southern Hemisphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Eastern Hemisphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Western Hemisphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. North Pole
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. South Pole
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. prime meridian



**1** **Classifying the Five Themes of Geography** **Exercise 2**

Review

**A.** Each of the following descriptions belongs under one of the five themes of geography: *location, place, interaction, movement, or region*. Write the correct theme beside each description.

1. Christopher Columbus was just one of the European explorers who reached new lands while searching for shorter trade routes.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The Canadian city of Montreal is found at approximately 45 degrees N latitude, 76 degrees W longitude. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rain seldom falls in the arid deserts of Arizona. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Hardy pioneers moved west across the United States to lands that offered adventure and new opportunities. \_\_\_\_\_

5. New Orleans, Louisiana, and Cairo, Egypt, are both found at a latitude of approximately 30 degrees N. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The Pilgrims came to America seeking religious freedom.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Dust storms often sweep the level, almost treeless prairies of North Dakota. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Some farmers cut down trees to clear the land for their crops.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Oregon, Washington, and California are Pacific states.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. A northern area with an extremely cold climate has become known as the Arctic. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph describing ways in which people in your region interact with their environment.

**1** Using Information to Draw a Map

**Exercise 3**  
*Skill Practice*

**A.** Draw a map of your state showing the *location* of your city.

**B.** Write a paragraph identifying the *region* in which you live. How do you define the boundaries of that region? What common characteristics do parts of your region share?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

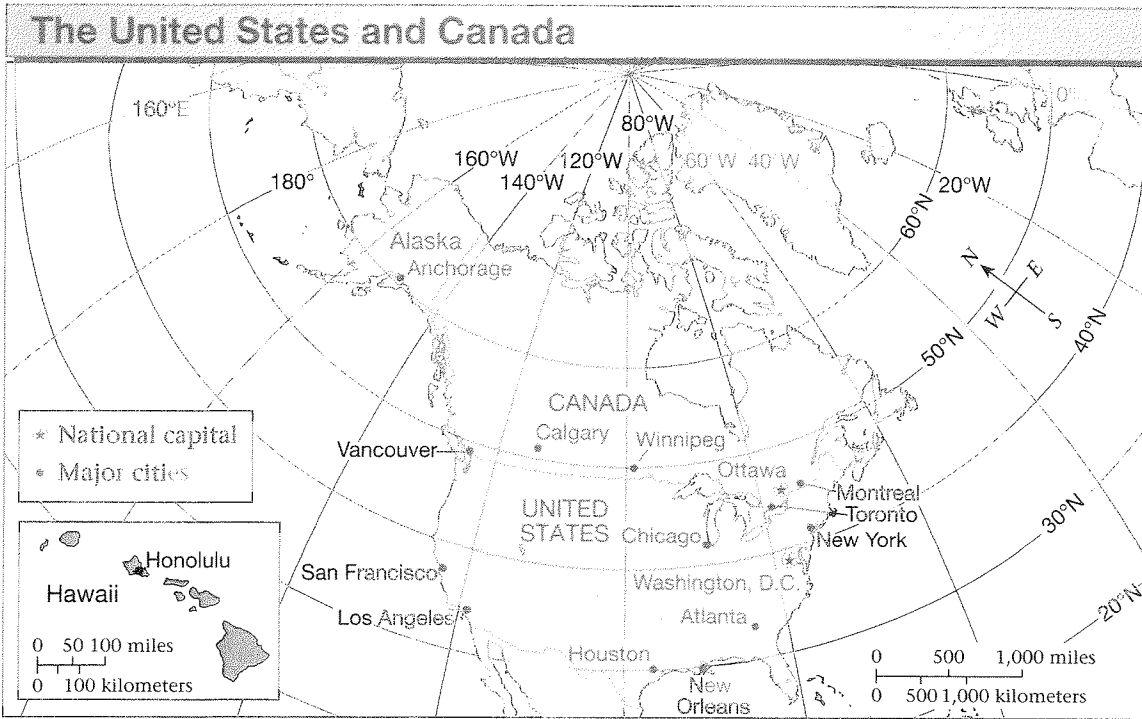


## 2 Using Latitude and Longitude

### Exercise 4

#### Skill Practice

Use information on the map to answer the questions below.



1. Which city's latitude on the map is farthest north? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What city is at about 30°N, 90°W? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which city is closer to 120°W, San Francisco or Los Angeles? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which three cities are closest to 50°N? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. New York and Washington, D.C., are closest to what latitude? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the approximate latitude and longitude of Montreal? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which national capital is closest to 40°N? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the approximate latitude and longitude of the city on the map closest to where you live? \_\_\_\_\_

# Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. Geography is the study of
  - a. the Earth and its people.
  - b. rocks and minerals.
  - c. plants and animals.
2. The most accurate way to tell the location of a place is to
  - a. say what else it is near.
  - b. describe its climate.
  - c. give its coordinates of latitude and longitude.
3. When geographers talk about the theme of place, they are referring to
  - a. physical features and human activities in an area.
  - b. a spot on a map.
  - c. moving things from one location to another.
4. People interact with their natural environment when they
  - a. watch television.
  - b. build a tunnel through a mountain.
  - c. talk to each other.
5. Economics is everything that has to do with
  - a. work and money.
  - b. plants and animals.
  - c. customs and beliefs.
6. When people migrate from one place to another, they often
  - a. forget everything about their old way of life.
  - b. bring their customs and beliefs with them.
  - c. move back.
7. Trade is an important kind of movement because it
  - a. spreads both goods and ideas around the world.
  - b. does not need people.
  - c. costs a lot of money.
8. Places within a region share common features such as
  - a. landforms.
  - b. climate.
  - c. both a and b
9. All lines of latitude run parallel to the
  - a. prime meridian.
  - b. location.
  - c. equator.
10. A region can be defined by
  - a. human features.
  - b. economics.
  - c. both a and b



# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Name three countries that are shown on this map. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the capital of Ecuador? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which countries border the Pacific Ocean? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which two capitals lie farthest west on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name two major cities that are shown on this map. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Geographers study how the Earth affects people and their ways of life. They look at the five themes of geography to help them explore the world around them. For example, a geographer might ask questions to learn about a city's geography.

Each of the questions below relates to one of the five themes of geography. Write which theme from the box a geographer would use to answer each of the questions below.

location	place	interaction
movement	region	

1. How do the people of the city blend in with their environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What kind of landforms does the area have? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where is the city? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How did migration change the city? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What kinds of physical features can be found there? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How have the people of the city damaged or improved their environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What kind of artificially made structures can be found in the city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What type of business or trade happens in the city? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the latitude and longitude of the city? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How does climate influence the area? \_\_\_\_\_



# Challenge

A. Write the terms from the box that relate to physical geography on the chart below under "Physical Geography." Write the terms from the box that relate to human geography on the chart below under "Human Geography."

climate	economics	factories
lakes	languages spoken	latitude
longitude	religions	migration
mountains	oceans	political problems
population	rainfall	rivers
trade	valleys	

Physical Geography	Human Geography

B. Choose a place that you have visited, such as a state park, a big city, or a country retreat. Name the place and describe the physical geography of it. Use the lines below and a separate sheet of paper if you need more space.

---



---



---



---

# Words to Know

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. glacier            | a. related to regions near the equator; climate is very warm and moist |
| _____ 2. renewable resource | b. a huge, slow-moving mass of ice                                     |
| _____ 3. delta              | c. the wearing away of the Earth's surface by wind and water           |
| _____ 4. tropical           | d. a resource that can be replaced as it is used                       |
| _____ 5. erosion            | e. a flat, sandy area where a river enters an ocean                    |

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

map projection	renewable resource	fossil fuel	plain
nonrenewable resource	plateau	tropical	

6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of flat land formed by weathering and erosion.
7. Trees are an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is not replaced as it is used.
9. A high, flat landform is a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ climate region is found near the equator.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a way to draw the curved areas of the Earth on a flat surface.
12. A \_\_\_\_\_ such as coal, oil, or gas is nonrenewable.



## 2 Classifying Terms

### Exercise 5

Review

Circle the one item in each group that *does not* belong.

1. seasons of the year:

summer      spring      January      fall      winter

2. layers of the Earth:

crust      equator      mantle      core

3. metals in the Earth's core:

silver      nickel      iron

4. landforms:

valleys      canyons      plateaus      wind

5. climate:

temperature      wind patterns      rivers      rainfall

6. factors affecting climate:

distance from the equator      population

distance from the ocean      elevation

7. climate regions:

industrial      polar      tropical      dry

8. natural resources:

air      automobiles      water      minerals

9. nonrenewable resources:

oil      coal      gold      trees

10. renewable energy sources:

solar power      wind power      fossil fuel

## 2 Matching Cause and Effect

### Exercise 6 Critical Thinking

**A. Each action described in the sentences at the left causes an effect described in the sentences at the right. Match each cause with an effect by writing the letter next to the number.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Activity within the Earth builds heat and pressure. | a. This causes a 365-day year.                                  |
| _____ 2. Wind and water erode and weather the Earth.         | b. This causes our seasons.                                     |
| _____ 3. The Earth moves around the sun.                     | c. This causes movements in the Earth's crusts—earthquakes.     |
| _____ 4. The Earth tilts on its axis.                        | d. This causes damage to the ozone layer.                       |
| _____ 5. The Earth spins on its axis.                        | e. This causes a change in time zones.                          |
| _____ 6. The Earth turns 15° an hour.                        | f. This causes more ultraviolet rays to pour down on the Earth. |
| _____ 7. Industries use CFCs.                                | g. This shapes the Earth's surface.                             |
| _____ 8. The hole in the ozone layer gets bigger.            | h. This causes a 24-hour day.                                   |

**B. On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper. Explain why you feel it is important that people do one of the following:**

- Develop energy sources other than fossil fuels
- Use sunscreen when working or playing outdoors
- Make sure automobiles meet emission standards
- Preserve the Earth's rain forests



# Comprehension Check

A. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Earth has three layers: crust, mantle, and atmosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Almost three-fourths of the Earth is covered with water in oceans, rivers, lakes, and glaciers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A map projection is a flat map shown on a round globe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. One full rotation of the Earth takes one year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. One revolution of the Earth lasts 24 hours.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Earth's tilt and its revolution together cause the changing seasons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Three factors shape climate: latitude, elevation, and nearness to the prime meridian.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

B. Write two examples of each kind of natural resource.

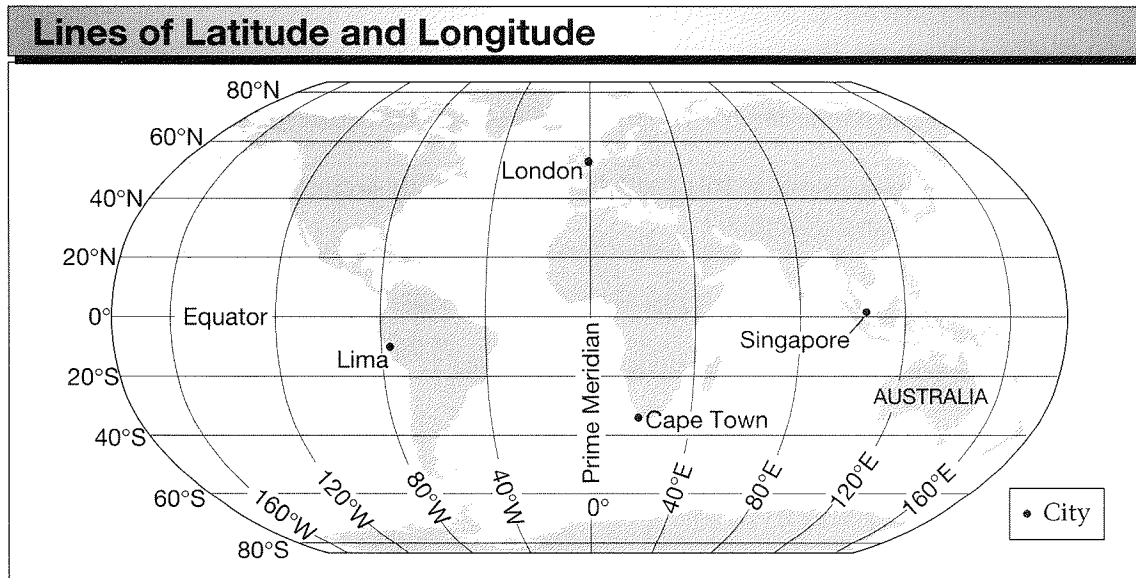
8. Renewable resources

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Nonrenewable resources

\_\_\_\_\_

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

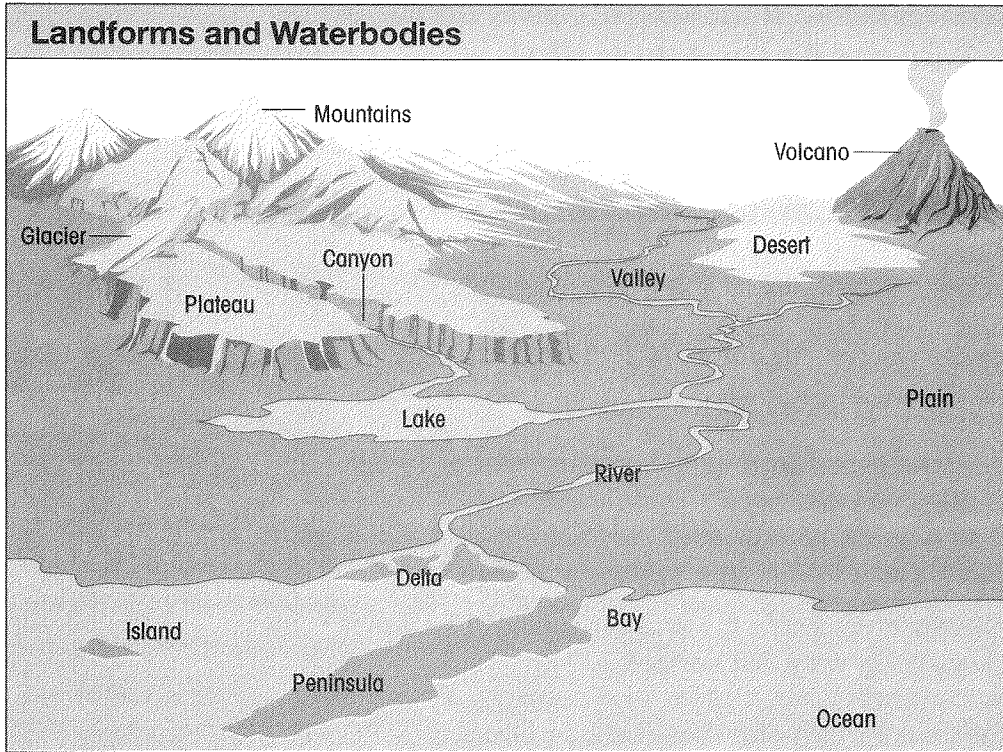
1. About what latitude is London? \_\_\_\_\_
2. About what longitude is London? \_\_\_\_\_
3. About what longitude is Cape Town? \_\_\_\_\_
4. About what latitude is Singapore? \_\_\_\_\_
5. About how many degrees of latitude does Australia cover? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Read each pair of sentences below. If the sentence gives the cause, write *cause*. If the sentence give the effect, write *effect*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** Moving rocks and other materials build up heat and pressure inside the Earth.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** Earthquakes are movements in the Earth's crust.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** Water vapor falls to the Earth as rain.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** Wind blows water vapor from the ocean to land.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** A river carries soil downstream.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** A delta forms from soil deposited where a river enters an ocean.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** Distortion occurs in all maps to some extent.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** Because the Earth is round, it cannot be shown accurately on a flat surface.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** We have night and day every 24 hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** The Earth rotates on its axis.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** The Earth revolves around the sun and has an axis which is tilted.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** We have changing seasons.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** In Singapore, it is very warm all year.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** Singapore is located just north of the equator.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** People trade what they have for what they need.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** The Earth's resources differ from place to place.

# Challenge



Many of the landforms and bodies of water shown on the illustration above occur someplace in the world. Use the physical map from the atlas in your textbook to name an example of each landform or body of water listed below.

1. Name an ocean. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name a desert. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name a lake. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name a bay. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name a mountain or mountain range. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name an island or a group of islands. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name a peninsula. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name a plateau. \_\_\_\_\_

# Words to Know

---

**A. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A family consisting of a mother, a father, and their children is a nuclear family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Every year, the population of the world is expected to decrease.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Every culture has its own set of customs that are handed down from the past.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Developed countries usually do not have a lot of industry, and most people work as farmers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Nomadic peoples travel from place to place and build homes that can easily be taken apart and put back together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A social unit consisting of parents, their children, and other relatives is called an extended family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In an urban area, people live in the country or in small villages.

**B. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 8. subsistence | a. the use of science for practical purposes |
| _____ 9. rural       | b. providing only the basic needs of life    |
| _____ 10. commercial | c. everything people make, think, and do     |
| _____ 11. technology | d. done for the purpose of making money      |
| _____ 12. culture    | e. in the country                            |





**3** Categorizing Information

**Exercise 7**  
Review

**A. Follow the directions for each item below.**

1. Circle each item that could be included in the category of *culture*.

- a. crafts                      c. clothing                      e. oceans
- b. houses                      d. sports                      f. buildings

2. Circle each item that could be included in the category of *social structures*.

- a. families                      c. automobiles                      e. governments
- b. clubs                      d. teams                      f. maps

3. Circle each items that could be included in the category of *customs*.

- a. religious ceremonies                      c. dress                      e. table manners
- b. diet                      d. holiday celebrations                      f. landforms

**B. Compare the customs of your culture with those of another country. Choose one of the items below to compare.**

- rituals of marriage and weddings
- the celebration of a major spring holiday
- rituals of death and burial
- the celebration of a major winter holiday
- dress

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### 3 Describing Housing

**Exercise 8**  
*Critical Thinking*

In Chapter 3, you read how the houses people build reflect the places they live (the physical geography) and the way they live (the human geography). Think about a type of housing typical in your region. Then, answer each of the following.

1. Where do you live? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write two or three sentences describing a type of housing typical of your region.

---

---

---

---

3. What kind of building material is often used? How does the choice of material reflect characteristics of your region?

---

---

---

---

4. What special features make the house suitable to the climate of your region?

---

---

---

---

5. How does the house reflect the way people in your region live?

---

---

6. On a separate sheet of paper, sketch the type of house you have described.

### 3 Using a Chart

### Exercise 9 Skill Practice

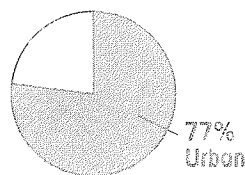
A. Use information from the chart to list the countries in order of their population densities. Country number 1 should have the lowest population density. Country number 12 should have the highest. Number one has been filled in for you.

Population Density and Distribution of Selected Countries of the World		
Country	Population Density	Urban Population
China	337 per square mile	29%
Canada	8 per square mile	77%
Sweden	51 per square mile	83%
U.S.A.	73 per square mile	76%
France	279 per square mile	74%
Germany	596 per square mile	87%
Japan	865 per square mile	78%
Bolivia	19 per square mile	61%
Mexico	132 per square mile	74%
India	789 per square mile	27%
Russia	22 per square mile	76%
Nigeria	319 per square mile	40%

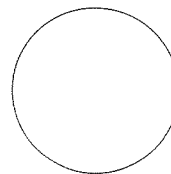
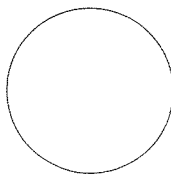
Source: *The World Almanac*, 2000

- |                        |          |           |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. <u>Canada</u> _____ | 5. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 2. _____               | 6. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____               | 7. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____               | 8. _____ | 12. _____ |

B. Create *pie graphs* that represent the urban populations in two of the countries listed on the chart. A pie graph representing Canada has been done as an example.



Canada



## 4 Classifying Information

### Exercise 10

Review

**A.** Each of the following statements describes the geography of the United States or Canada or both. Decide whether each statement belongs under the category of *landforms*, *climate*, *human features*, or *economy*. Write one category on the line following each statement.

1. A flat, rolling area called the Coastal Plain stretches down the Atlantic Coast.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The United States and Canada are rich countries in comparison with many nations of the world. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Both the United States and Canada are democracies. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Rocky Mountains start in Alaska and run almost to the Mexican border.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The Pacific Northwest gets fog and drizzle about half of the year. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Southwest is the driest part of the United States. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Both the United States and Canada profit from the export of wheat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The majority of people in Canada and the United States speak English.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. People of the United States and Canada follow many different religions.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The St. Lawrence River marks part of the border between the United States and Canada. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** On a separate sheet of paper, compare a city in the United States with a city in Canada. Include location, a brief history, population, major industries, and cultural events. Research the cities on the Internet to find up-to-date information.

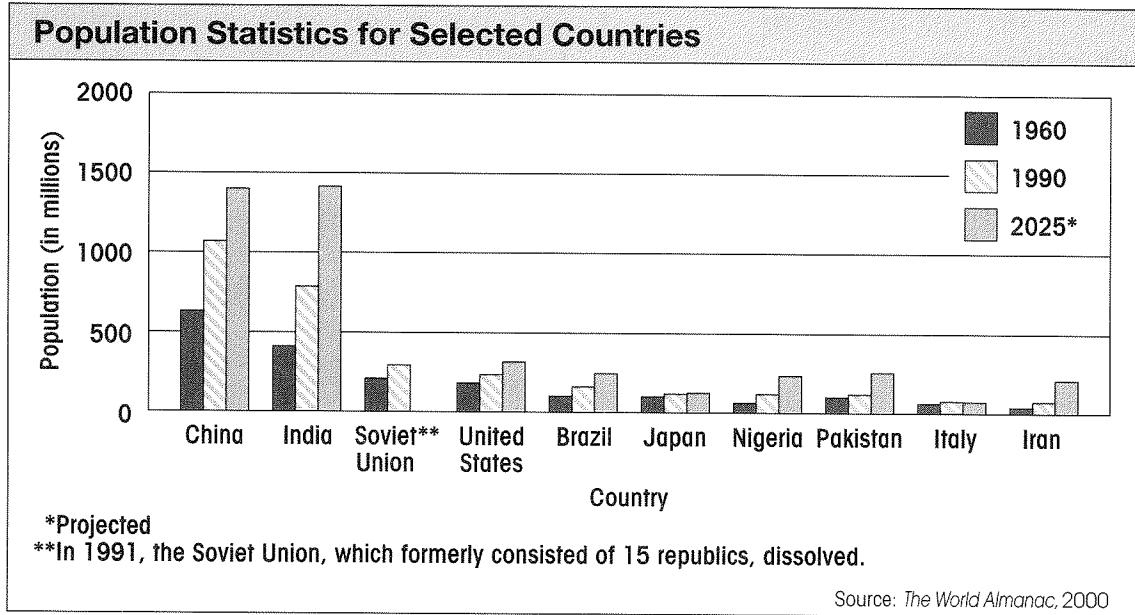


## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The most basic unit of social structure is the
  - a. family.
  - b. clan.
  - c. tribe.
2. Subsistence farmers
  - a. only grow crops to sell.
  - b. grow just enough food to live on.
  - c. use machines and chemicals.
3. Developed countries usually have a
  - a. lot of industry.
  - b. more comfortable way of life.
  - c. both a and b
4. Cities are more crowded than
  - a. industrialized countries.
  - b. urban areas.
  - c. rural areas.
5. One problem with population growth is that
  - a. resources are being used too quickly.
  - b. too much food is being produced.
  - c. culture changes too quickly.
6. Language is one of the most important parts of a culture because it
  - a. lets people share ideas and beliefs.
  - b. never changes.
  - c. keeps out strangers.
7. Celebrations and ceremonies are examples of a culture's
  - a. economy.
  - b. customs.
  - c. punishments.
8. Most religions have rules about
  - a. how people should behave.
  - b. what people should wear.
  - c. where people should live.
9. We can see how physical geography affects culture by looking at what people use to
  - a. eat their food.
  - b. pray.
  - c. build their houses.
10. The arts play an important role in any culture because they
  - a. can all be written.
  - b. express ideas, beliefs, and values.
  - c. are the same in all cultures.

# Building Skills



Use the graph to answer the following questions.

- Which two countries' populations are projected to change the least between 1960 and 2025? \_\_\_\_\_
- Read the footnote about the Soviet Union. How is this information important as you look at the graph? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- About how many people lived in India in 1960? \_\_\_\_\_
- About how many people lived in India in 1990? \_\_\_\_\_
- About how many people are projected to live in India in 2025?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Percent of Population in Urban Areas		
Country	1965	2000
United States	72	76
Mexico	55	74
China	18	29
Nigeria	15	40
India	19	27

Source: *The World Almanac*, 2000

Percent of Population in Agricultural Work Force		
Country	1965	2000
United States	5	2
Mexico	50	22
China	81	53
Nigeria	72	54
India	73	67

Source: *The World Almanac*, 2000

Use the tables to answer the following questions.

- For each country, compare the percentages of people living in urban areas. Between 1965 and 2000, did the percentages go up or down?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What change in where people live is taking place in these countries?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Look at the percentages of workers in agriculture for each country. Between 1965 and 2000, did the percentages go up or down?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What change in the type of work people do is taking place?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What connection do you see between the change in where people live and the change in the kind of work people do?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Challenge

---

Every group of people has a culture, and each culture has different traditions and customs. For each category below, write at least two sentences giving examples of how it is part of the culture of your family or community.

1. religion

---

---

2. celebrations

---

---

3. language

---

---

4. the arts

---

---

5. clothing

---

---

6. housing

---

---

# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

democracy	export	import
mineral	ore	manufacturing
service	hurricane	immigrant

1. The United States has to \_\_\_\_\_ oil from other countries in order to meet all of its energy needs.
2. Repairing cars is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Coal is a valuable \_\_\_\_\_ that lays buried in rock beneath the ground.
4. Several countries in Asia \_\_\_\_\_ television sets to the United States and Canada.
5. People who live in the United States and Canada have \_\_\_\_\_ as their form of government.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a violent, tropical storm that happens in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast areas.
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who moves to another country to settle.
8. Miners dig for the \_\_\_\_\_ gold.
9. The United States has become a leader in computer \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Write *HG* for each term that describes human geography and *PG* for each term that describes physical geography.**

- |                     |                     |                         |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| _____ 10. service   | _____ 13. immigrant | _____ 16. manufacturing |
| _____ 11. ore       | _____ 14. export    | _____ 17. import        |
| _____ 12. democracy | _____ 15. hurricane | _____ 18. mineral       |

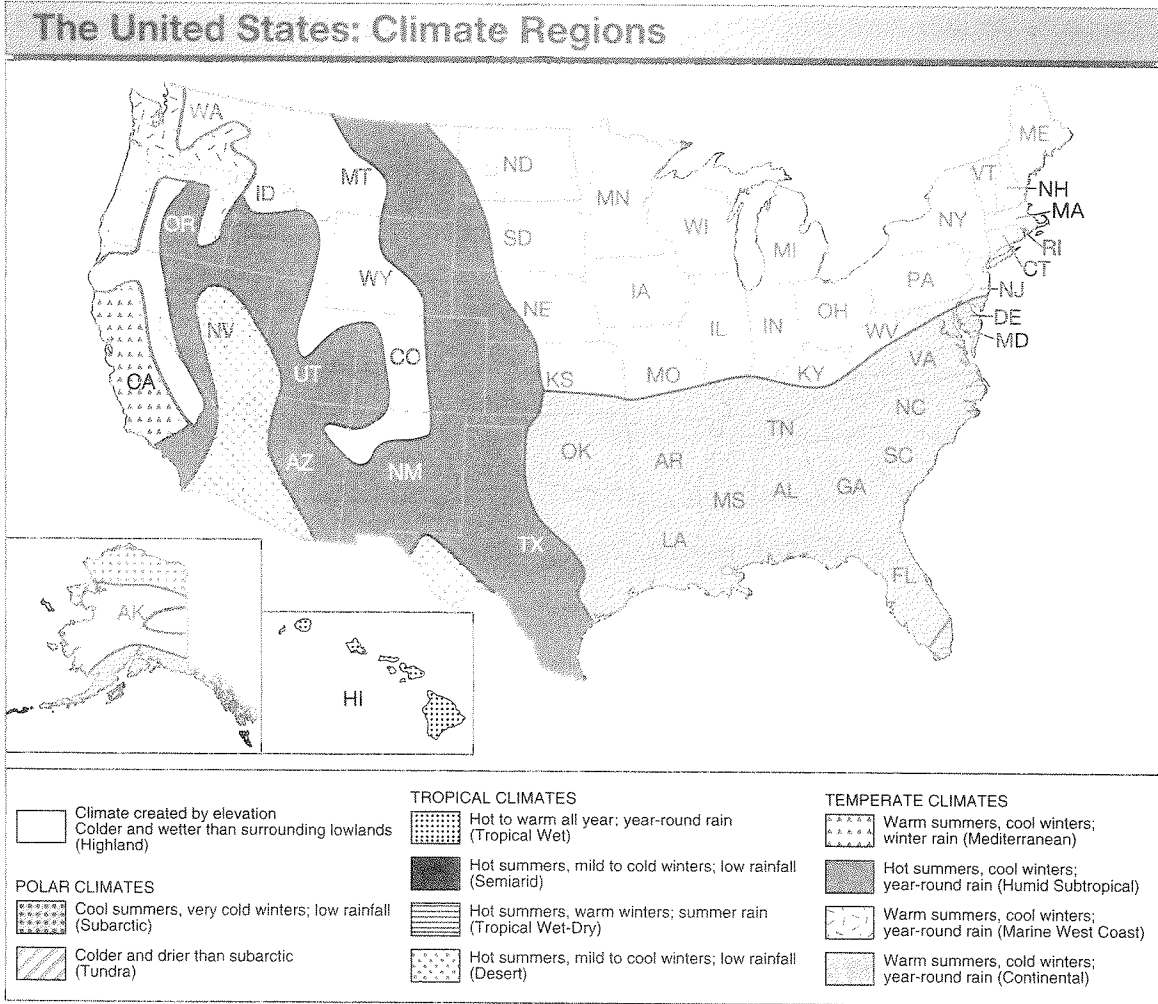




# 4 Using a Climate Map

## Exercise 11 Skill Practice

Use information on the map to answer the questions below.



- How does the map describe the climate of your region? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which state has a *tropical wet* climate? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which state has a *polar* or *subarctic* climate? \_\_\_\_\_
- What type of climate would you find along the Pacific Northwest coast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you are traveling to Hawaii, would you be wise to pack an umbrella?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Understanding Point of View

### Exercise 12

*Critical Thinking*

**A. Point of view is a certain way of looking at a situation. Point of view is determined by one's past experiences and personal interests. For example, a lumber company executive would probably have different views about logging practices than an environmentalist. Read and answer the questions below.**

1. A debate is being held over logging restrictions in an old-growth forest. Write a statement from the point of view of a representative of a large lumber company.

---



---



---



---

2. Now write a statement from an environmentalist's point of view.

---



---

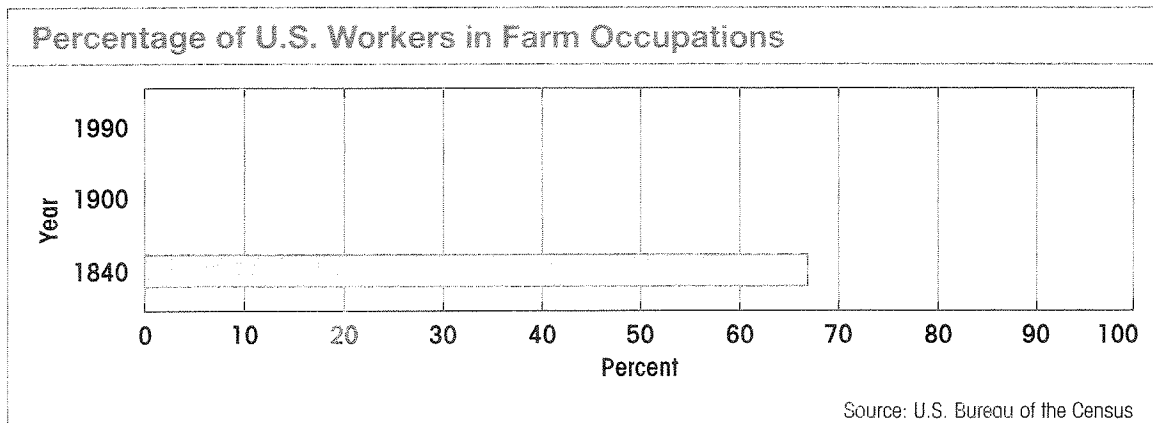


---



---

**B. In 1840, approximately 69 percent of U.S. workers were employed in farm occupations. In 1900, 37.5 percent worked in farm occupations. In 1990, 1.6 percent of the workers were employed in farm occupations. Complete the following *bar graph* by adding bars to represent 1900 and 1990. On a separate sheet of paper, write a conclusion based on the information in the bar graph.**



# Comprehension Check

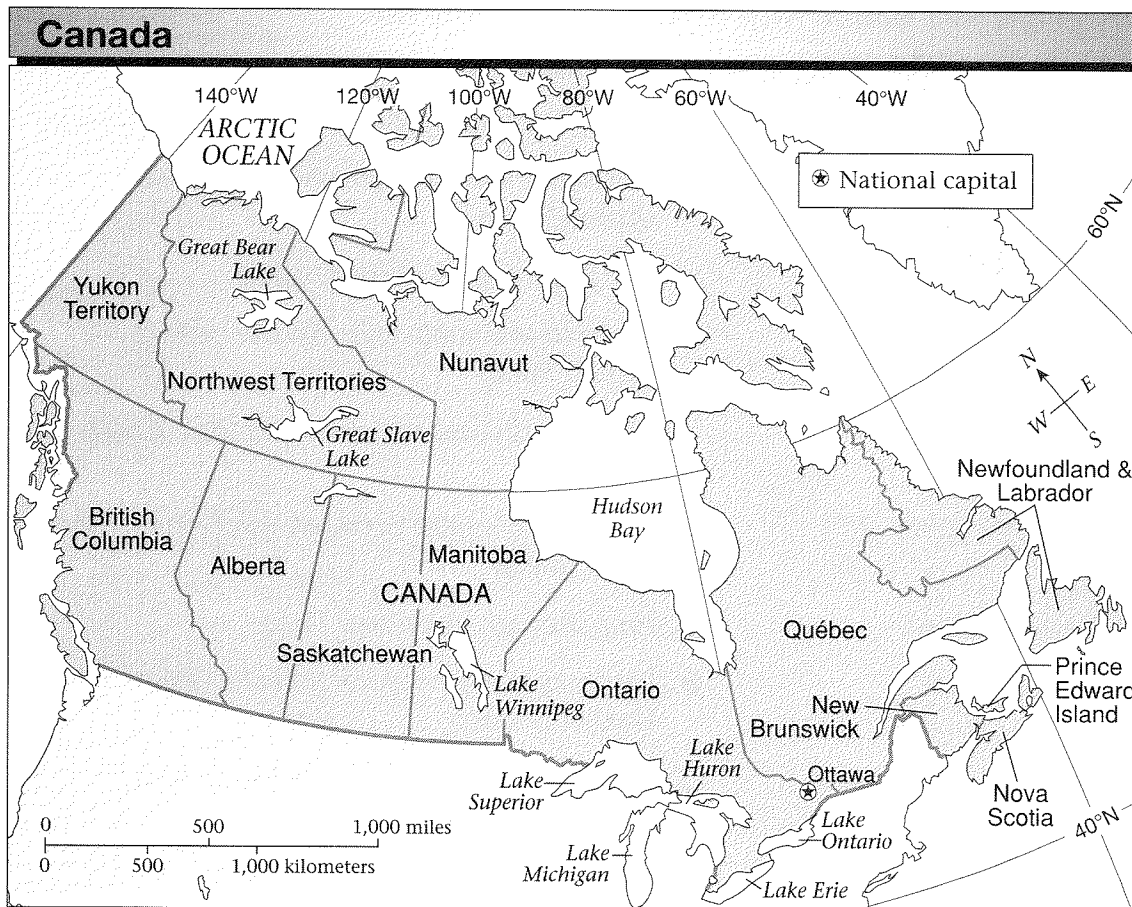
**A. Match each geographic feature with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Coastal Plain                | a. a vast flat area in the center of the continent            |
| _____ 2. Great Lakes                  | b. marks the southwestern border of the United States         |
| _____ 3. Rio Grande                   | c. five huge bodies of fresh water                            |
| _____ 4. Pacific Coast Mountain Range | d. chain of low mountains in the eastern United States        |
| _____ 5. Interior Plains              | e. strip of hills and valleys more than 2,500 miles long      |
| _____ 6. St. Lawrence River           | f. part of the border between the United States and Canada    |
| _____ 7. Rocky Mountains              | g. runs through the Great Plains                              |
| _____ 8. Mississippi River            | h. flat land along coast of Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico |
| _____ 9. Appalachian Mountains        | i. bowl-shaped land between the western mountain ranges       |
| _____ 10. Great Basin                 | j. steep mountain chain in western North America              |

**B. Answer each of the following questions. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.**

11. Why is there a lot of cultural variety in the United States and Canada?
12. What are three farming areas in the United States and Canada?
13. Why is clearcutting a problem in forest areas?
14. What is the difference between a manufacturing job and a service job?

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. What is the national capital shown on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name three lakes that are shown on the map. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Name an island that is shown on the map. \_\_\_\_\_
4. If you were going from Ontario to British Columbia, in what direction would you be heading? \_\_\_\_\_
5. If you were going from Manitoba to Québec, in what direction would you be heading? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

People have different points of view about many issues. Read the opinions below about a type of lumber mill that makes wood chips. The point of view on the left is against the chip mill. The point of view on the right is for the mill.

Against	For
<p>High-capacity chip mills have invaded the South and East.</p> <p>With their unlimited appetite for trees, chip mills can consume a whole forest within 75 miles.</p> <p>They ruin local economies and leave streams full of dirt and dead landscapes behind them.</p>	<p>The chip mill is a major boost to the local economy. First, it increases the price paid for timber.</p> <p>Second, it helps the market for wood. This market has had problems in the past.</p> <p>In effect, it opens a new business in some areas. This type of mill is a scavenger mill that uses poor, unusable species for its products.</p>

Answer the following questions based on the opinions above.

1. What is the "AGAINST" point of view? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the "FOR" point of view? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How are the points of view different? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why might the speaker of the "FOR" point of view support clearcutting forests?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is your opinion on the chip mill? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Challenge

People living in different regions have jobs that generally fall into one of four categories: making things, selling things, fixing things, or doing things for other people.

Think of some jobs in your community that fit into these categories, and write them in the chart below. One job in each category has been supplied for you. Write at least four more jobs for each category.

Jobs Making Things	Jobs Selling Things	Jobs Fixing Things	Jobs Doing Things for Other People
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>tailor</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>telemarketing operator</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>mechanic</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>waitress</i></p>

# Words to Know

**A. Match each term with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. pueblo      | a. a large wooden dwelling   |
| _____ 2. igloo       | b. a piece of public land set aside by the government for use by a certain group of people |
| _____ 3. reservation | c. a dwelling with many rooms made of stone or clay  |
| _____ 4. long house  | d. a dwelling made of sod, wood, rock, or domed ice  |
| _____ 5. descendant  | e. a person born later in a family line  |

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

pueblo	tipi	treaty
reservation	constitution	

6. A federal government agency called the Bureau of Indian Affairs runs each \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a portable dwelling in which the Sioux Indians of the Central Plains lived.
8. Each defeat of the Native Americans by the United States government led to a \_\_\_\_\_ that pushed the Native Americans off more of their land.
9. A clay dwelling that Indians in the southwestern part of the United States lived in was called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The basic laws that set up the rules of government for a nation are known as its \_\_\_\_\_.





# 5 Completing a Chart

## Exercise 13 Skill Practice

A. Complete the information on the chart below. Refer to Chapter 5 in your textbook if you need help. The first one has been completed as an example.

Select Early Native American Groups			
Native American Group	Region (Where lived)	Housing	Way of Life
Iroquois	<i>Northeast forests</i>	<i>longhouses</i>	<i>hunters and farmers</i>
Sioux			
Pueblo			
Kwakiutl			
Inuit			

B. If you were a member of one of the Native American groups above, what would a diary entry for a day in your life be? Write one below.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**5 Sequencing Events**

**Exercise 14**

*Review*

**A. Write the following events in the order in which they occurred.**

- a. In 1492, Christopher Columbus landed on an island near Florida and called the people who were living there "Indians."
- b. The early Americans spread out across North and South America, branching into different groups.
- c. The very first Americans came to North America from Asia across a land bridge.
- d. In 1968, Native Americans founded the American Indian Movement (AIM) to promote their culture.
- e. In 1944, Native Americans formed a political organization called the National Congress of American Indians.
- f. In 1910, the Native American population began to rise again.
- g. European settlers brought diseases that killed many Native Americans.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose one of the events above, and write a paragraph that includes three important details about that event.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Identifying Fact and Opinion

### Exercise 15 Critical Thinking

**A.** A *fact* is a statement that can be proved true or false. An *opinion* tells what someone believes about something. A statement of opinion often shows approval or disapproval. It cannot be proved either true or false. Decide whether each statement is a fact or an opinion. Write *F* or *O* beside each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. After European settlers arrived in America, they started killing buffalo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Iroquois lived in large wooden houses called longhouses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Canadian government should not have interfered with the Inuit way of life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. United States President Andrew Jackson was cruel to force the American Indians off their southeastern lands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Inuit and Aleut lived in cold, northern regions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Inuit and Aleut would have found life easier in warmer, southern lands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Organizations like AIM are good ways for Native Americans to gain political strength and preserve their culture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A Sioux community in the Central Plains runs a pencil company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A powwow is a celebration of Native American culture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. An American Indian powwow is a fascinating event.

**B.** Write one statement of fact that you learned about Native Americans while reading Chapter 5. Write one statement of opinion that you formed after reading Chapter 5.

---

---

---

---

**6** Conducting an Interview

**Exercise 16**  
*Critical Thinking*

**A.** Interview people in your school, and make a list of their ethnic backgrounds. Then, write a sentence or two identifying the major ethnic backgrounds.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B.** Write a summary of a recent news story involving immigrants.

---

---

---

---

---

---

**C.** Look through a city newspaper or a magazine or on the Internet for announcements of ethnic festivals, recipes for ethnic foods, or advertisements for ethnic restaurants in your area. Share your findings with the class.

## Comprehension Check

### A. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. European settlers moving west killed the buffalo and destroyed the Native Americans' way of life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Reservations always provide good farming land.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Aleut and Inuit get part of their food by farming.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Most Native American religions teach a deep respect for the Earth.

### B. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

5. The earliest Native Americans came from
- Asia.
  - Africa.
  - India.
6. The Iroquois lived by
- fishing and logging.
  - trading and grazing.
  - farming and hunting.
7. A great feast called a potlatch was an important celebration among the
- Pueblo Indians.
  - Kwakiutl Indians.
  - Sioux Indians.
8. After defeating Native American nations, the United States government forced Indians to live
- in tipis.
  - on reservations.
  - in igloos.
9. To help preserve their traditional communities, Native Americans have formed
- political organizations.
  - businesses.
  - both a and b

### C. Answer the following questions. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

10. Why are Native Americans called "Indians"?
11. How did natural surroundings shape Native American cultures?
12. Why did Native Americans and Europeans come into conflict over land?

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

- Find the Haida Indians on the map. In which region are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What other Native American nation have you read about in this region?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Based on your reading, what material do you think the Haida used to make their houses? \_\_\_\_\_
- How do you think the Haida got their food? \_\_\_\_\_
- Find the Hopi Indians on the map. In what region are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

The following questions deal with the culture of the Native Americans you read about in Chapter 5 of your textbook. Write your answers to the questions on the lines below.

1. The Iroquois men and women wore deerskin clothes and soft deerskin shoes. Why was this the best clothing for people of this culture?

---

---

2. Among the Sioux people, leaders of each band gave only advice, not orders. What does this tell you about their culture?

---

---

3. Priests were rulers among the Pueblo people. How do you think this would influence everyday life?

---

---

4. In groups of the Kwakiutl people, the more a host gave away, the more important he or she became in the community. Why do you think this custom would be a problem when the Europeans came to the region?

---

---

5. The Inuit people build igloos in the winter. These igloos have an entrance below ground. Why do you think this helps to keep the inside warm?

---

---



## Challenge

Choose the best answer for each item.  
Items 1–5 refer to the following article.

### American Indians on Horseback

Say the name “Sioux,” and people usually think of one thing. They see a proud American Indian warrior mounted on a horse. The American Indian is galloping forward to spear a buffalo. To many people, this scene represents Native American life before Europeans came to North America.

However, something is wrong with this picture. While the Sioux are Native Americans, horses are not. Spaniards brought horses with them when they first settled in Mexico. Later, Spanish settlers took horses to New Mexico. From there, horses migrated northward. By the mid-1700s, horses had reached the Central Plains.

Before they had horses, Plains Indians lived in villages near streams and rivers. They were both farmers and hunters. Men would hunt buffalo on foot. After they had horses, American Indians like the Sioux were able to follow herds of buffalo.

As a result, the Sioux gave up their farms and became nomads. Instead of eating both crops and game, they relied on the buffalo for almost all of their food. They came to depend on the buffalo not only for meat, but also for hides to make clothes and tipis. The buffalo provided bones to make tools, as well.

The migration of horses changed the way of life for Native American groups in the Central Plains. From settled farmers, they became nomadic hunters. As long as there were millions of buffalo, American Indian culture flourished. When European settlers

started killing off the buffalo, the fate of the Sioux was sealed. Without the buffalo, they lost their way of life.

1. The first horses in North America were brought from
  - a. North Africa.
  - b. Spain.
  - c. Asia.
2. Native Americans on the Central Plains did not have horses until
  - a. the mid-1700s.
  - b. the mid-1800s.
  - c. the mid-1900s.
3. Before this time, the Sioux on the Central Plains lived by
  - a. hunting and fishing.
  - b. farming.
  - c. hunting and farming.
4. Once they had horses, the Sioux followed the buffalo and became
  - a. wealthy.
  - b. completely nomadic hunters.
  - c. poor.
5. After European settlers killed the buffalo, the Sioux
  - a. moved to cities.
  - b. returned to their ancient villages.
  - c. lost their traditional way of life.

# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

multicultural	discrimination	plantation
refugee	prejudice	ghetto

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who flees his or her home looking for freedom and safety.
2. The limit on the number of immigrants to the United States in the 1920s was largely due to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The first Africans were brought to North America and bought by \_\_\_\_\_ owners.
4. Settlers from many different lands have made the United States and Canada a \_\_\_\_\_ society.
5. Treating people badly because they belong to a group different from one's own group is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A neighborhood where people of a particular ethnic group are forced to live is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Immigration laws were passed in the United States and Canada that set quotas to limit immigrants of certain nationalities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Chinese immigrants faced racial prejudice and were not allowed to enter the United States from 1882 to 1943.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Most refugees from Southeast Asia came to the United States before the Vietnam War ended.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In recent years, the United States and Canada have become less multicultural than they were in the past.





**6** Recognizing the Main Idea

## Exercise 18

Review

**A. The main idea is the most important idea in a paragraph. It tells what the paragraph is about. A sentence that gives the main idea does not list individual details. It presents the main point those details would support. Circle the letter of the sentence that presents the *main idea* of each topic.**

1. The separatist movement in Québec
  - a. There are French-speaking people who want to separate Québec from Canada.
  - b. Many people in Québec speak French.
  - c. Some people in Québec speak English.
2. The celebration of Kwanzaa
  - a. Kwanzaa runs from December 26 to January 1.
  - b. African Americans celebrate a harvest holiday called Kwanzaa.
  - c. One day of Kwanzaa is set aside to honor the principle of "working together."
3. African Americans today
  - a. African Americans helped build the economy of the south.
  - b. African American folk tales have become a part of American folklore.
  - c. African Americans have deeply affected American culture.
4. Ethnic influence in the southwestern United States
  - a. Many buildings have tile roofs similar to those in Spain and Mexico.
  - b. The southwestern United States shows a strong Hispanic influence.
  - c. In 1835, Texas broke away from Mexico.

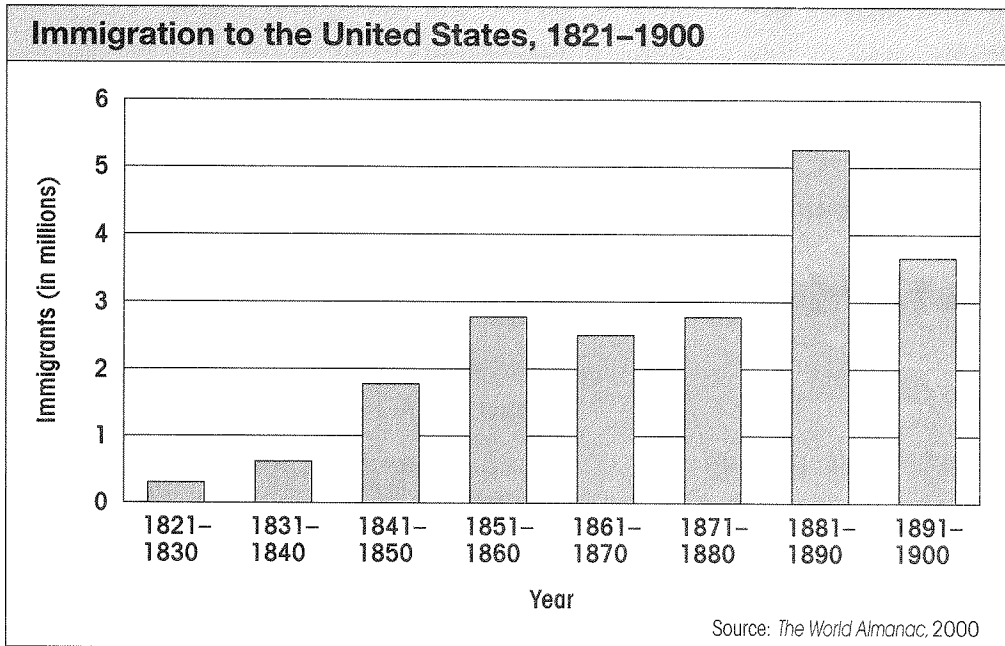
**B. When you compare things, you tell how they are alike. When you contrast them, you tell how they are different. On a separate sheet of paper, contrast how the first Africans came to the United States with how the first European immigrants came.**

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

- English is the main language in the United States and Canada because
  - the English were the first Europeans in North America.
  - the English won the French and Indian war.
  - it is an easy language to learn.
- Unlike other immigrants, Africans came to America
  - against their will.
  - to find religious freedom.
  - for better jobs.
- The first Europeans to settle in the American Southwest spoke
  - English.
  - French.
  - Spanish.
- The most common ethnic background of people in the United States is
  - Irish.
  - Italian.
  - German.
- At one time, immigrants from China were not allowed to become
  - citizens.
  - railroad workers.
  - miners.
- In the late 1800s, millions of immigrants came to the United States from
  - Asia and Africa.
  - Eastern Europe and Italy.
  - Latin America.
- In the 1920s, Canada and the United States passed laws to
  - encourage immigration.
  - end discrimination against immigrants.
  - limit immigration.
- In recent years, many immigrants have come to the United States and Canada from
  - Africa and Europe.
  - Asia and Latin America.
  - Europe and Australia.
- As a result of recent immigration, Canada and the United States are becoming even more
  - multicultural.
  - unpopulated.
  - underfed.
- Refugees came to the United States to
  - look for safety.
  - look for work.
  - both a and b

# Building Skills



Use the graph to answer the following questions.

1. For what period of time does this graph give information? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What do the numbers on the left side of the graph stand for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What do the numbers across the bottom of the graph stand for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In which decade was immigration the lowest? \_\_\_\_\_
5. In which decade was immigration the highest? \_\_\_\_\_





# Challenge

Fill in the chart below using the information you learned in Chapter 6 of your textbook.

<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>Where Settled in North America</b>	<b>When Settlement Took Place</b>	<b>Major Struggles</b>
<b>French</b>	<i>Eastern Canada and Louisiana</i>		<i>French and Indian War</i>
<b>African American</b>		<i>1619-1816</i>	
<b>German and Scandinavian</b>			
<b>Hispanic</b>			
<b>Chinese</b>	<i>West Coast</i>		
<b>Japanese</b>			
<b>Southeast Asian</b>			

# Words to Know

## A. Circle the letter of the best ending for each sentence.

- 1. *Irrigation* is important in dry lands because it
  - a. brings in water for farming.
  - b. prevents the spread of disease.
- 2. Mexico was once a *colony*, or a
  - a. self-governing city.
  - b. territory owned and governed by another country.
- 3. When we say corn is a *staple* in Mexico, we mean that it is a
  - a. food that holds the people together.
  - b. main food eaten by the people.
- 4. Spain once had a vast *empire*, or a
  - a. group of countries or cultures ruled by a single leader.
  - b. fighting force which included both an army and a navy.

## B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.

civilization	pyramid	mestizo
hacienda	ejido	irrigation

- 5. Two things help farmers in Mexico's Central Plateau. They are volcanic ash to enrich the soil and \_\_\_\_\_ ditches to water it.
- 6. Before the constitution in Mexico, a rich person who owned land lived on a large estate called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The Aztecs worshiped the sun and used a \_\_\_\_\_ for religious ceremonies.
- 8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a high level of culture that includes writing.
- 9. A communal farm in Mexico where farmers work the land together or individually is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. A person in Mexico who has both Spanish and American Indian ancestry is a \_\_\_\_\_.



# 7 Sequencing Events

## Exercise 19

Review

**A. Rewrite the following events in the order in which they occurred. Use number one for the earliest event.**

- a. Mexico became free from Spain in 1821.
- b. Spanish conquerors destroyed the Aztec civilization in the early 1500s.
- c. Mexico City is one of the world's largest cities.
- d. The Aztec civilization rose to power during the 1300s.
- e. In 1917, a new constitution was written.
- f. In 1910, rebels rose up against President Díaz.
- g. Porfirio Díaz became president of Mexico in 1876.
- h. After the Spaniard Cortéz conquered the Aztecs, Mexico became a colony of Spain.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Use the information listed above to answer these questions.**

- 1. What European country took control of Mexico in the early 1500s? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. When did Mexico win its independence? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Was Mexico under foreign rule for more or less than 100 years? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Which Mexican city is one of the largest cities in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

# 7 Making Comparisons

## Exercise 20 Review

Write a sentence for each situation below. Use Chapter 7 if you need help.

1. Compare Mexico City with Washington, D.C.

---

---

---

2. Compare the climate of Mexico's Central Plateau with the climate of southern Mexico.

---

---

---

3. Compare the size of the ancient Aztec capital of Tenochtitlán with the size of London, England.

---

---

---

4. Compare the roles played by Father Hidalgo and Pancho Villa.

---

---

---

5. Compare land ownership in Mexico before and after the Mexican revolution.

---

---

---

## 7 Identifying Cause and Effect

### Exercise 21 Critical Thinking

A. Select the *cause* of the stated *effect*. Circle the correct letter.

1. *Effect:* The soil of Mexico's Central Plateau is rich.

*Cause:* a. Mexicans use very advanced farming methods.

b. Volcanoes dot the land, and volcanic ash is rich with minerals.

c. The climate is very dry.

2. *Effect:* Other native groups did not like the Aztecs.

*Cause:* a. The Aztecs had more gold and silver.

b. The Aztecs farmed their land.

c. The Aztecs captured people to kill as human sacrifices.

3. *Effect:* Cortéz was able to conquer the Aztecs quickly.

*Cause:* a. The Aztecs were cowardly.

b. There were very few Aztecs.

c. He got help from other Native Americans.

4. *Effect:* Mexican artists painted murals on walls.

*Cause:* a. They did not have paper.

b. They wanted their art to be available to all people.

c. They wanted to please the gods.

5. *Effect:* Mexico has a problem with overpopulation in its cities.

*Cause:* a. People keep moving to the cities from rural areas.

b. Immigrants come in large numbers from other countries.

c. The country is very small.

B. Describe two problems caused by Mexico's rapid population growth.

---

---

---

**8 Using a Chart****Exercise 22***Skill Practice*

Study the information in the chart. Then, choose the italicized word that correctly completes each sentence below. Circle your choice.

Country	Population	Population density (per sq. mi.)	Capital	Literacy rate	Ethnic Groups
Belize	230,160	26	Belmopan	93%	44% Mestizo 30% Creole 11% Mayan
Guatemala	12,007,580	286	Guatemala City	56%	44% Mayan 56% Mestizo
Honduras	5,861,955	135	Tegucigalpa	73%	90% Mestizo 7% Indian
El Salvador	5,752,067	708	San Salvador	71%	94% Mestizo 5% Indian
Nicaragua	4,583,379	90	Managua	66%	69% Mestizo 17% Caucasian 9% Black 5% Indian
Costa Rica	3,604,642	183	San José	95%	Spanish with Mestizo minority
Panama	2,735,943	91	Panama City	91%	70% Mestizo 14% West Indian 10% Caucasian 6% Indian

Source: *The World Almanac*, 2000

1. (*El Salvador, Nicaragua, Belize*) is the most crowded country in Central America.
2. Every Central American country has a (*Mestizo, Mayan, Caucasian*) population.
3. The country with the largest population is (*Panama, Belize, Guatemala*).
4. About half the people in (*Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala*) are literate.
5. Managua is the capital city of (*Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras*).
6. Many descendants of the Maya live in (*Panama, Guatemala, Costa Rica*).
7. Most of the people of Costa Rica are of (*Spanish, Mayan, French*) descent.
8. The people of Panama have a (*high literacy rate, low literacy rate*).

# Comprehension Check

Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Some of Mexico's natural resources are minerals like silver, copper, and oil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Cortéz could not conquer the Aztecs because he got no help from other native groups.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Aztec capital of Tenochtitlán had canals, buildings, schools, a market, and a zoo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. One of the most important gifts of the ancient civilizations of Mexico is the growing of cotton.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Spaniards took control of Mexico with the help of three things: guns, horses, and sugar cane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Before the revolution, most of the land in Mexico belonged to a few rich people and to the Catholic Church.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mexico remains a poor country because its population is shrinking rapidly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Many Mexicans leave their hometowns and look for jobs in Mexico City and the United States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Mexico City has solved all its problems of air pollution, unemployment, disease, and lack of water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The heritage of Mexican culture lives on in that country's music, dance, art, and architecture.

---

---

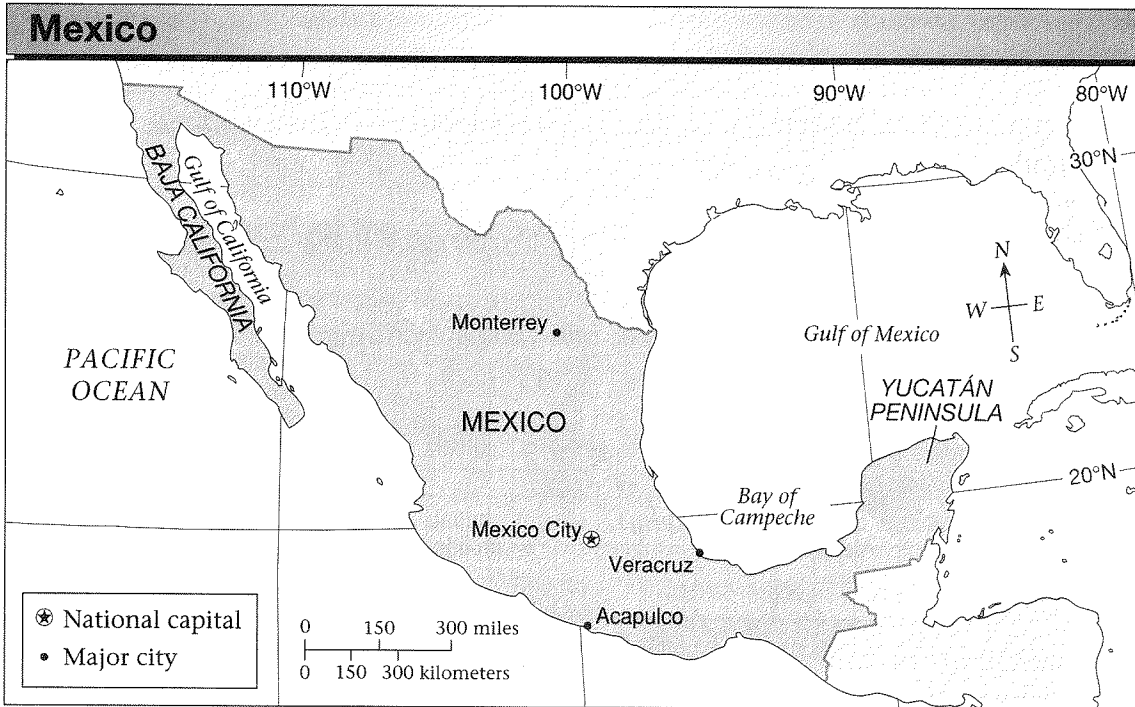
---

---

---



# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. At about what latitude is Mexico City? \_\_\_\_\_
2. About how many miles wide is the Yucatán Peninsula?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What body of water borders Mexico to the east? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name two major cities in Mexico. \_\_\_\_\_
5. About how long is the border between Mexico and the United States?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Challenge

The following passage is from a book written by a Spaniard named Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca. De Vaca was lost in the wilds of North America. He tried to find his way back to Spanish-held territory for four years. When he got back to Spain, he wrote a book about his experiences.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

“[The Native Americans of Texas] wanted to make us physicians . . . without examining us or asking for degrees, because they cure sickness by blowing to the sick. With that blow and moving their hands, the sickness is gone. They asked us to do the same. We laughed and said we do not know how to cure people. Then they took our food until we did what they asked. . . .

“The cure was by making the sign of the cross and blowing to the sick. We prayed [over them and asked] our God to cure the sick. God in his mercy made well those we were trying to cure. After our prayers, the sick told others that they were cured, and they treated us well and gave us food, hides, and other things. . . .”

1. How did the Native Americans force Cabeza de Vaca to help them cure their sick?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did the Native Americans believe cured the sick?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Cabeza de Vaca laugh when the Native Americans asked them to help cure the sick? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What can you tell about the treatment of disease by the Native Americans?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Words to Know

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. adobe       | <b>a.</b> dense woods that grow in warm, wet areas near the equator               |
| _____ 2. cash crop   | <b>b.</b> a soldier who fights outside a regular army, often against a government |
| _____ 3. rain forest | <b>c.</b> usually provides a farmer's main source of income                       |
| _____ 4. sacred      | <b>d.</b> a sun-dried brick made of mud and straw                                 |
| _____ 5. guerrilla   | <b>e.</b> deeply respected and usually having religious meaning                   |

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

cash crop	United Nations	rain forest
dictator	contra	

6. In Nicaragua, a rebel fighting the Sandinista government is a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Salvadoran government and the FMLN signed a peace treaty under \_\_\_\_\_ supervision.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ rules with complete power.
9. In some Central American countries, people are cutting down the \_\_\_\_\_ to make more land for farming.
10. An example of a \_\_\_\_\_ in Central America is coffee.



**8** Using a Map

**Exercise 23**

*Skill Practice*

**A.** Look at the map of Central America on page 103 in your textbook. Use this map to circle the words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. (*United States, Brazil, Mexico*) is Central America's closest northern neighbor.
2. The Panama Canal links the Pacific Ocean with the (*Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean*).
3. Panama was the most likely country in which to build a canal because (*it is the only country that borders two seas, it is the narrowest country, it is the closest country to the United States*).
4. (*Colombia, Mexico, Spain*) is Central America's closest southern neighbor.
5. The ancient Mayan civilization developed in Belize, Honduras, and Guatemala. This means that most of the Maya lived in (*northern, southern*) Central America.

**B.** Use information from Chapter 8 to write one factual sentence about these Central American nations.

1. Belize: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Guatemala: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Honduras: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. El Salvador: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Nicaragua: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

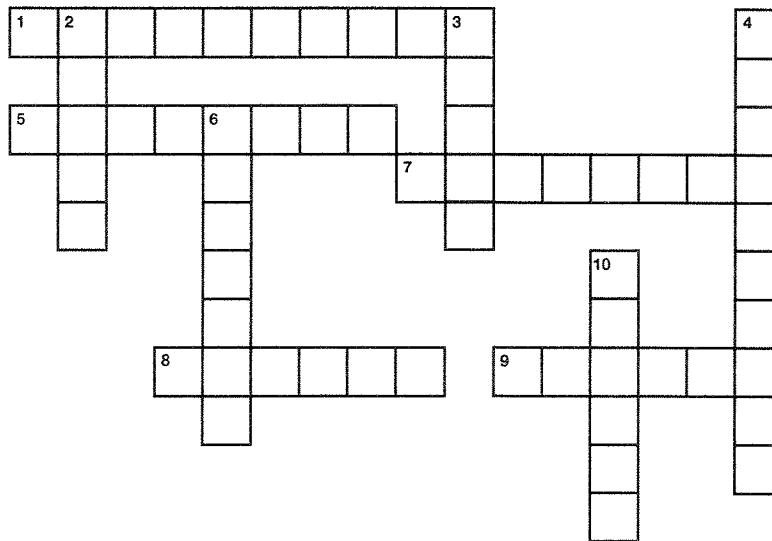
# 8 Solving a Crossword Puzzle

## Exercise 24

Review

Use these terms to complete the crossword puzzle.

adobe	calendar	Contra	embroidery	huipil
Ladinos	Popul Vuh	Quiché	rain forest	Tikal



### Across

1. dense forests like these grow in warm, wet areas near the equator
5. a Mayan sacred book
7. a Mayan invention
8. a Nicaraguan guerrilla soldier who fought the Sandinistas
9. descendants of the ancient Maya

### Down

2. dried mud and straw
3. ancient Mayan capital
4. designs stitched into plain fabric
6. Guatemalan mestizos
10. a blouse worn by Mayan women

# Comprehension Check

**A. Match each term with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Maya             | a. member of a family of dictators who ruled in Nicaragua for 45 years |
| _____ 2. Panama Canal     | b. modern Central American Indians                                     |
| _____ 3. <i>Popul Vuh</i> | c. modern capital city   |
| _____ 4. Anastasio Somoza | d. saves shipping companies the trip around South America              |
| _____ 5. Managua          | e. ancient Central American Indians                                    |
| _____ 6. Quiché           | f. sacred book written in pictures                                     |

**B. Place a check by the things one might find in a Mayan city.**

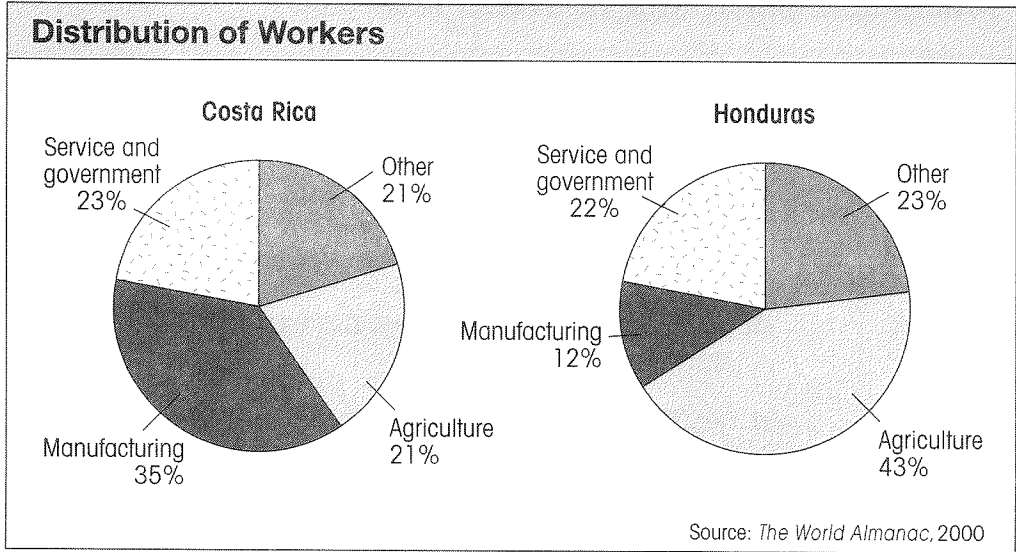
- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ 7. factories           | _____ 12. system of mathematics |
| _____ 8. limestone pyramids  | _____ 13. <i>contras</i>        |
| _____ 9. stone sculptures    | _____ 14. geothermal power      |
| _____ 10. coffee plantations | _____ 15. gold objects          |
| _____ 11. precise calendar   | _____ 16. <i>Popul Vuh</i>      |

**C. Choose one of the following questions. Answer it in a short paragraph on a separate sheet of paper.**

17. How can people make electricity using underground volcanic heat?
18. How do most people in Central America make a living?
19. What uses does the Panama Canal serve?
20. Describe some Central American crafts, and tell why they are important.



# Building Skills



Use the pie charts to answer the following questions.

- Look at the pie chart for Costa Rica. What percentage of the population works
  - in agriculture? \_\_\_\_\_
  - in manufacturing? \_\_\_\_\_
  - in service and government? \_\_\_\_\_
- Look at the pie chart for Honduras. What percentage of the population works
  - in agriculture? \_\_\_\_\_
  - in manufacturing? \_\_\_\_\_
  - in service and government? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is there a higher percentage of agricultural workers in Costa Rica or in Honduras?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In which country do more people work in manufacturing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which country do you think has a higher standard of living? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

**A.** To compare things is to think about how they are similar. To contrast things is to think about how they are different. On the lines below, compare and contrast the lives of the ancient Maya and the modern Quiché in Central America.

Name two things that are similar about their daily lives.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Name two things that are different about their daily lives.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** On the lines below, answer each question comparing and contrasting a government of Central America with the government of the United States today.

5. **a.** How did the Somoza family rule Nicaragua for so long?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**b.** How is this like or unlike the government of the United States?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. **a.** How does the government of El Salvador seem to be like that of the United States? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**b.** How is it different from the government of the United States?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Words to Know

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| _____ 1. cacao    | a. a structure that carries water from one place to another                     |
| _____ 2. junta    | b. a knotted string used by the Incas to keep records                           |
| _____ 3. terrace  | c. the plant from which chocolate is made                                       |
| _____ 4. aqueduct | d. a small group of military leaders who take power and rule a country by force |
| _____ 5. quipu    | e. a long step cut into a slope to create level land for farming                |

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

aqueduct	terrace	smuggle	landlocked	cacao
----------	---------	---------	------------	-------

6. Cocaine is made in Colombia, where people \_\_\_\_\_ the drug to the United States.
7. The Incas built a stone \_\_\_\_\_ to bring water to their fields.
8. A cash crop that is usually farmed on large plantations in the Andes is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ country like Bolivia has no need for a navy.
10. In order to farm steep mountain slopes, the Incas had to cut a \_\_\_\_\_.

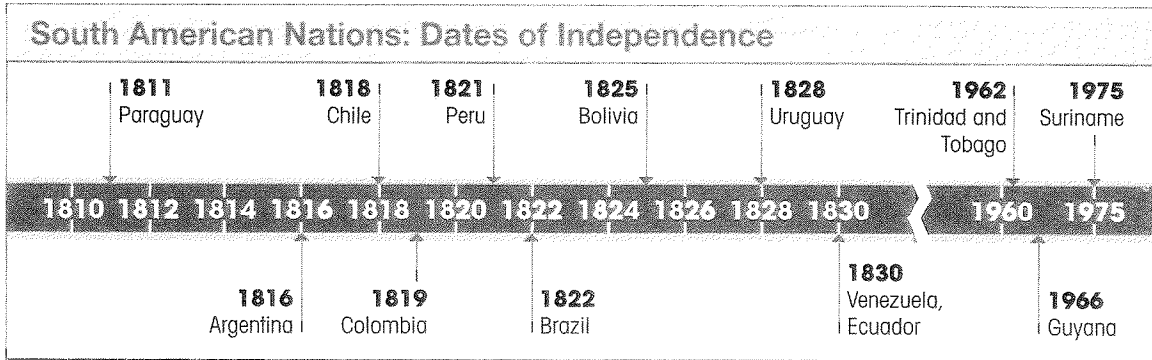


## 9 Using a Timeline

## Exercise 25

Skill Practice

This timeline shows when South American nations gained their independence from European powers. Fill in the blank lines on the map below. Write the name of each country and the year it became independent. The map on page 117 in your textbook can help you to locate the countries.





**9 Using a Map**

**Exercise 27**

*Skill Practice*

The map below shows three great civilizations of early Latin America: the Aztecs of Mexico, the Maya of Central America, and the Incas of Peru.



All of the following statements are false. Change the underlined word in each sentence to make the statement true. Use information from the map to rewrite each sentence.

1. The Incas built a great empire in western Mexico.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The Incan capital of Cuzco, built high in the Rocky Mountains, had stone palaces and pyramid-shape temples.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Maya of South America worshiped many gods.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The Incan empire stretched over almost all of the Atlantic coast of South America.

\_\_\_\_\_



**10** Categorizing Islands

**Exercise 28**

*Review*

**A.** Most Caribbean islands belong to an archipelago called the Antilles. As you learned in Chapter 10, the four largest islands are called the *Greater Antilles*. The smaller islands are called the *Lesser Antilles*. Categorize each of the listed islands under Greater Antilles or Lesser Antilles. Use the map on page 134 of your textbook and a reference book—such as an almanac or an encyclopedia—to help you complete this activity.

Barbados	Cuba	Grenada	Hispaniola	Jamaica
Martinique	Puerto Rico	Trinidad	Virgin Islands	

**Greater Antilles**

**Lesser Antilles**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**B.** Each term listed in Column A is representative of an island nation listed in Column B. Match the words in Column A with the countries in Column B. Write the letter by the number.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
_____ <b>1.</b> communism	<b>a.</b> Puerto Rico
_____ <b>2.</b> coral islands	<b>b.</b> Hispaniola
_____ <b>3.</b> divided into Haiti and the Dominican Republic	<b>c.</b> Haiti
_____ <b>4.</b> United States commonwealth	<b>d.</b> Bahamas
_____ <b>5.</b> “Baby Doc” Duvalier	<b>e.</b> Cuba

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. Each geographic region in South America has its own  
a. language.  
b. religion.  
c. climate.
2. Most of the people of South America live near the  
a. coast.  
b. Andes Mountains.  
c. Amazon River.
3. The ancient Incas of Peru were famous for building  
a. terraces.  
b. aqueducts.  
c. both a and b
4. Most countries in the Andes are poor because  
a. their crops sell for very little.  
b. they waste many resources.  
c. their governments do not like to buy and sell to foreigners.
5. Even though it is illegal, farmers in the Andes grow coca  
a. for its beans, which are ground into chocolate.  
b. because they can sell it for a lot of money.  
c. because no one watches what they do.
6. The largest and most industrialized country in South America is  
a. Brazil.  
b. Argentina.  
c. Colombia.
7. The Amazon rain forest is valuable because it  
a. provides oxygen for the world.  
b. is a good source of lumber.  
c. has fertile soil for farming.
8. The music of Brazil is  
a. the same as that of Portugal.  
b. not popular anywhere else.  
c. very multicultural.
9. Argentina is like the United States and Canada because  
a. many of its people are the descendants of Europeans.  
b. most of its people do not live in cities.  
c. it has never fought a war to defend its territory.
10. The military junta in Argentina lost power after it  
a. ruined the economy.  
b. lost a war.  
c. waged war on its own citizens.



## Critical Thinking

Read each pair of sentences. If the sentence gives the cause, write *cause*. If the sentence gives the effect, write *effect*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Brazil was once a colony of Portugal.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. Today, people in Brazil speak Portuguese.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Most South Americans live near the coast.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. The center of South America is covered with jungles and mountains.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a. The climate of the Amazon River Basin is hot and wet.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. The Amazon River Basin lies just south of the equator.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a. The Incas lived in the steep mountains of the Andes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. The Incas learned to cut terraces in the mountains to make farmland.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Many South American colonies have a plantation economy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. Europeans built plantations in their South American colonies.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Andean farmers grow coca instead of other crops.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. Coca leaves bring high prices to poor Andean farmers.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Brasília is a planned city.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. The streets of Brasília are very orderly.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a. Lumber companies have clearcut parts of the rain forest.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. Rain washes away the top layer of soil in clearcut parts of the rain forest.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a. A military junta seizes power in a South American country.  
\_\_\_\_\_ b. The economy of the country goes bad.



# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

ally	archipelago	communism	embargo
inhabited	commonwealth	coral	trade wind

1. The Bahamas were created from \_\_\_\_\_, the hard skeletons of tiny sea animals.
2. Even though the climate is tropical, a \_\_\_\_\_ helps to cool down the Caribbean islands.
3. The Greater Antilles and the Lesser Antilles form an \_\_\_\_\_ in the Caribbean Sea.
4. Puerto Rico was given \_\_\_\_\_ status in 1952.
5. Cuba received a great deal of help from its \_\_\_\_\_, the Soviet Union.
6. Some of the islands in the Caribbean are not \_\_\_\_\_ by humans.
7. When Fidel Castro became the leader of Cuba, he adopted \_\_\_\_\_ as the form of government.
8. The United States has a trade \_\_\_\_\_ against Cuba.

**B. Match each word with its opposite. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ 9. inhabited    | <b>a.</b> single unbroken landmass |
| _____ 10. embargo     | <b>b.</b> enemy                    |
| _____ 11. ally        | <b>c.</b> allow trade              |
| _____ 12. archipelago | <b>d.</b> unpopulated              |



# Comprehension Check

**A. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Most of the islands in the Caribbean were formed by volcanoes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Because of hurricanes, there is little tourism in the Caribbean.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Yams, corn, and cassava are main foods in the Caribbean today, as they were for the first native people who lived there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The British brought enslaved Africans to the Caribbean to grow sugar cane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Cuba has the same kind of government as Puerto Rico.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Most of the people in the Dominican Republic live in rural areas and make their living as subsistence farmers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Haiti and the Dominican Republic share the island of Hispaniola.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Spanish is the only language used on Hispaniola.

**B. Match each term with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| _____ 9. François Duvalier | a. a leader of Cuba  |
| _____ 10. Ciboney          | b. has commonwealth status                                   |
| _____ 11. Fidel Castro     | c. the first people to come to the Caribbean 3,500 years ago |
| _____ 12. Puerto Rico      | d. a former dictator of Haiti                                |

**C. What parts of life in the Caribbean today show that its islands were once European colonies? Write two or three sentences to answer the question. Use a separate sheet of paper if you need more space.**

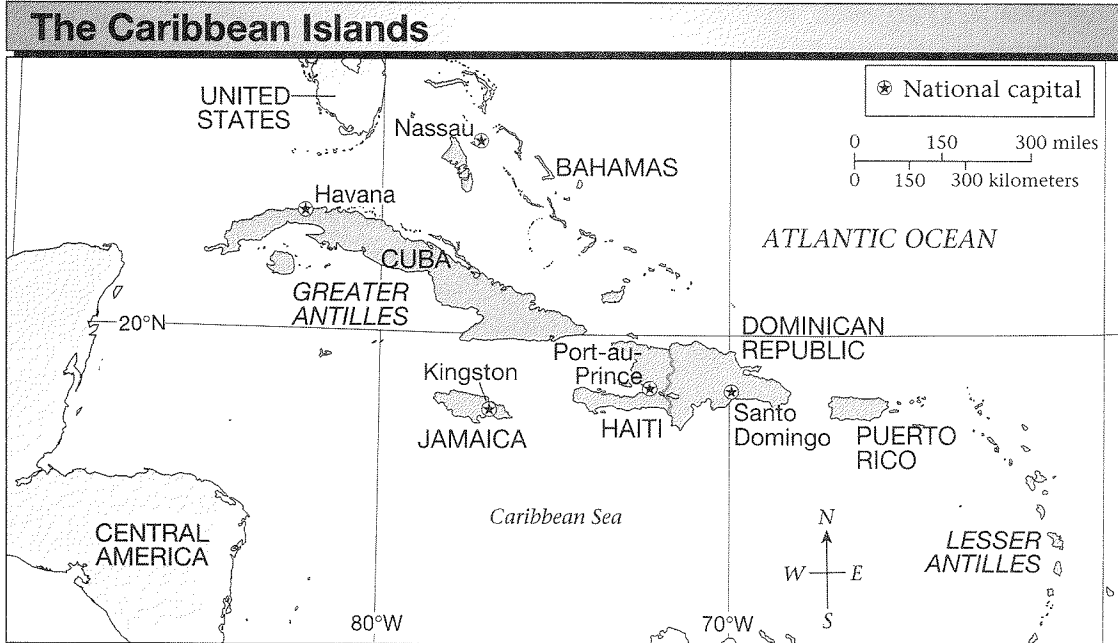
---

---

---



# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Which group of islands lies farthest north on the map?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which landmass is west of the Caribbean Sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which group of islands lie farthest east on the map?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What landmass lies north of the Caribbean Islands?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the large body of water to the east of the Caribbean Islands?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Arrange each of the following groups of events in the order in which they occurred. Write each event on one of the numbered lines below.

- Christopher Columbus lands on the Caribbean islands.
- Britain, France, and the Netherlands start colonies in the Caribbean.
- Native Americans migrate to the Caribbean islands.
- Spain sets up colonies in the Caribbean.
- Europeans bring enslaved Africans to grow sugar cane on the Caribbean islands.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

- “Papa Doc” becomes dictator of Haiti.
- Spain gives up Cuba and Puerto Rico.
- Cuba becomes a Communist country.
- Spain grants independence to the Dominican Republic.
- Puerto Rico gains commonwealth status in the United States.

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

# Challenge

Television in the Caribbean Islands		
Island	Population (in thousands)	Number of Televisions (per 1,000 people)
Cuba	11,096	200
Jamaica	2,652	306
Haiti	6,884	4
Dominican Republic	8,130	97

Source: *The World Almanac, 2000*

**A. Use the chart to answer the following questions.**

1. Which country has the largest population? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which country has the fewest televisions per 1,000 people?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which country has the smallest population? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which country has the most televisions per 1,000 people?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What factors might influence the number of televisions in a country?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B. On the following lines, begin an essay about why it is or is not important for an island nation in the Caribbean to have access to television. Support your opinion with details, facts, and statistics. Continue your essay on a separate sheet of paper.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**10** Using a Code

**Exercise 29**  
Critical Thinking

By filling in the blanks below with the correct words from the box, you will discover a code. Each number represents the letter above it. Using the code, find the answer to the question at the bottom of the page. One letter has been supplied for you.

pirates    Virgin Islands    Creole    Caribs    trade winds

1. These breezes blow southwest from the Atlantic Ocean and cool the Caribbean Islands.

\_\_\_\_\_  
2    1    8    12    20    10    3    11    12    5

2. These daring bandits attacked Spanish ships and stole their gold.

\_\_\_\_\_  
16    3    1    8    2    20    5

3. This language was formed when French mixed with West African languages.

\_\_\_\_\_  
18    1    20    4    17    20

4. This group of tiny islands lies east of Puerto Rico and is part of the Lesser Antilles.

\_\_\_\_\_  
7    3    1    15    3    11    3    5    17    8    11    12    5

5. The entire region and the sea are named after this group of Indians who came from South America.

\_\_\_\_\_  
18    8    1    3    14    5

This is an element of religious life in Haiti. What is it?

\_\_\_\_\_  
5    16    3    1    3    2    10    4    1    5    h    3    16

## 11 Comparing Civilizations

### Exercise 30

Review

**A.** In Chapter 11, you read about the early civilizations of West Africa. Each of the following descriptions applies to one of these civilizations. Write *G* for the kingdom of Ghana, *M* for the kingdom of Mali, or *S* for the kingdom of Songhai beside each number.

- \_\_\_ 1. This civilization rose to power under a group called the Soninke.
- \_\_\_ 2. This civilization was ruled by the Malinke group.
- \_\_\_ 3. This civilization traded goods for gold and then traded gold for salt.
- \_\_\_ 4. Emperors of this civilization made their capital at Timbuktu.
- \_\_\_ 5. This civilization conquered others because it had iron weapons.
- \_\_\_ 6. This civilization followed the Mali and lasted about 150 years.

**B.** Choose one of the following essay topics. On a separate sheet of paper, write an essay on the topic you chose.

- Compare the kingdom of Ghana to the kingdom of Mali.
- Compare the way the Ibo and the Hausa dealt with the British colonization of Nigeria.
- Compare the West African civilization before and during the days of slave trade.

## Words to Know

---

### A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. People who practice *animism* believe that
  - a. only human beings have a spirit.
  - b. many spirits live within the natural world.
2. A *mosque* is a building that serves as
  - a. a marketplace in a West African community.
  - b. an Islamic religious center and place of worship.
3. "Opportunity only knocks once" is a *proverb*, or a short
  - a. saying that expresses the values of a culture.
  - b. story about animals and the beginning of the world.
4. A *ritual* is an activity that
  - a. has sacred meaning as part of a religion.
  - b. belongs to the ancient world but has no place in modern life.

### B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Many kingdoms in Africa fell to invaders, whose primary focus was to conquer and destroy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Africa is divided into a western strip and a large eastern strip called sub-Saharan Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Riddles and proverbs are very popular among the Yoruba in West Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The savanna is an area that is covered with rain forests.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In West Africa today, very few people are Muslims, and mosques are beginning to disappear.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The strip of grassland along the southern edge of the Sahara is known as the Sahel.

**11** Interpreting a Story **Exercise 31**  
Critical Thinking

**A. West Africans told stories to explain their world and their religious beliefs. Find the country of Togo on a map of West Africa. The following story comes from the Krachi people of Togo. After you read the Krachi story, complete each statement below.**

**A Higher Sky**

Wulbari was the great creator. He was the sky and the heaven. He spread himself out less than five feet above the Earth's surface.

"Ouch!" cried Wulbari many times every day. For when a man would stand up, he'd often bump his head against Wulbari. Wulbari thought it was very rude indeed.

Once, an old woman was pounding grain. She raised her pounding stick, then smashed it down upon the grain. Each time she raised her stick, she poked Wulbari right in the eye!

"Ouch!" Wulbari cried. "I had better raise myself up a bit!"

So he did. Yet, he was still quite close to the Earth. People came to know Wulbari so well that they took him for granted. Children wiped their dirty hands on the sky. Once someone even tore a piece of blue right out of the sky to add to a soup.

"I've had enough!" Wulbari finally exclaimed. He rose higher and higher. He stretched out blue and beautiful out of everyone's reach. So it has been ever since.

1. The story explains why \_\_\_\_\_
2. Wulbari became angry when an old woman poked him with \_\_\_\_\_
3. People took Wulbari for granted because \_\_\_\_\_
4. According to the story, Wulbari can now be found \_\_\_\_\_

**B. On a separate sheet of paper, write an original story explaining some aspect of your world. You might use one of the following topics or come up with a topic of your own.**

- Why the sky is blue
- Why volcanoes sometimes erupt
- Why the moon shines at night
- Why it snows in winter

# Comprehension Check

**A. Place a check next to each fact below that describes an aspect of West Africa.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The land is low and flat, with several big rivers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The climate is wet near the coast and dry inland.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. There were never any great civilizations there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Many people practice the religion of Islam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Some West African nations grew rich selling other Africans to European slave traders.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Today, there are no longer any tensions between ethnic groups.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Petroleum is an important natural resource.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. People still enjoy storytelling, proverbs, and songs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Harvest festivals are a thing of the past.

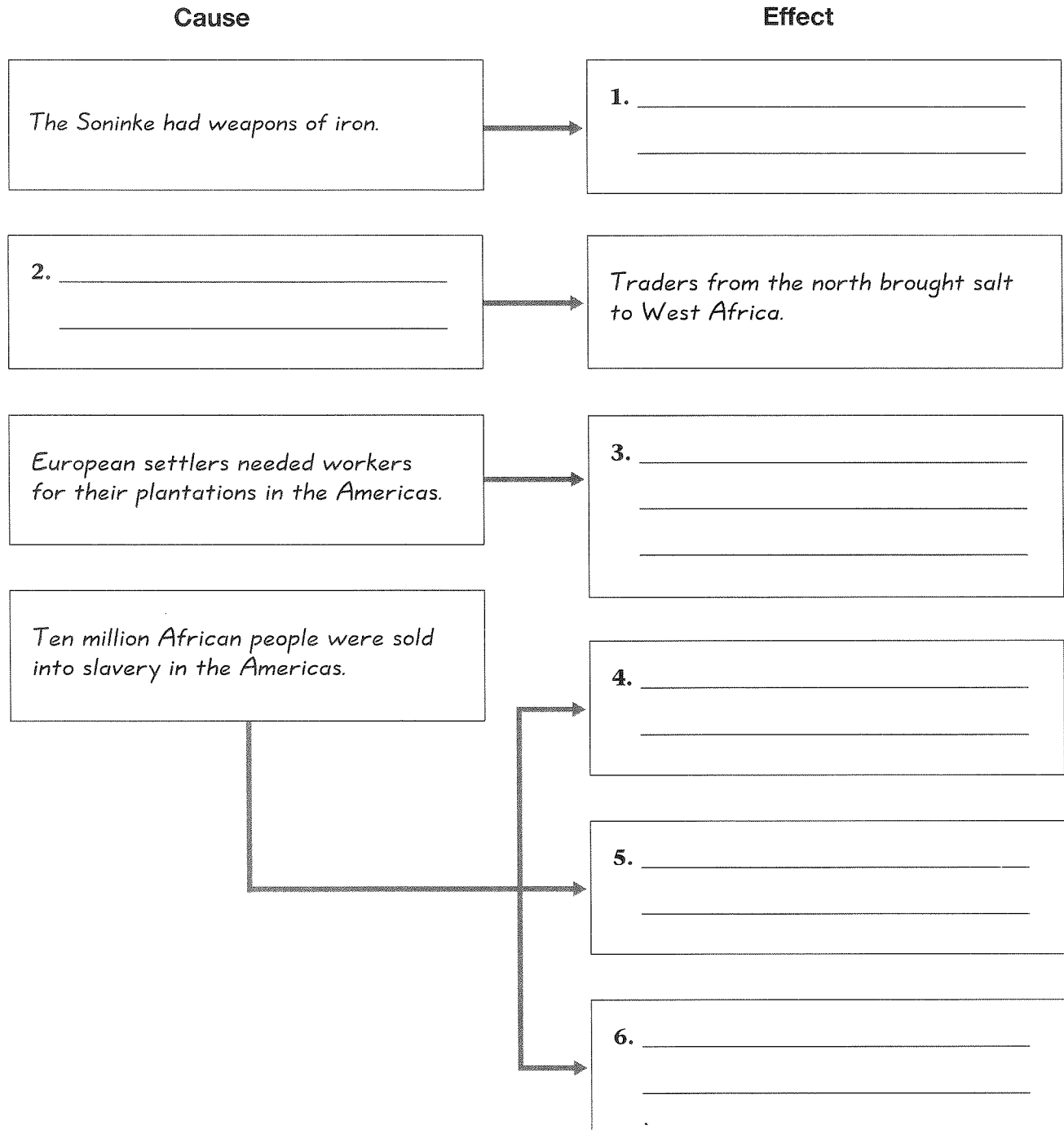
**B. Match each name with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ 10. Soninke | a. tried to form a country of their own called Biafra                  |
| _____ 11. Malinke | b. early people of Ghana who used iron and gold                        |
| _____ 12. Songhai | c. ruled the empire of Mali  |
| _____ 13. Ibo     | d. one of the ethnic groups that controlled Nigeria after independence |
| _____ 14. Hausa   | e. empire that came after Mali   |



# Critical Thinking

Fill in the diagram below to show cause-and-effect relationships in West Africa.



Copyright © by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

desertification	ivory	hydroelectric power
swamp	tsetse fly	overpopulated

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ carries deadly parasites to humans, animals, and plants.
2. At the rapids along the Congo River, there are machines that make \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area in Central Africa that has shallow standing water caused by too much rain.
4. Elephants are in danger of dying out because too many people kill them for the \_\_\_\_\_ that comes from their tusks.
5. When dry grasslands turn into desert, \_\_\_\_\_ happens.
6. When an area does not have enough resources like water and food to support its people, we say it is \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Use each word in a sentence.**

7. desertification:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. overpopulated:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**12** Identifying Cause and Effect

**Exercise 33**

*Review*

1. Describe three *causes* of desertification.

*Cause 1:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Cause 2:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Cause 3:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name two of the *effects* of heavy rains in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

*Effect 1:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Effect 2:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name two *causes* of tropical disease.

*Cause 1:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Cause 2:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe one *effect* that tropical disease has had on Central Africa.

*Effect:* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Describe one *cause* and one *effect* of the Central African governments' attempts to eliminate tsetse flies.

*Cause:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Effect:* \_\_\_\_\_

**12** Using the Internet

**Exercise 35**

*Critical Thinking*

- A. The following African animals have been classified as endangered species. Choose one of these animals. On a separate sheet of paper, write a one-page report about the species and its habitat. Explain the threats to its existence. Describe measures being taken to protect the species. You might illustrate your report with original drawings, copies of photographs, or magazine pictures.

**Some of Africa's Endangered Species**

Cheetah	Mountain Zebra
Gorilla	Black Rhinoceros

- B. There are many endangered species of wild animals and birds within the United States. Use the Internet or reference books from the library to find out what U.S. species are in danger of extinction. Make a list of ten of these species, and tell where they can be found.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

- The Sahel divides the Sahara from the
  - rain forest.
  - mountains.
  - savanna.
- The northern edge of the Sahel is becoming a desert because
  - it is overfarmed and overgrazed.
  - people no longer dig wells there.
  - not enough people live there.
- Families in the Sahel are often divided because
  - the women are farmers and the men are herders.
  - children are sent away to school.
  - there is no room for older people.
- To the south of the Sahel, much of Central Africa is covered with
  - the Sahara.
  - tropical rain forests.
  - the Congo River.
- The climate of Central Africa causes health problems because
  - there is not enough water for washing.
  - people have no way to get medicines.
  - bacteria and parasites that cause disease spread quickly in its moist heat.
- When Central African governments fight diseases, they
  - end up creating new problems.
  - never harm people with insect-killing chemicals.
  - protect wild animals from being killed.
- Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, has
  - 30 million people.
  - skyscrapers, factories, and railroads.
  - copper mines and cotton plantations.
- Until 1960, the Democratic Republic of the Congo was a colony of
  - Great Britain.
  - Germany.
  - Belgium.
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo's natural resources include
  - good soil for farming.
  - copper.
  - many animist religions.
- After its independence, Zaire had the problem of
  - no electricity.
  - extreme poverty despite rich natural resources.
  - drought.

## Critical Thinking

Read this folk tale from Central Africa. Then, answer the questions that follow.

### Tortoise and Antelope Run a Race

One day Antelope was bragging about his speed. Tortoise laughed at him and said, "I can beat you in a race." Now it was Antelope's turn to laugh. "We will see about that. Tomorrow I will race you to the fourth village, 20 miles away."

"Very well," said Tortoise. "When you reach the first village, shout, and I will answer you. Let us do the same at each village. You will find me waiting for you at the last village." This made all the animals laugh. They thought Tortoise did not have a chance.

However, Tortoise had a plan. He had four brothers who looked just like him. He asked each brother to go to a different village. "When Antelope calls," he told each one, "you should answer, 'I have been waiting for you. What took you so long?'"

At dawn the next day, the racers set off. Tortoise strolled along the grass and soon took a nap. Antelope ran lightly down the path, sure he would win. Yet was he surprised when he got to the first village and saw a tortoise waiting for him!

So Antelope picked up his speed and dashed to the second village. What a shock—Tortoise was already there, mocking him. Faster and faster, Antelope galloped to the third village, but it was no use. There was Tortoise saying, "Where have you been?"

Now, Antelope tried to run even faster. However, his hooves were bleeding, and he had no more breath. He fell down. Out of the grass came Tortoise. "What a nice nap I have had while I was waiting for you! Now let us go home."

Antelope was too tired to move. "How foolish I was to brag," he moaned. "I cannot even outrun a tortoise."

Later the Tortoise brothers met together. The oldest one said, "It is easy to overcome us one by one. Yet when we all work together, we are hard to beat."

1. Why did Tortoise agree to race Antelope?
  - a. He thought he could win.
  - b. He wanted to stop Antelope's bragging.
  - c. He made a bet on the race.
2. Why was Antelope sure he would win?
  - a. He was younger than Tortoise.
  - b. He had longer legs than Tortoise.
  - c. Antelopes can run faster than tortoises.
3. How did Tortoise trick Antelope?
  - a. He sent his brothers to pretend to be him.
  - b. He got other animals to carry him.
  - c. He teased Antelope into running faster.
4. How did Tortoise begin the race?
  - a. He ran very fast.
  - b. He took a nap.
  - c. He got to the first village and waited.
5. What does the story tell us about the values of the people of Central Africa?
  - a. They always support the "underdog."
  - b. They believe in working together to solve a problem.
  - c. They do not like antelopes.

# Words to Know

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. anthropologist     | a. a large area set aside for wild animals                                       |
| _____ 2. endangered species | b. a scientist who studies the origins and development of human life and culture |
| _____ 3. famine             | c. a serious food shortage that causes many people to die of starvation          |
| _____ 4. game reserve       | d. a crack or separation in the Earth's crust                                    |
| _____ 5. nationalism        | e. an animal in danger of dying out because its numbers are few                  |
| _____ 6. rift               | f. a strong feeling of loyalty to one's country                                  |

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Anthropologists study fossils in the Great Rift Valley to learn how human beings first developed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In a game reserve, wild animals live and are protected from hunters.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Famine is expected to subside in northeastern Africa as population growth slows down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Africa does not have many endangered species since most of its animals can be found in other areas throughout the world.

# Comprehension Check

**A. Place a check next to each fact below that describes an aspect of East Africa.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. There are high, grassy plains.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Most of the land is covered with rain forests.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Famine is widespread because of wars and drought.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Great Rift Valley holds clues to the earliest history of human beings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Modern laws sometimes conflict with traditional customs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Some men have more than one wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The only language is Swahili.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Asians are not allowed to live there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Colonialism enslaved some Africans in their own land.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Game reserves try to protect endangered species.

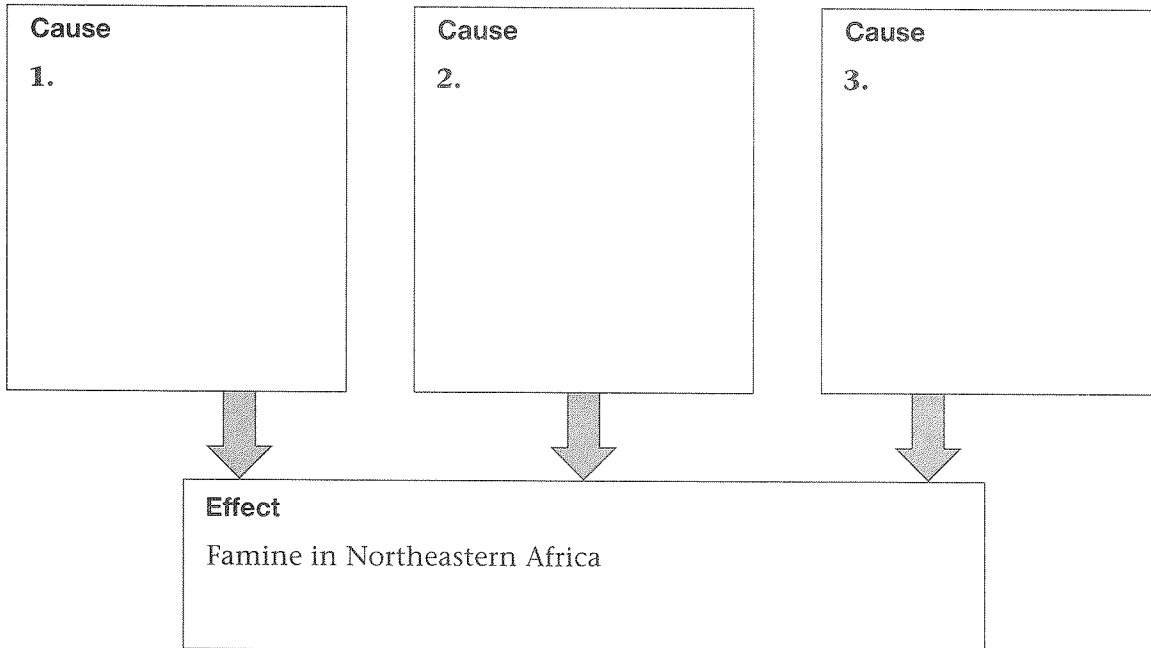
**B. Match each group of people with their description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ 11. Masai   | a. group of Africans in Kenya who started a guerrilla army |
| _____ 12. British | b. were driven out of Uganda in the 1970s                  |
| _____ 13. Kikuyu  | c. traditional cattle herders                              |
| _____ 14. Asians  | d. largest ethnic group in Kenya                           |
| _____ 15. Mau Mau | e. set up colonies in East Africa                          |

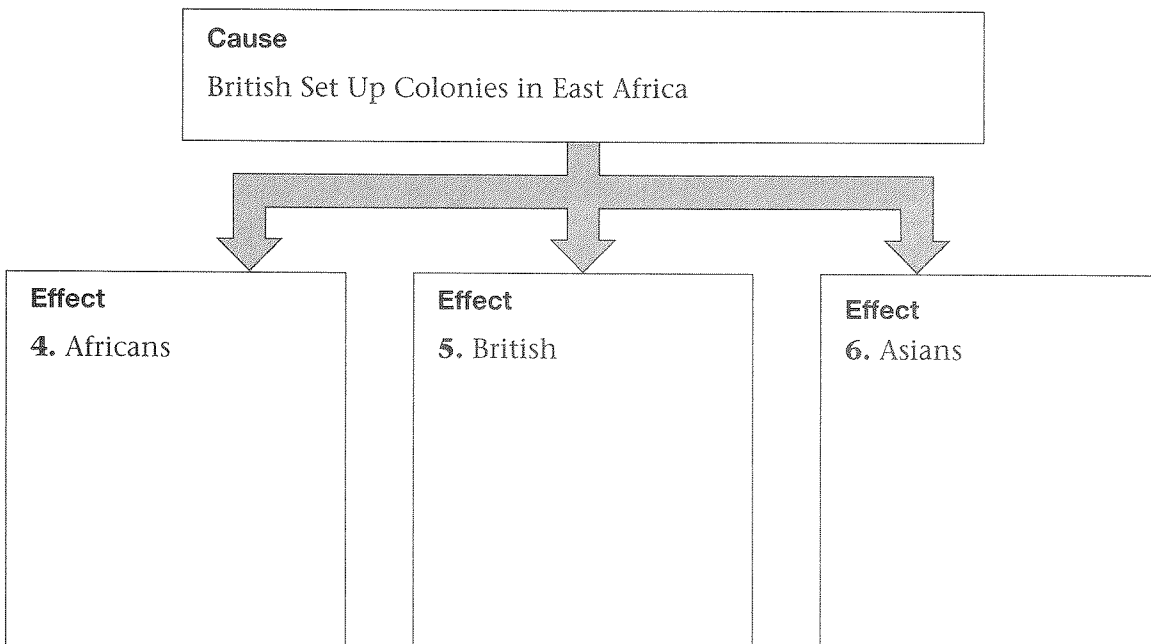


# Critical Thinking

A. In the chart below, write the three main causes of famine in northeastern Africa.



B. In the chart below, write the effects the British colonies have had on the populations of Africans, British, and Asians in Africa.



# 13 Comparing Nations

## Exercise 37

### Skill Practice

**A. Use the following chart to compare the nations of East Africa. Circle each correct answer below.**

Nation	Approximate population	Population density (per sq. mi.)	Area (sq. mi.)	Chief crop and industry	Literacy rate	Problems (1990–2000)
Ethiopia	59,680,383	137	435,185	coffee	35%	drought, hunger, unstable government
Somalia	7,140,643	29	246,200	incense sugar	24%	unstable government, hunger
Djibouti	447,439	53	8,500	salt	46%	unemployment, few natural resources
Uganda	22,804,973	250	91,000	coffee cotton	62%	disputes with neighboring Tanzania, economic woes
Kenya	28,808,658	128	225,000	coffee corn tourism	78%	ethnic group conflicts
Tanzania	31,270,820	86	364,900	sisal cotton	68%	disputes with Uganda

Source: *The World Almanac*, 2000

1. (*Ethiopia, Kenya*) has the larger area.
2. More than half of the people in (*Ethiopia, Uganda*) can read.
3. Kenya and Ethiopia are similar in (*size, population density*).
4. There have been conflicts between (*Somalia and Ethiopia, Tanzania and Uganda*).
5. The nation of (*Tanzania, Djibouti*) has the higher literacy rate.

**B. Review the section in Chapter 13 titled “Marriage Customs.” On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph contrasting African marriage customs with those in the United States.**

# Words to Know

**A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1.</b> In South Africa, the laws of <i>apartheid</i> were passed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. set up separate homelands for black South Africans of different groups.</li> <li>b. keep the racial groups separated.</li> <li>c. send white South Africans back to other countries.</li> </ul> | <p><b>3.</b> When a government declares <i>martial law</i>, soldiers have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. control over the people.</li> <li>b. no way to limit civil rights.</li> <li>c. orders to obey the police.</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>2.</b> To protest apartheid, many people around the world decided to <i>boycott</i> South Africa by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. not buying its products.</li> <li>b. sending supplies of food.</li> <li>c. bringing home their ambassadors.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>4.</b> In the Kalahari Desert, there is not much <i>vegetation</i> because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the climate is too cold for most animals to live.</li> <li>b. the land is too steep to build houses.</li> <li>c. the climate is too dry for most plants to live.</li> </ul> |

**B. Match each word with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ <b>5.</b> sanction      | <b>a.</b> a system of laws developed in South Africa to keep racial groups separate                                    |
| _____ <b>6.</b> homeland      | <b>b.</b> a step taken by several nations acting together to punish another nation for breaking international laws     |
| _____ <b>7.</b> archaeologist | <b>c.</b> an attempt to change the actions of a company or country by refusing to buy its products                     |
| _____ <b>8.</b> martial law   | <b>d.</b> a special reserve in South Africa where many black South Africans were forced to move                        |
| _____ <b>9.</b> boycott       | <b>e.</b> a scientist who studies the items that people made long ago in order to learn about how they lived           |
| _____ <b>10.</b> apartheid    | <b>f.</b> a state of emergency in which a government suspends citizens' rights and uses its army to control its people |

# Comprehension Check

Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a statement is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. As a region, southern Africa has many deserts and few natural resources.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Outside of South Africa, about three-fourths of the people are poor and live in rural areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The majority of people in southern Africa are descended from the San or from Europeans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Bantu never changed their way of living because they migrated slowly from West Africa to central and southern Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Great Zimbabwe was where farmers bought their products and met traders from many places.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The English were the first Europeans to settle the inland areas of southern Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The descendants of the Boers, called Afrikaners, at one time controlled the National Party and the government of South Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The system of apartheid in South Africa allowed black South Africans to live and work anywhere they liked.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The government of South Africa set up homelands for black South Africans, but the land was so poor that people could barely earn a living there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The African National Congress is part of the white National Party and wants to keep black South Africans out of power.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Critical Thinking

Compare and contrast each of the items below. Use a separate sheet of paper if you need more space.

1. Compare and contrast South African homelands with reservations for Native Americans in the United States.

---

---

---

2. How was Great Zimbabwe like Timbuktu? How did they differ?

---

---

---

3. How did Europeans act and rule differently in South Africa than in other parts of Africa? In what ways was their behavior similar?

---

---

---

4. Compare and contrast the climate and vegetation of southern Africa with those of the Sahel.

---

---

---

**14 Sequencing Events**

**Exercise 39**

*Review*

**A. You can find the dates of each of the following events in Chapter 14. Write the date on the line after each event.**

- a. F. W. de Klerk is elected president of South Africa. (date: \_\_\_\_\_)
- b. South African government rules that all blacks must become citizens of a "homeland." (date: \_\_\_\_\_)
- c. Afrikaners' political party wins control of South Africa in all-white election. (date: \_\_\_\_\_)
- d. African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela is released from prison. (date: \_\_\_\_\_)
- e. Black leaders in South Africa form the ANC. (date: \_\_\_\_\_)
- f. ANC leader Nelson Mandela is arrested. (date: \_\_\_\_\_)

**B. Describe the South Africa you predict will exist in the year 2020. Write a paragraph including answers to at least three of these questions:**

- What group or groups hold power?
- Has South Africa become a peaceful land?
- What is South Africa's relationship with nations in the rest of the world?
- Does the legacy of apartheid linger? Why or why not?
- How is Afrikaner rule remembered?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Words to Know

**A.** Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. arable       | <b>a.</b> an area in a desert where water springs are found                                      |
| _____ 2. hieroglyphic | <b>b.</b> the ruler of ancient Egypt   |
| _____ 3. monarchy     | <b>c.</b> a huge sand dune that shifts over time   |
| _____ 4. oasis        | <b>d.</b> suitable for use as farmland   |
| _____ 5. pharaoh      | <b>e.</b> related to a system of writing in which pictures stand for ideas                       |
| _____ 6. republic     | <b>f.</b> a government run by a single ruler, usually a king or queen, who inherits the position |
| _____ 7. erg          | <b>g.</b> a government in which laws are made by a small group of citizens elected by the people |

**B.** Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Nomadic herders move from erg to erg because they need to have water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Hieroglyphics tell us about ancient Egyptian laws, religion, and daily life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt are all republics run by elected presidents.

**15** Classifying Terms

**Exercise 41**  
Review

**A. Cross out one item in each group that *does not* belong.**

1. Countries of North Africa:

Morocco      Algeria      Turkey      Tunisia      Libya      Egypt

2. Main languages spoken in North Africa:

Arabic      Berber      English

3. Ways that Egyptians earn money:

selling oil      selling cotton      mining silver      Suez Canal      tourism

4. Physical features of North Africa:

Atlas Mountains      Sahara      Panama Canal      Nile River valley

5. Developments of the ancient Egyptians:

clocks      pyramids      hieroglyphics      calendar

6. Democratic republics:

Algeria      Tunisia      Egypt      Morocco

**B. Certain events have shaped the course of history in North Africa.**

**Choose one of the events below, and write what might have happened if:**

- methods of irrigation had not been invented.
- the Aswan High Dam had never been built.
- Britain had kept control of the Suez Canal.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



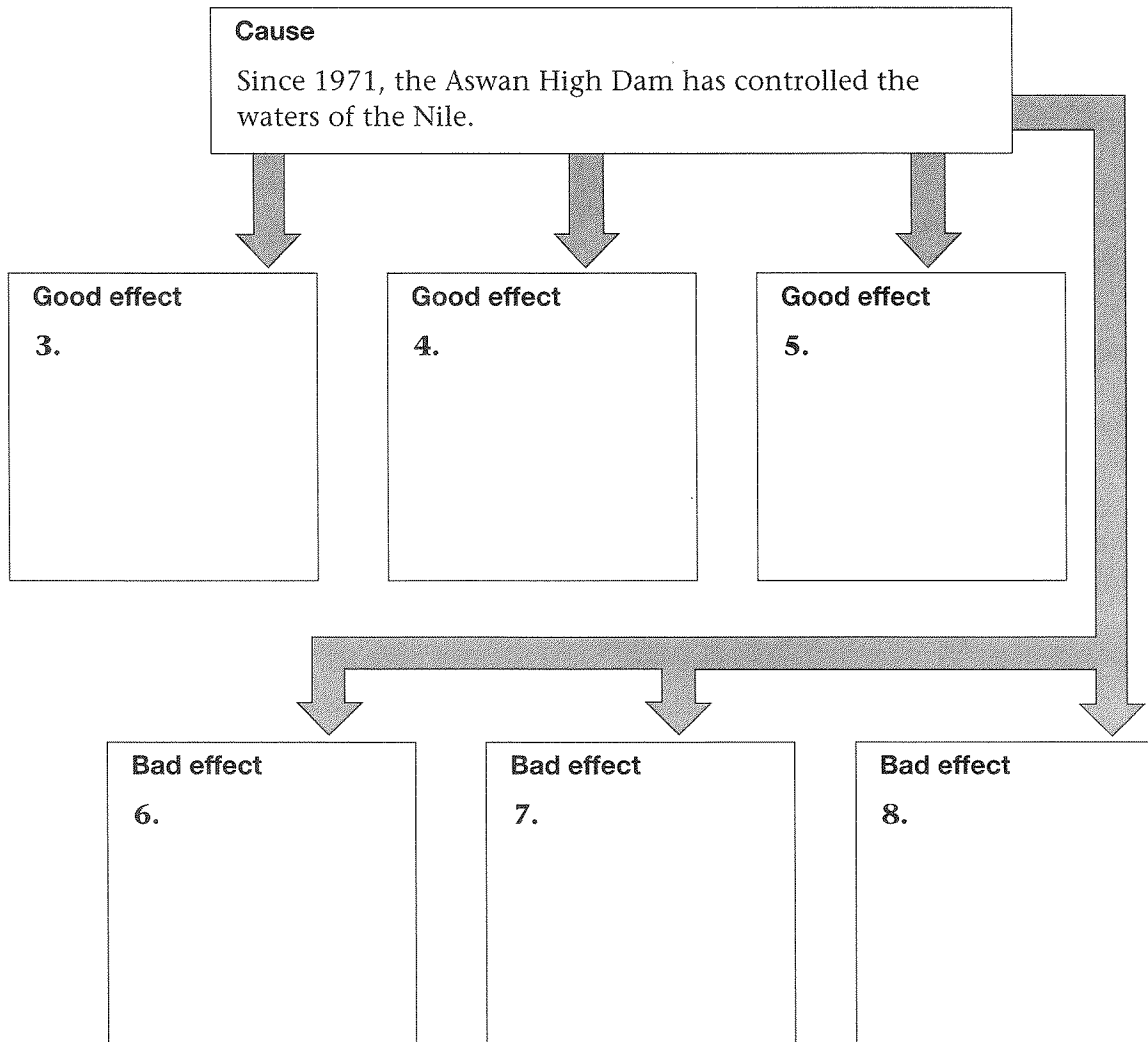
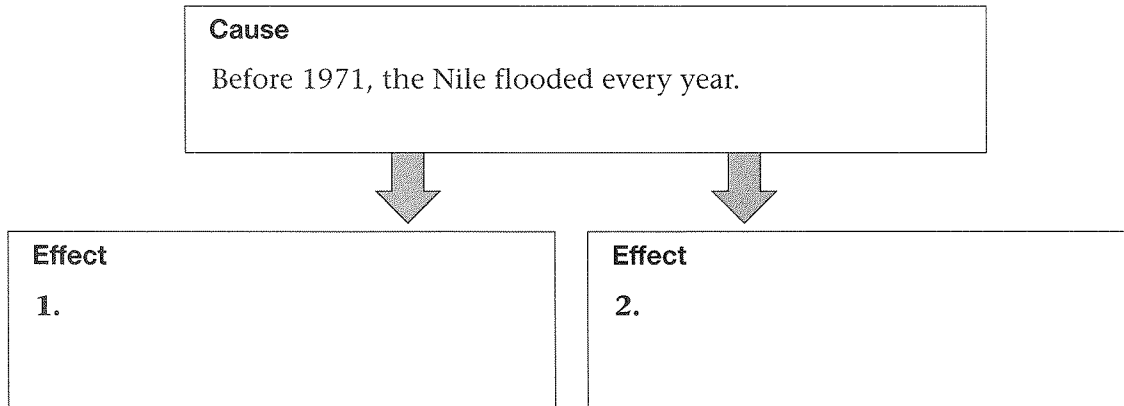
## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The area of North Africa called the Maghreb includes Morocco, Algeria, and
  - a. Egypt.
  - b. Tunisia.
  - c. Libya.
2. Islam was brought to North Africa by
  - a. Arabic people.
  - b. Berber people.
  - c. pharaohs.
3. The largest geographic feature of North Africa is the
  - a. Nile River.
  - b. Atlas Mountains.
  - c. Sahara.
4. Much of North Africa was once colonized by
  - a. Germany.
  - b. France.
  - c. Spain.
5. The flooding of the Nile River helped the ancient Egyptians to
  - a. build pyramids.
  - b. develop a yearly calendar.
  - c. elect a pharaoh.
6. Today, as in ancient times, the Nile River is an important source of
  - a. fertilizer.
  - b. electricity.
  - c. water for farming.
7. One of modern Egypt's biggest problems is
  - a. feeding its growing population.
  - b. growing cotton.
  - c. controlling traffic in Cairo.
8. The Suez Canal is important to world trade because it is
  - a. an engineering wonder.
  - b. a shortcut for ships going between Asia and Europe.
  - c. inexpensive for Egypt to operate.
9. About half the people in North Africa live
  - a. in cities.
  - b. in deserts.
  - c. on farms.
10. The Aswan High Dam
  - a. provides electricity.
  - b. regulates the flow of the Nile River.
  - c. both a and b

# Critical Thinking

Fill in the cause-and-effect chart below to show the impact that the Nile River has had on life in Egypt since ancient times.



# Words to Know

**A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>Monothelism</i> is the belief in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. only one god.</li> <li>b. many gods.</li> <li>c. no god.</li> </ul> <p>2. If you make a <i>pilgrimage</i>, you go to visit a place of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. political importance.</li> <li>b. religious importance.</li> <li>c. economic importance.</li> </ul> | <p>3. Under <i>socialism</i>, the government runs farms and businesses for the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. common good.</li> <li>b. benefit of the leader.</li> <li>c. purpose of making money.</li> </ul> <p>4. The purpose of <i>terrorism</i> is to put pressure on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. average citizens.</li> <li>b. governments.</li> <li>c. religious leaders.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

Zionism	Holocaust	civilian
intifada	fertile	

5. The Tigris and Euphrates rivers bring rich new soil every year, so the land between them is very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The movement that encouraged immigration of the Jewish people to Palestine and the establishment of a Jewish state was called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. During the \_\_\_\_\_, German Nazi forces killed about six million Jewish and other people in Europe.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is not a soldier, but is often attacked during wars.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ was an organized rebellion demonstrating Palestinian opposition to Israel.

**16** Learning About Agriculture

**Exercise 43**

*Critical Thinking*

Find out more information about agriculture in Israel. Use an encyclopedia, an almanac, or the Internet to help answer the following questions.

1. Much of Israel is desert, yet farmers produce about three-fourths of the country's food. Find two ways by which Israelis are able to farm their arid land.

---

---

---

---

2. Name two of Israel's chief crops.

---

---

3. Most Israeli farmers belong to cooperative or collective communities. What is the difference between a cooperative community, called a moshav, and a collective community, called a kibbutz?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4. Find out how much Israel exported in the most recent year recorded. The number should include agricultural products as well as other products. Write the total dollar amount.

---

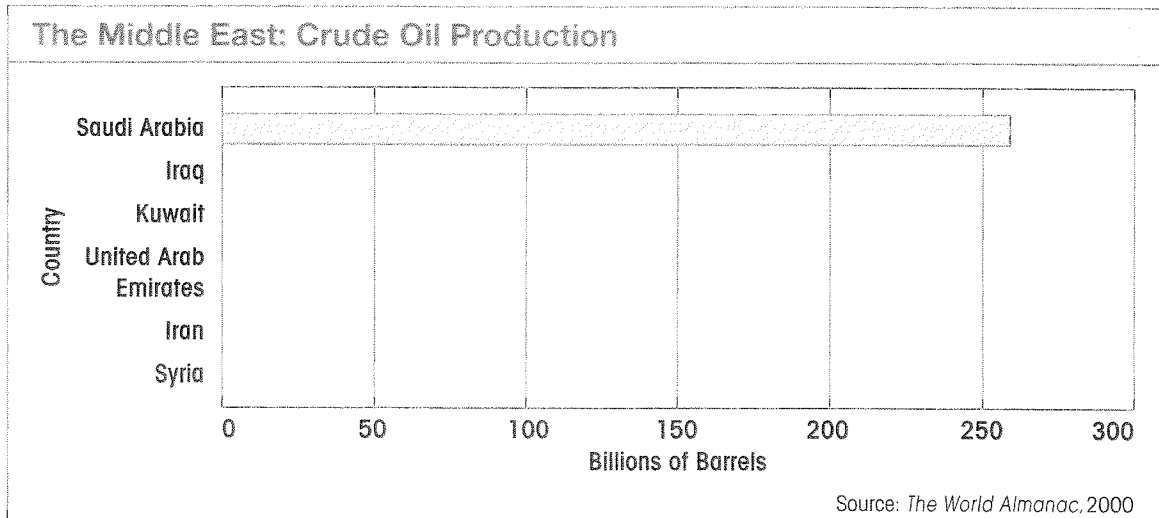
**16** Creating a Graph

**Exercise 45**

*Skill Practice*

**A.** The following information describes the approximate amount of crude oil produced by various Middle Eastern countries in 1999. Chart this information on a bar graph. Saudi Arabia has already been graphed as an example.

Iran: 90 billion barrels	Iraq: 112.5 billion barrels
Saudi Arabia: 259 billion barrels	Kuwait: 94 billion barrels
Syria: 2.5 billion barrels	United Arab Emirates: 98 billion barrels



**B.** Chapter 16 tells that the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians has yet to be resolved. Find a newspaper or magazine article or an Internet report that describes a recent event in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Read the article and write a three-sentence summary.

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

# Comprehension Check

Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The most precious natural resources of the Middle East are oil and desert sand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The most widespread religion in the Middle East is Islam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The practice of Islam does not affect daily life in any way.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Saudi Arabia is the richest country of the region because it produces the most oil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Scientists and historians believe civilization began in the Fertile Crescent between the Tigris and Nile rivers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The ancient Sumerians of this region invented the wheel, the plow, and the sail.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The governments of modern Syria and Iraq believe that there should be as many Arabic countries as possible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Gulf War started when Kuwait invaded Iraq.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The United Nations created Israel in 1948 as a homeland for Palestinians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Both Israel and its Arabic neighbors claim that their right to the land goes back to ancient times.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

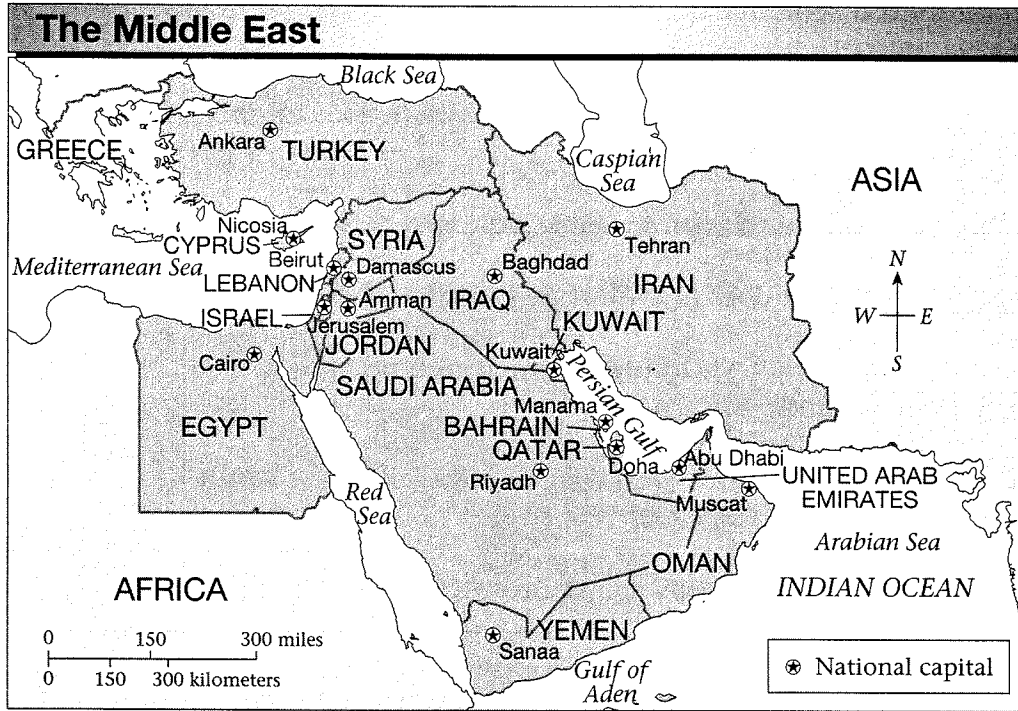
---

---

---



# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Name three bodies of water that border the Middle East.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Why do you think it is important for an oil-exporting country like Saudi Arabia to have a seacoast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
3. What geographic advantage might Iraq have gained if it had remained in control of Kuwait?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
4. What is the only landlocked country in this region? \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. What geographic advantage does Israel have over Jordan?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Critical Thinking

Decide whether each word below should be listed under Sumerian, Muslim, or Jewish people. Then, write the correct word in each column below.

Exodus	arithmetic	Bedouin
cuneiform	Fertile Crescent	Five Pillars
geometry	hijra	Islam
Israel	Judaism	Koran
Mecca	monotheism	Moses
Muhammad	plow	sail
sheikh	Torah	wheel

**Sumerian People**

**Muslim People**

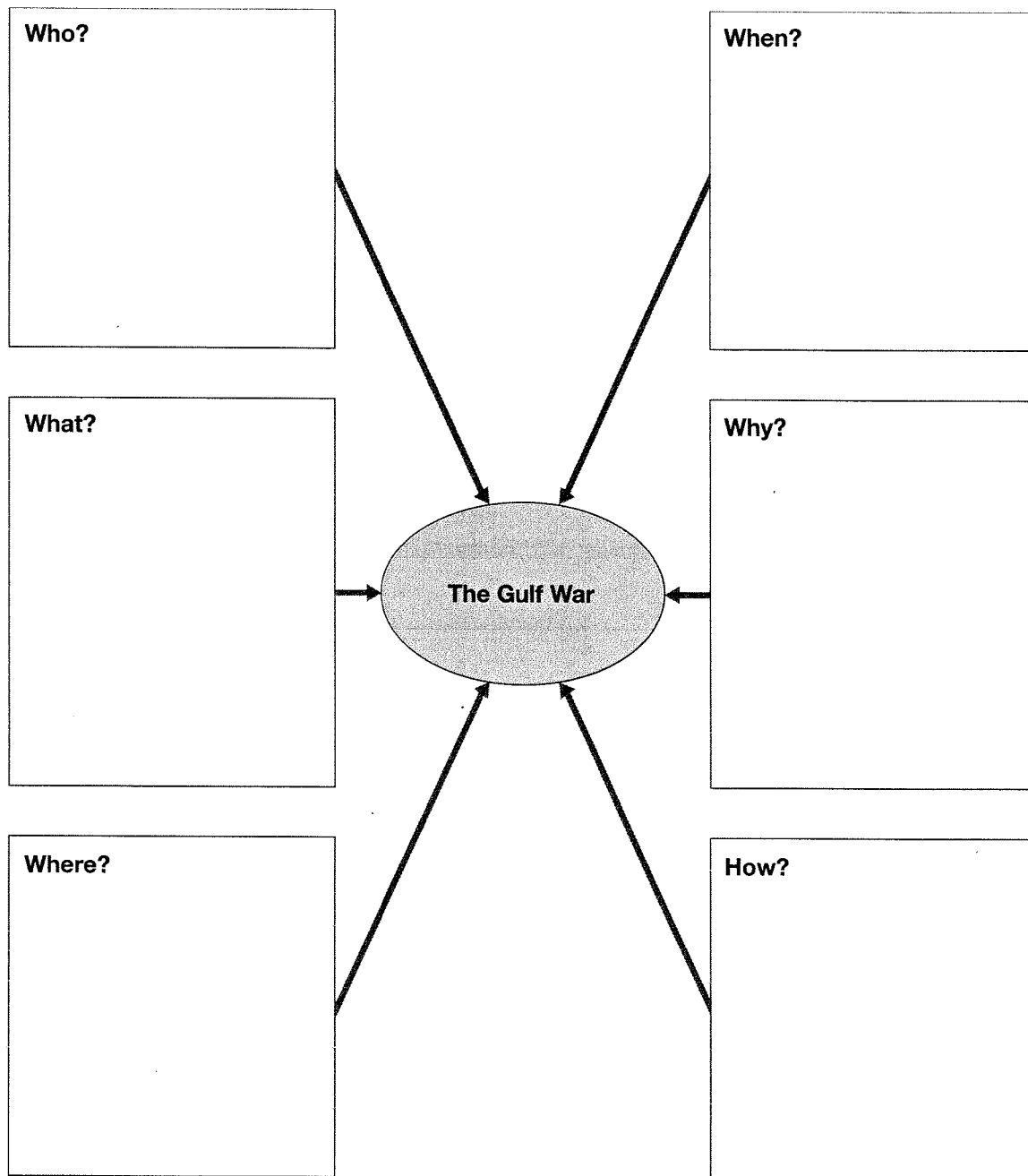
**Jewish People**

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Copyright © by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

# Challenge

A. Fill in the graphic organizer below to review information about the Gulf War.



B. Find a story about a Gulf War veteran in a newspaper, a magazine, or on the Internet. Share the interview or article with the class.

# Words to Know

A. Choose a term from the box to complete each sentence.

dynasty	epic	fundamentalist
secular	theocracy	minaret

1. The *Shah-nameh* is an \_\_\_\_\_ poem that tells the story of the people of Iran.
2. Kema Ataturk turned Turkey into a \_\_\_\_\_ state, or a country whose government was not controlled by religious ideas.
3. The last shah of Iran was a member of a \_\_\_\_\_, or family of leaders.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a needlelike tower that sits on a mosque.
5. The Iranian revolutionaries were Islamic \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In a \_\_\_\_\_, the government is ruled by religious leaders.

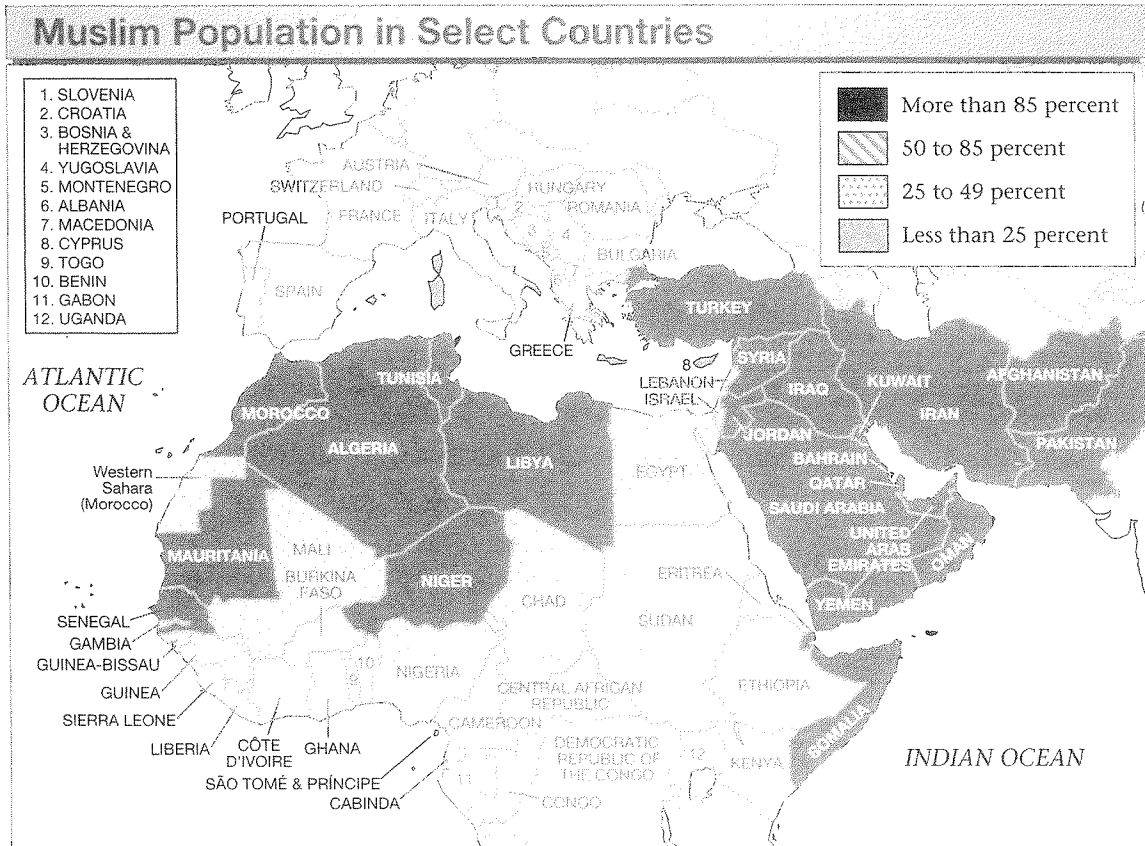
B. Match each word with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ 7. epic           | <b>a.</b> a series of rulers who belong to the same family                                      |
| _____ 8. fundamentalist | <b>b.</b> a long poem or story  |
| _____ 9. dynasty        | <b>c.</b> a person who believes that the basic beliefs of a religion should be followed exactly |
| _____ 10. secular       | <b>d.</b> not having to do with religion  |

**17** Using a Map

**Exercise 47**  
Skill Practice

Islam is the major religion in Turkey and Iran. It is the major religion in many other countries as well. The following map shows some of the countries in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa where most Muslims live. Use the map to decide if the statements below are true or false. Write *True* or *False* beside each number.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. More than 85 percent of the populations of Turkey and Iran are Muslim.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Israel is the only Middle Eastern country with a Muslim minority.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Muslim populations of over 85 percent can only be found in Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Persian Gulf is surrounded by countries with large Muslim populations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Kuwait has a Muslim population of less than 25 percent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. There are no Muslims living on the continent of Europe.

# Comprehension Check

**A. Match each name with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Kemal Ataturk               | a. Muhammad's father-in-law and ancestor of Sunnites |
| _____ 2. Abu Bakr                    | b. last shah of Iran                                 |
| _____ 3. Reza Shah Pahlavi           | c. leader who modernized Turkey                      |
| _____ 4. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini | d. most beloved Persian poet                         |
| _____ 5. Hafiz                       | e. leader of Iranian revolution                      |

**B. Read each item below. If it describes Turkey, write *T*. If it describes Iran, write *I*. If it describes both countries, write both letters.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. part of both Europe and Asia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Kurds are a minority of the population
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. once the heart of Persia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. once the center of the Ottoman Empire
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. most people are Muslim
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. secular government and elements of Western culture
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. fundamentalist Islamic culture and government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. wealth from oil
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. revolution in 1979
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. mosques are outstanding forms of art



# Words to Know

## A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.

bog	trade union	strike
wage	Industrial Revolution	moor

1. As a result of the \_\_\_\_\_, goods were made in factories by machines instead of in workers' homes by hand.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a rolling plain covered with grasses and low shrubs.
3. Peat is formed when plants in a \_\_\_\_\_ die and do not decompose.
4. When you are paid by the hour, the money you earn is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In the 1800s, workers got together and formed a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect themselves.
6. When workers refuse to work in order to force employers to meet their demands, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In England, people in cottage industries made goods by hand before machines in factories began to make most goods.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Workers found they were not very powerful when they banded together to form trade unions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Bogs can be found in the lowlands of Ireland and the northern area of Scotland.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. After the Industrial Revolution, a new class of workers was created in Great Britain.





**18** Identifying Causes and Results

Exercise 49

Review

**A. Three of the following statements describe events that led to the English Industrial Revolution. Put a check mark by those statements.**

**The Industrial Revolution came about because:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. James Watt invented a new steam engine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. England had an especially dry summer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. coal could be used to produce iron.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. England developed a better system of roads and canals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. William Shakespeare wrote *Romeo and Juliet*.

**B. Five of the following statements describe the results of the English Industrial Revolution. Put a check mark by those statements.**

**Because of the Industrial Revolution:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. more people moved to the cities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. more people moved to the country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the middle class grew more powerful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the gap between the rich and the poor widened.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. England had a classless society in which all were equal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. cities were cleaner and less crowded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. poor urban areas called slums developed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. the working class grew.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. working conditions improved for all people.

**18** Comparing Past and Present

## Exercise 50

## Skill Practice

**A. Read about a Scottish tradition of yesterday and today.**

The Highland Games probably began in the tenth or eleventh century among the clans of Scotland. Clan chiefs brought together their strongest warriors to fight and race against those of other clans. One of the first Highland Games may have been hosted by King Malcolm Canmore. He thought the mail was being delivered too slowly to his castle in the Highlands. He wanted to find strong, swift runners to employ as mail carriers. The prize for the winner was a sword and a bag of gold—and the job of king’s runner.

Other competitions later became part of the Highland Games. Tossing the caber was one of these. The caber, which looks like a telephone pole, weighs about 90 pounds and is about 17 feet long. The player threw the caber so that it landed with the small end pointing away from the thrower. The farthest throw won. Another ancient Highland game was the weight-for-height contest. Men competed to see who could throw a 56-pound piece of metal highest. In the weight-for-distance contest, men threw a 28-pound hammer head as far as they could.

Today, Highland Games are still popular in Scotland. Those who compete in these events must wear a kilt. Men still toss the caber and throw the weight for height and distance. There are still plenty of running races in the modern gatherings. There are also contests in long jump, hurdles, and pole vault. More than 40 different Highland Games take place each year in Scotland.

**B. Circle the letter of the words that best complete each sentence below.**

1. One of the prizes at the Highland Games held by King Malcolm Canmore was
  - a. a shield.
  - b. a suit of armor.
  - c. a sword.
2. The caber looks like
  - a. a telephone pole.
  - b. a cannonball.
  - c. a baseball bat.
3. An ancient competition from the Highland Games that is still held today is
  - a. the weight for height and distance.
  - b. the joust.
  - c. the high bar.
4. Those competing in the caber throw today must
  - a. speak Scottish.
  - b. pledge loyalty to the king.
  - c. wear a kilt.
5. One competition you will not find in the modern games is
  - a. running races.
  - b. pole vaulting.
  - c. wrestling.

**C. On a separate sheet of paper, write an essay about the Highland Games. Discuss why and how they are different today from centuries ago.**

# Comprehension Check

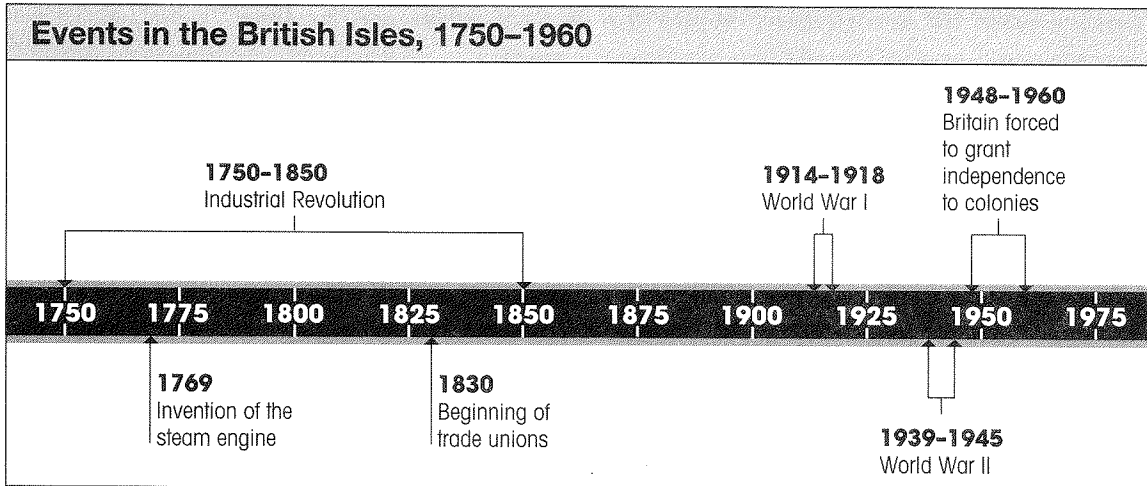
Match each place with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Republic of Ireland | a. controlled by Great Britain               |
| _____ 2. England             | b. northern area is called the Highlands     |
| _____ 3. Scotland            | c. has the largest city in Great Britain     |
| _____ 4. Northern Ireland    | d. located about 125 miles north of Scotland |
| _____ 5. Shetlands           | e. an independent country                    |

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Most of the people in the British Isles live on farms, not in cities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. New machines such as the power loom and the steam engine helped to bring about the Industrial Revolution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. At the start of the Industrial Revolution, factory workers had very comfortable living and working conditions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Labour Party changed British society by passing laws to help workers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. After World War II, Britain began to lose its colonies in Africa and Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Catholics of Northern Ireland are descended from the ancient Celts. The Protestants are descended from the English and Scots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Irish Republican Army has used only peaceful means to try to win independence from Britain.

# Building Skills



Use the timeline to answer the following questions.

1. What are the intervals shown on the timeline? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many years does the timeline cover? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How long was the Industrial Revolution? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The steam engine was invented in 1769. Was this near the beginning or the end of the Industrial Revolution? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How long was Britain fighting Germany in World War I? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

The phrases in the box below describe life in England before and after the Industrial Revolution. Write each phrase in the correct column of the chart that follows.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• people worked in noisy, crowded, unhealthy buildings</li> <li>• economy based on farming</li> <li>• goods made by machine</li> <li>• economy based on manufacturing</li> <li>• transportation by steam-powered railroads</li> <li>• work done in homes</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• looms powered by water</li> <li>• goods made by hand</li> <li>• transportation by horses</li> <li>• work done in factories</li> <li>• people worked in fresh air</li> <li>• looms powered by human muscles</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

Before the Industrial Revolution	After the Industrial Revolution



# Words to Know

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. mythology   | a. money paid regularly to a person who has retired or grown too old to work |
| _____ 2. fjord       | b. a long, detailed story or account of an event                             |
| _____ 3. pension     | c. the study of traditional stories  |
| _____ 4. radioactive | d. a long, narrow bay surrounded by cliffs                                   |
| _____ 5. saga        | e. giving off the kind of energy used in nuclear bombs and power plants      |

**B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

welfare state	pension	fjord
saga	radioactive	

6. A Norse \_\_\_\_\_ is a tale of great adventures that was originally memorized and sung aloud.
7. Scandinavia is a \_\_\_\_\_ in which government money is used to provide people with social services.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a typical landform in Scandinavia and can be found all along the coast of Norway.
9. In Scandinavia, when a person leaves work at the age of 65, the government gives that person a full \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Samis had to give up their herds and their nomadic way of life because of \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.





**19** Comparing and Contrasting **Exercise 51**  
Critical Thinking

**A.** Choose one of the following systems: health care, public education, or child care. Write a paragraph describing the similarities and differences between the Scandinavian system and the system in the United States.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B.** Many people praise Scandinavia's social programs. Yet, there are those who do not favor a welfare state. Some of the following statements argue in favor of a welfare state. Some of the statements argue against a welfare state. Write *for* or *against* on the line before each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Scandinavians enjoy a high standard of living.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Taxes are high in the Scandinavian countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Sweden, Finland, Iceland, and Norway all have a literacy rate of about 99 percent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Medical care is available to all Scandinavians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Scandinavian governments spend huge amounts of money on things the people could just pay for themselves.

**19** Identifying Reasons

**Exercise 52**  
Practice

**A. Choose the reason that best explains each statement. Circle the letter.**

1. Scandinavia has little farmland because of  
 a. volcanoes.                      b. trade winds.                      c. glaciers.
2. Iceland uses geothermal power because it has  
 a. active volcanoes.                      b. frequent hurricanes.                      c. vast deserts.
3. Weather along the Scandinavian coasts is warmer than inland because of  
 a. the North Atlantic Drift current.                      b. trade winds.                      c. volcanic activity.
4. In earlier times, the Vikings were feared throughout western Europe because  
 a. they tried to force other people to accept their religion.                      b. they raided other lands and stole property.                      c. they were great traders.
5. Of all Scandinavians, about 99 percent can read because  
 a. Scandinavians are smarter than other people in the world.                      b. a public education is free to all Scandinavians.                      c. Scandinavians who cannot read or write are put in jail.

**B. Match each word with its definition. Write the letter beside the number.**

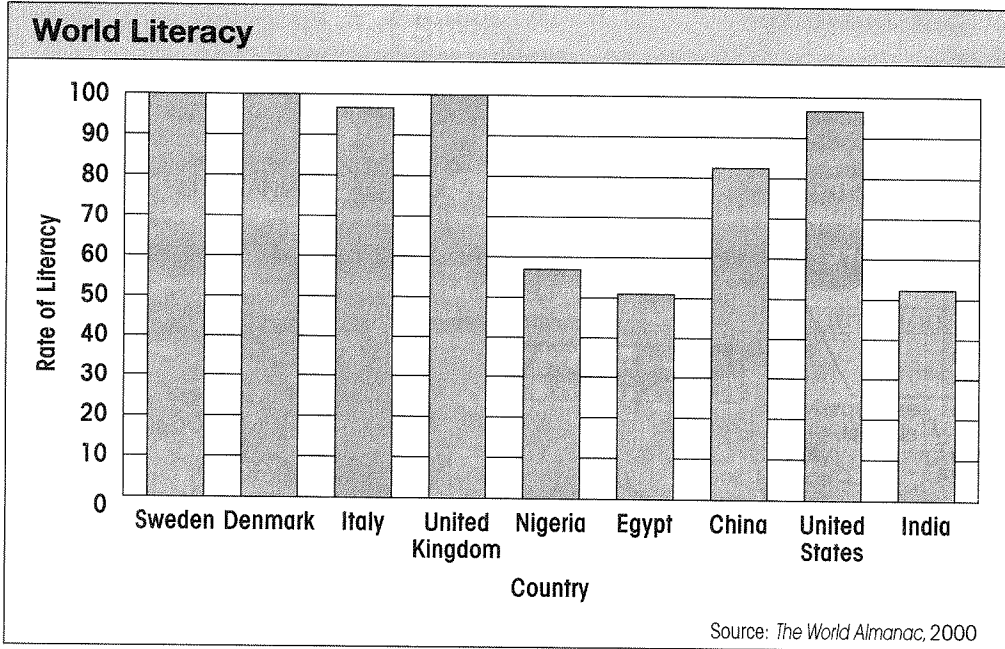
- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| ___ 1. fjords     | a. rocky islands                                    |
| ___ 2. skerries   | b. long, detailed stories                           |
| ___ 3. geothermal | c. huge sheets of ice that move slowly as they melt |
| ___ 4. sagas      | d. narrow bays surrounded by cliffs                 |
| ___ 5. glaciers   | e. energy from the heat of the Earth's interior     |

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

- The country not part of Scandinavia is
  - Norway.
  - Sweden.
  - Germany.
- Because it is so far north, Scandinavia's climate is
  - wet.
  - cold.
  - hot.
- The ancestors of most people in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway came from
  - Germany.
  - Asia.
  - Iceland.
- One of Scandinavia's most important natural resources is its
  - long growing season.
  - location on the sea.
  - fertile soil.
- The Vikings were feared throughout Western Europe because they
  - did not trade fairly.
  - sailed in dragon boats.
  - raided other people's goods.
- The countries of Scandinavia are called welfare states because they
  - need help from other governments.
  - provide many social services to their citizens.
  - do not take care of immigrants.
- One example of a service paid for by the government in Sweden is
  - child care.
  - college for everyone.
  - train fare.
- The money for government services in Scandinavia comes from
  - gifts from rich people.
  - large businesses.
  - taxes on all citizens.
- Norse sagas are
  - folk songs from Finland.
  - Viking tales of great adventure.
  - Sami recipes for holiday meals.
- Three gods of Norse mythology gave
  - gifts to the mightiest Viking chief each year.
  - their lives in battle with the giants.
  - their names to English days of the week: Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

# Building Skills



Use the graph to answer the following questions.

1. Which countries on the graph have literacy rates above 90 percent?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which countries on the graph have literacy rates below 90 percent?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What factors do you think contribute to a low literacy rate?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What factors do you think contribute to a high literacy rate?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why do you think the United States does not have a 100 percent literacy rate?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

**A.** In Chapter 19 of your textbook, you read about the Vikings who lived in Scandinavia long ago. On the lines below, write down some interesting and colorful facts about the Vikings. Use your textbook if you need help.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B.** You may remember that the Vikings loved to tell tales of great adventure called sagas. Use the information you noted above to help you write a short saga about the Vikings. Write your story on the lines below. You may use a separate sheet of paper if you need more space.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Challenge

Read the passage below about Iceland. Answer the questions that follow.

Iceland can be divided into four regions defined by climate and coastline. The three northern regions are cold and dry. Their coastlines are rugged and have many fjords. These provide excellent harbors. The southern region gets more rain. Its temperature is warmer, and its coastline includes sandy beaches and lagoons. This region has large lowland areas as well as the country's highest peak, Mount Hvannadals (6,952 feet). The peak is located at the southern edge of Vatna Glacier, Iceland's largest glacier. Iceland has about 200 volcanoes. At least 30 of them have erupted since Iceland was settled in A.D. 874. Iceland also has frequent earthquakes, but they rarely cause serious damage.

1. What natural disasters do the people of Iceland cope with?

---

---

2. Describe the climate of Iceland.

---

---

3. Why do the fjords provide excellent harbors?

---

---

4. Why do you think the northern coastline is so different from the southern coastline? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

5. What do you think agriculture is like in Iceland?

---

---

**19** Writing Poetically

**Exercise 53**

*Critical Thinking*

**A.** A kenning is a descriptive phrase used in place of an everyday word or term. For example, a Viking poet might have used the following expressions:

- moon—"the night's lantern"
- snow—"the Earth's blanket"
- rain—"the gods' teardrops"

Choose at least two of the topics in the following box and describe them in your own kenning on the lines below.

sun	rain	dew	a ship
moon	a thunderstorm	snow	a star

---

---

---

---

**B.** Use an encyclopedia, another reference book, or the Internet to find information about Eric the Red or his son, Leif Ericson. Write a paragraph telling about the life of the one you chose. Describe his contribution to world history.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**20** **Classifying Terms****Exercise 54***Practice*

Choose the correct category for each group of items. Circle the letter of that category.

1. Netherlands, Belgium
  - a. high countries
  - b. low countries
  - c. Asian countries
2. Alps, Pyrenees, Apennines
  - a. rivers
  - b. capital cities
  - c. mountain chains
3. Seine, Loire, Rhône, Danube
  - a. mountains
  - b. sea ports
  - c. rivers
4. Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist
  - a. languages spoken in Switzerland
  - b. Roman Catholic churches
  - c. Protestant churches
5. Monet, Cézanne, Renoir
  - a. religious reformers
  - b. French painters
  - c. German musicians
6. drachmas, francs, deutschmarks
  - a. types of European currency
  - b. German sausages
  - c. styles of German clothing
7. steel, automobiles, machinery, electronics, chemicals
  - a. main products of West Germany
  - b. main products of East Germany
  - c. main products of France
8. clothes, jewelry, perfume
  - a. main products of Berlin
  - b. main products of Paris
  - c. main products of Prague
9. French, Swiss, German, Italian, Romansh
  - a. the official languages of Italy
  - b. the official languages of France
  - c. the official languages of Switzerland
10. the modern organization that encourages free trade, promotes unity, uses the euro
  - a. Common Market
  - b. European Union
  - c. European Community



# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

cold war	capitalism	currency
dike	reunification	reformation

1. Instead of many different kinds of money, the European Union wants to have a common \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Martin Luther began the \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany when he criticized the Catholic Church in public.
3. For 45 years after World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union were locked in a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When the cold war ended, East Germany and West Germany went through \_\_\_\_\_.
5. People in the Low Countries have built walls to hold back the sea from their land. This type of wall is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The economic system of Central Europe is \_\_\_\_\_, where land and businesses are owned privately and run for profit.

**B. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ 7. reunification | <b>a.</b> the sixteenth-century religious movement that began the Protestant branch of Christianity |
| _____ 8. cold war      | <b>b.</b> the type of money used in any particular country  |
| _____ 9. currency      | <b>c.</b> to come together again after being divided  |
| _____ 10. Reformation  | <b>d.</b> a sharp conflict between countries without actual war                                     |

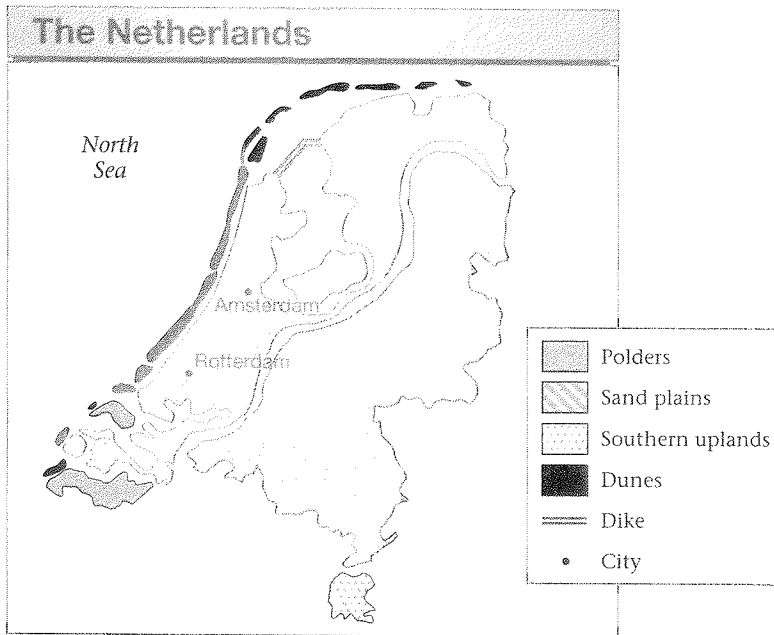


**20** Using a Map

**Exercise 55**

*Skill Practice*

Much of the Netherlands is below sea level. Mounds of earth called dikes hold back the water and keep the sea from flooding the land. Study the map below. Then answer the questions. You may use an encyclopedia or the Internet.



1. The Dutch have created areas of rich farmland called *polders* by pumping water into canals that flow into the North Sea. Find out about two crops that are grown in these areas.

---



---

2. How was the water pumped into the canals when they were first built? What method is used today?

---



---

3. Name a city built on a *polder*.

---

4. A 20-mile-long dike separates a freshwater sea from what saltwater sea?

---

**20 Sequencing Events**

**Exercise 56**

*Review*

Write the events in each of the following sets in the order in which they took place.

**The Reformation**

Martin Luther was thrown out of the Catholic Church.  
Martin Luther argued against the practices of the Catholic Church.  
Many Protestant denominations developed.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**The Reunification of Germany**

The Berlin Wall was built separating East and West Berlin.  
East and West Germany were reunited as Germany.  
Germany was divided into East Germany and West Germany.

4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**The European Union (EU)**

The EU introduced plans to have one system of money in 1999.  
The Common Market became the twelve-member European Community (EC).  
Several European governments set up an organization called the Common Market.

7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

# Comprehension Check

Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The seven countries of Central Western Europe have productive farms but no factories.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Central Western Europe has a good transportation network of railroads, rivers, canals, and highways.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Alps stretch from northwestern France to eastern Austria.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. There are many Protestants in parts of Western Europe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. After World War II, Germany was divided into two countries: democratic West Germany and Communist East Germany.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. During the cold war, West Germany suffered but East Germany prospered.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. After Germany was reunited, the economy boomed with many new German-speaking workers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. France is an international center for fashion, food, and art.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Chunnel is a tunnel under the English Channel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The European Union believes its member nations should charge each other import and export fees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In 1999, all EU countries started using the euro.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. People no longer listen to the music of Mozart.

---

---

---

---

---

---

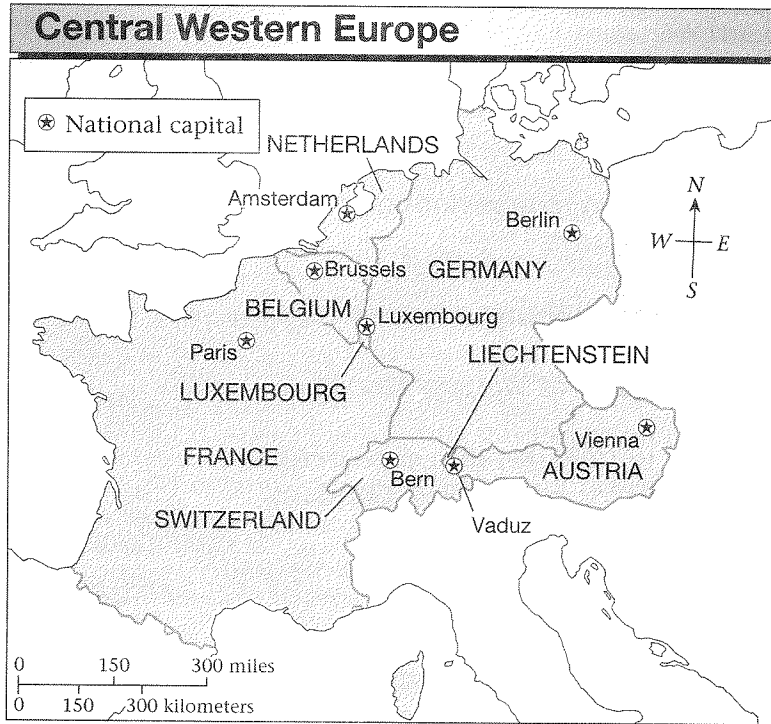
---

---

---

---

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. What are the two largest countries in Central Western Europe?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the capital of Belgium? \_\_\_\_\_

3. If you traveled from France to Austria, in what direction would you be going?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What are the landlocked countries of Central Western Europe?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the capital of Austria? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Read the fares and schedules below based on a 494 km/308 mile trip from London, England, to Paris, France. Answer the questions that follow.

CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEDULE			
DEPARTS LONDON	ARRIVES PARIS	TRAIN NUMBER	FREQUENCY
05:15	09:23	9078-ERS	b
06:04	10:23	9002-ERS	c
06:40	10:59	9004-ERS	f
07:10	11:23	9006-ERS	c
07:40	11:47	9008-ERS	f
08:10	12:23	9010-ERS	c
08:43	12:53	9012-ERS	r

CHANNEL TUNNEL FARE			LEGEND
Fare Category	1st class	2nd class	
Full Fare	\$239	\$159	Frequency Codes: a: Daily; b: Monday–Friday;
Child	\$110	\$70	c: Monday–Saturday; e: Friday only; f: Saturday only;
Senior	\$179	N/A	g: Sunday only; h: Except Saturday; r: check at booking
Youth	\$159	\$79	Train Codes: ERS: Eurostar
			Eurostar Service: All times are local. Continental Europe is 1 hour ahead of Great Britain.

1. What is the earliest time you can arrive in Paris on a Saturday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the earliest time you can arrive in Paris on a Tuesday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What does ERS stand for? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How much money would you save if you went from London to Paris second class instead of first class? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How much money would it cost for your whole family to travel from London to Paris going first class? (Note: A person 10 years or under is a child. A person 11–19 years old is a youth. A person 60 years or older is a senior.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Challenge

Read the following eyewitness account by Andreas Ramos about the fall of the Berlin Wall. Answer the questions that follow.

By 6 A.M., perhaps 7,000 people were pressed together, shouting, cheering, and clapping. From the East German side, we could hear the sound of heavy machines. With a giant drill, they were punching holes in the wall. Every time a drill poked through, everyone cheered. The lights would come on. People shot off fireworks and emergency flares and rescue rockets. There were many holes in the wall. At one place, a crowd of East German soldiers looked through a narrow hole. We reached through and shook hands. They asked what was going on, and we described the scene for them. Someone lent me a hammer, and I knocked chunks of rubble from the wall. I dropped several handfuls into my pocket. The wall was made of cheap, brittle concrete: The Russians had used too much sand and water.

1. What was the mood in the crowd of people tearing down the Berlin Wall?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How did the East German soldiers feel about the fall of the Wall?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did the writer treat the East German soldiers?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What can you tell about the Berlin Wall from the last sentence of the eyewitness account?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Words to Know

---

A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. fascism     | a. a thinker who seeks knowledge and wisdom   |
| _____ 2. marine      | b. a creative period in European history lasting roughly from 1400 to 1600  |
| _____ 3. pesticide   | c. having to do with the sea  |
| _____ 4. philosopher | d. a form of government headed by a dictator who supports private property but strictly controls industry and workers |
| _____ 5. Renaissance | e. a chemical used to kill insects or other pests   |

B. Write a sentence of your own for each of the five words above.

- 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**21** Comparing Nations

Exercise 57

Review

**A. Which of the following statements describe characteristics shared by nations of Southern Europe? Circle the letters.**

- a. a dry climate
- b. rich, fertile soil
- c. poor, rocky soil
- d. dependence upon the sea
- e. cold, wet winters
- f. slow industrial development
- g. histories that go back to ancient times
- h. great wealth in comparison with Western Europe
- i. high-technology farming techniques

**B. In 776 B.C., the Greeks held the first Olympic games. Today the Olympics are a modern tradition. The following statements describe the ancient Olympics. Compare these descriptions to today's games.**

1. Athletes representing different groups came from all over Greece to compete in the games.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Only men competed in the ancient Olympics.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The earliest Olympic athletes wore no clothes when they competed in the games.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. In ancient Greece, the winning athletes were awarded a crown of olive leaves.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The ancient Olympic games were held every four years.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The ancient Olympic games encouraged peace between nations.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 21 Classifying Civilizations

### Exercise 58

Critical Thinking

A. The items in the box began in the ancient civilizations of Southern Europe. Decide if each item is from the Greeks or from the Romans. Write each item under the correct heading.

democracy	building techniques	new ideas in science
modern drama	the Olympic games	a system of law

**Greek**

**Roman**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Use information from the chart. Circle the best answer.

Major Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Greece and Rome		
Description	Greek name	Roman name
King of the gods; lord of the sky	Zeus	Jupiter
Queen of the gods	Hera	Juno
God of the sea; brother of Zeus	Poseidon	Neptune
God of the underworld; brother of Zeus	Hades	Pluto
Goddess of love and beauty	Aphrodite	Venus
God of the sun	Apollo	Apollo
God of war	Ares	Mars
Messenger of the gods	Hermes	Mercury

1. The god (*Ares, Apollo*) was given the same name by the Greeks and Romans.
2. The planets of our solar system are named after (*Greek, Roman*) gods.
3. (*Zeus, Poseidon, and Hades or Hermes, Apollo, and Zeus*) are brothers.
4. Greeks with love problems would call upon (*Venus, Aphrodite*).
5. (*Hermes, Mercury*) would deliver messages to Jupiter.

# Critical Thinking

The following terms describe ancient Greece or the Roman Empire. Write each term in the correct column below.

<i>The Iliad</i>	concrete	legal system	democracy
public baths	aqueducts	Olympic Games	influenced Spain
drama	became Christian	<i>The Odyssey</i>	philosophers
improvements in plumbing		basis of modern medicine	

Ancient Greece	Roman Empire

# Challenge

On the lines below, compare and contrast each of the following situations. Use Chapter 21 of your textbook if you need help.

1. Compare and contrast the ancient Olympic Games with the modern Olympic games.

---

---

---

---

2. Compare and contrast ancient Greek democracy with modern democracy.

---

---

---

---

3. Compare and contrast Roman Catholicism with Greek Orthodoxy.

---

---

---

---

4. Compare and contrast the rule of Francisco Franco in Spain with the rule of Juan Carlos in Spain.

---

---

---

---

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The countries of Southern Europe all have
  - a. backward economies.
  - b. a warm, dry Mediterranean climate.
  - c. governments controlled by the Catholic Church.
2. Long ago, the Roman Empire influenced
  - a. all five countries of this region.
  - b. only Italy.
  - c. governments controlled by the Catholic Church.
3. A serious environmental problem in this region is
  - a. flooding in springtime.
  - b. pollution in the Mediterranean Sea.
  - c. clearcutting the forests.
4. Two major contributions of ancient Greece to modern Western culture are
  - a. roads and weapons.
  - b. methods of farming and trade.
  - c. art forms and democracy.
5. Two major contributions of the ancient Romans to modern Western culture are
  - a. philosophy and science.
  - b. plumbing and the system of law.
  - c. the Olympic Games and drama.
6. Vatican City is
  - a. the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church.
  - b. a completely independent state within the city of Rome.
  - c. both a and b
7. The Industrial Revolution came to Southern Europe very late because
  - a. mountainous land made it hard to build roads and railroads.
  - b. the people there hated machines of all kinds.
  - c. there were not enough people to work in factories.
8. As the region becomes more industrialized, people are moving
  - a. in to live with their extended family.
  - b. from farms to cities.
  - c. from cities to farms.
9. For many years, Spain had a dictator named
  - a. Juan Carlos.
  - b. Francisco Franco.
  - c. Michelangelo Giotto.
10. Today, Spain's government is an example of
  - a. monarchy.
  - b. democracy.
  - c. fascism.

# Building Skills

A. Write each event in the correct time period on the chart below.

- King Juan Carlos supports democracy in Spain.
- Michelangelo paints the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
- Spanish explorers conquer and settle most of the Americas.
- The Greeks develop the idea of democracy.
- Sewage and pesticides pollute the Mediterranean Sea.
- The Romans build temples, roads, and aqueducts.
- The first Olympic Games are held at Olympia.
- Spain becomes a Christian kingdom.
- Francisco Franco becomes dictator of Spain.

Time Period	Events
Ancient Era	
Renaissance	
Modern Era	



## Words to Know

### A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.

collective farm	coup	estate
glasnost	steppe	serf

1. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of land owned by one person or family.
2. A person who was bound by law to stay on the land he or she worked on was called a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of land that only gets enough rain to support grass.
4. When the Communist Party came to power, the government took control of the land and made peasants work on large \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Communist Party lost power in Russia when it failed to overthrow Mikhail Gorbachev in a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Under the policy of \_\_\_\_\_, people are free to say what they think without fear of punishment.

### B. Match each word with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 7. permafrost      | <b>a.</b> a large farm run by a group of people working together under government supervision |
| _____ 8. collective farm | <b>b.</b> a policy that allowed the rebuilding of the Soviet economy                          |
| _____ 9. coup            | <b>c.</b> permanently frozen layer of soil just beneath the Earth's surface                   |
| _____ 10. perestroika    | <b>d.</b> the sudden, violent overthrow of top government leaders by another group of leaders |



**22** Interpreting a Quote

**Exercise 59**  
*Critical Thinking*

**A.** Russia has been called a “geographer’s paradise.” After reading Chapter 22, explain why that phrase might be used to describe Russia.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B.** Decide whether each statement is a *fact* (a statement that can be proved true or false) or an *opinion* (a belief about something). Write *F* or *O* beside each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Russia spans 11 time zones.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Russia is the world’s largest country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In Russia, one can meet fascinating and varied peoples.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Russia’s vastness and its many ethnic groups make it difficult to govern.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Russia’s economic and political future is uncertain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. To promote goodwill and world peace, the United States should help Russia’s economic recovery.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mikhail Gorbachev was a Soviet leader.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Moscow is the capital of Russia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Deposits of gold, iron, coal, tin, cobalt, copper, nickel, platinum, and diamonds can all be found in Siberia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. It is unfortunate that Siberia’s harsh climate has kept Russia from taking advantage of a wealth of natural resources.

**23** Using a Chart**Exercise 60**

Skill Practice

Study the chart and answer the questions on the opposite page.

The Independent States of the Former Soviet Union: Selected Information		
State	Population (approx.)	Characteristics
Armenia	3,500,000	highly industrialized; limited natural resources and arable land; skilled, educated workforce; mainly Christian population
Azerbaijan	7,900,000	fertile land; ample oil; mainly Islamic population
Belarus	10,400,000	heavily industrialized; dependent on others for raw materials
Estonia	1,400,000	highly industrialized; skilled workforce; deposits of oil shale; one of the wealthiest of the states
Georgia	5,000,000	violent civil wars; well-educated population; warm climate; heavy tourism; exports wine and citrus fruits
Kazakhstan	16,800,000	huge nation; rich in natural resources; fine farmland; vast oil and mineral deposits
Kyrgyzstan	4,500,000	little oil or natural gas; some minerals and arable land; isolated from foreign markets; problems with ethnic rivalries
Latvia	2,400,000	in process of modernizing; heavy trade; problems with citizenship for Russian minority
Lithuania	3,600,000	a Roman Catholic nation; relies on nuclear reactors for majority of power; small minority population means little ethnic conflict
Moldova	4,500,000	was considered the "fruit basket" of the Soviet Union; good climate; fertile soil; strong ethnic conflicts
Russia	146,400,000	world's largest nation in area; relies on imports of food and clothing; has vast mineral wealth; main crops are grain and potatoes
Tajikistan	6,100,000	poorest state; highest rate of population growth; mainly agricultural; mainly Islamic
Turkmenistan	4,400,000	largely covered by Kara Kum Desert; cotton and natural gas main products; relies on import of food
Ukraine	49,800,000	huge nation; ample natural resources; grain exporter; heavy industry has caused pollution problems
Uzbekistan	24,100,000	Islamic state; cotton growers; natural gas reserves

Source: *The New York Times Almanac*, 2000

## Comprehension Check

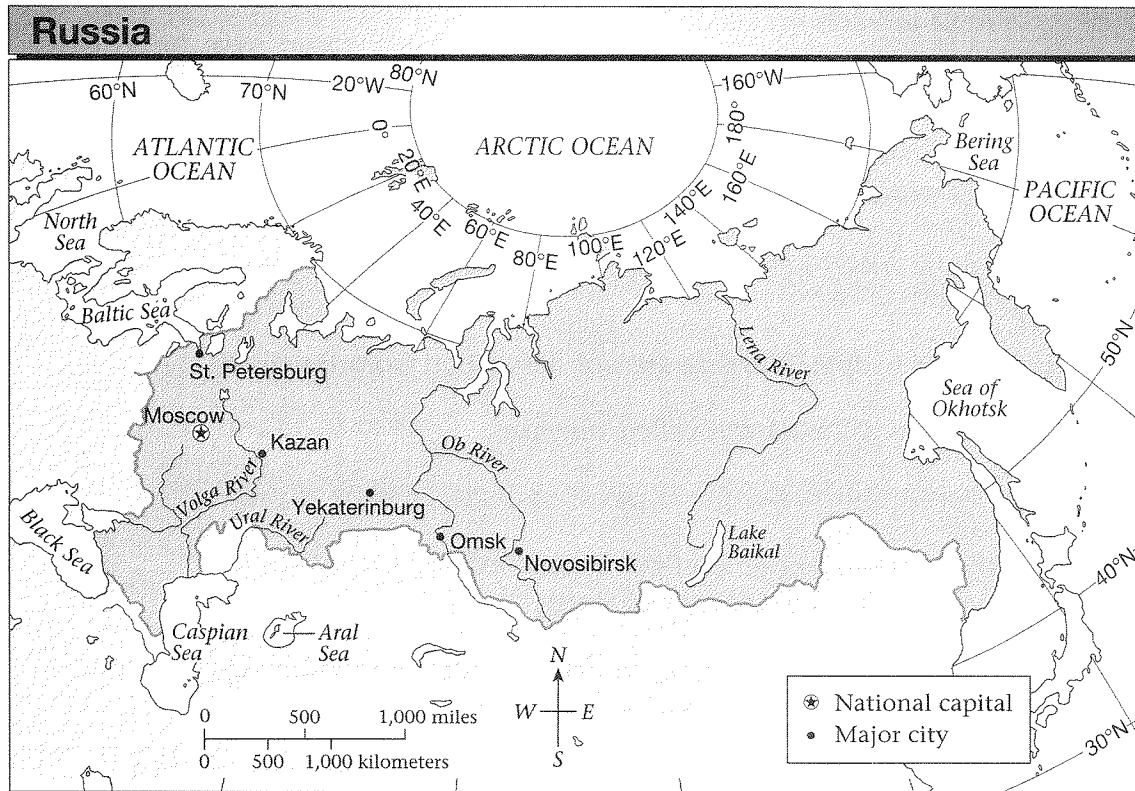
### A. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Russia stretches across Northern Europe and Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Its long northern seacoast gives Russia many ports that make it a leader in world trade.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In the past, Russian leaders used Siberia as a prison because of its cold climate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Most of the people in Russia are not descended from the Slavs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The emperor of Russia was called the czar.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Under communism, the government owns the means of production.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. After the Communist revolution, Russia became part of the Commonwealth of Independent States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. By the 1980s, the economy of the Soviet Union was improving because of all the money spent on the military.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. After the fall of the Communist Party, the Russian economy has had serious problems.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Russian Orthodox Church is still outlawed.

### B. Circle the best answer from the two choices given.

11. Under communism, \_\_\_\_\_ were given special importance.  
a. sports                      b. religions
12. Summers are \_\_\_\_\_ in most of Russia.  
a. warm and short              b. hot and long
13. The Communist Party believed in art for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. religious use                  b. political goals
14. Siberia has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. minerals                      b. people

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Which bodies of water border Russia
  - a. on the north? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. on the west? \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. If you traveled from Moscow to Kazan, in what direction would you be going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
3. What is the capital of Russia? \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. Name three rivers in Russia.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
5. Name three major cities in Russia.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Each phrase below describes Russia at some point in its history—under the czars, under the Communist Party, and under the commonwealth today. List each phrase under its correct category below. Some phrases may belong in more than one category.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| beginning of ballet         | military buildup         |
| collective farms            | crowded apartments       |
| cyrillic alphabet in use    | factories built          |
| farmers lease land          | health care for everyone |
| weapons program             | Olympic champions        |
| Orthodox religion practiced | perestroika introduced   |
| serfs                       | Siberia used as a prison |
| Western financial help      | workers seen as heroes   |

The Czars	The Communist Party	The Commonwealth
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

# Challenge

**A. Answer the following questions based on Chapter 22 of your textbook. Write your answers on the lines below.**

**1.** How would a physical geographer describe Russia?

---

---

---

**2.** What environmental problems do you think Siberia faces?

---

---

---

**3.** How did Mikhail Gorbachev try to change the Soviet system?

---

---

---

**4.** What influences shaped Russian art and music?

---

---

---

**B. Bring in a magazine or newspaper article on a social or economic condition in Russia. Share your article with the rest of the class.**



## Words to Know

**A. Match each term with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. chernozem     | <b>a.</b> any organization made up of appointed officials organized into many ranks       |
| _____ 2. cease-fire    | <b>b.</b> the act of private companies taking over farms, factories, and other businesses |
| _____ 3. bureaucracy   | <b>c.</b> a product that satisfies people's wants or needs                                |
| _____ 4. consumer good | <b>d.</b> an agreement to stop fighting   |
| _____ 5. privatization | <b>e.</b> a rich, black soil, which is common in cool or dry climates                     |

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Under the centrally planned economy, Soviet citizens wanted fewer consumer goods to be produced.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When a cease-fire is declared between two countries, both sides agree to stop fighting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Privatization takes place when the state owns all factories, businesses, shops, and land.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Ukrainian farmland is productive because of chernozem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In a bureaucracy, appointed officials are organized into many ranks.



**23** Using a Chart (continued)

**Exercise 60**  
*Skill Practice*

**A. Read and answer the questions below.**

1. Which states have the highest and lowest populations?

---

---

2. Which states have natural gas as a main product or in a reserve?

---

---

---

3. List two states that have land that is good for farming.

---

---

4. List the state that must import its raw materials.

---

---

**B. You are a newspaper reporter. You were sent to cover the breakup of the Soviet Union. Write a headline and news report that might have appeared in a newspaper on December 25, 1991—the official date of the end of the Soviet Union. You may write your report from the point of view of an American reporter or from the point of view of a Soviet reporter.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Comprehension Check

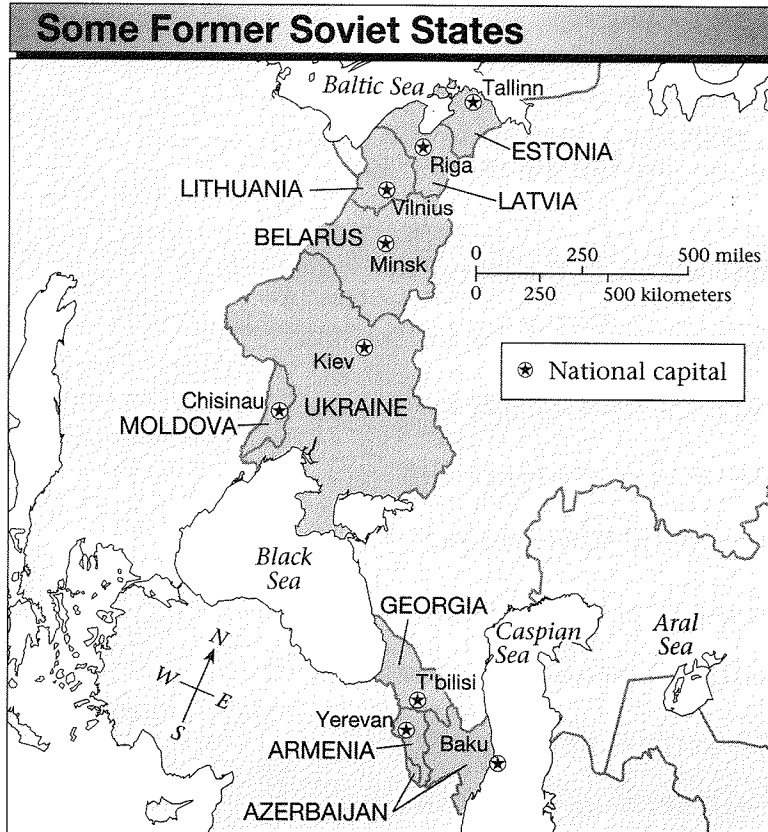
**A.** Some of the following phrases describe the Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia. Some describe the Eastern European countries of Belarus, Ukraine, and Moldova. The rest describe Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan, near the Caucasus Mountains. Write *Baltic*, *European*, or *Caucasus* on the line by the phrase below that describes each area.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. ethnically related to the Finns
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. fighting between Christians and Muslims
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. ports open for trade all year long
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. education is very important
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. mostly people of Slavic descent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. culture influenced by Turkey and Iran
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. land ruined by radioactive pollution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. rural villagers live long, healthy lives
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. nearly half of the people live in cities
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. known as the “breadbasket” of the Soviet Union

**B.** Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

- 11.** When they were part of the Soviet Union, the economy of these countries was
  - a. centrally planned.
  - b. not good for producing consumer goods.
  - c. both a and b
- 12.** Without communism, it is hard for people to
  - a. find work.
  - b. learn skills to run private businesses.
  - c. grow vegetable gardens.
- 13.** Next to Russia, the former republic with the largest population is
  - a. Ukraine.
  - b. Belarus.
  - c. Lithuania.
- 14.** Traditional cultures can still be seen in the former Soviet states in their
  - a. folk dances.
  - b. forms of transportation.
  - c. factories.

## Building Skills



Use the map to match each country with its capital city. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| _____ 1. Latvia     | a. Chisinau |
| _____ 2. Azerbaijan | b. Tallinn  |
| _____ 3. Moldova    | c. Vilnius  |
| _____ 4. Armenia    | d. Kiev     |
| _____ 5. Estonia    | e. Baku     |
| _____ 6. Belarus    | f. Minsk    |
| _____ 7. Lithuania  | g. T'bilisi |
| _____ 8. Georgia    | h. Yerevan  |
| _____ 9. Ukraine    | i. Riga     |

# Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions.

1. Under the Communist system, each worker received a fixed wage, no matter how hard he or she worked. Under this system, how hard do you think people worked? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

2. a. After communism ended, farms and factories became privately owned. How do you think business owners treated employees who did not work hard?

---

---

- b. How do you think they treated those who did work hard?

---

---

- c. What changes in attitude do you think workers had to make?

---

---

---

3. Under the planned economy, each worker learned only his or her job. For example, on a collective farm, one person drove the tractor but learned no other skills. After central planning stopped, people wanted to have their own farms. What problems do you think they might have had, and might even still have?

---

---

---





# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

ethnic cleansing	velvet revolution	neutral
acid rain	solidarity	

1. To gain more land, the Bosnian Serbs have been trying to wipe out the Muslims with a policy of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Hungary declared itself \_\_\_\_\_ in the cold war between the Soviet Union and the West.
3. In Eastern Europe, \_\_\_\_\_ is damaging stone structures, forests, and waterways.
4. In 1989, communism ended in Czechoslovakia with the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ movement began in 1980 and inspired people across Europe.

**B. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 6. ethnic cleansing  | <b>a.</b> breaking up into small groups that fight each other   |
| _____ 7. Balkanization     | <b>b.</b> not supporting either side in a disagreement or struggle  |
| _____ 8. velvet revolution | <b>c.</b> a revolution without bloodshed  |
| _____ 9. neutral           | <b>d.</b> a policy in which members of one ethnic group drive away or kill members of other ethnic groups |
| _____ 10. solidarity       | <b>e.</b> a complete coming together  |



**24** Using Maps to Make Comparisons **Exercise 62**

Skill Practice

Compare the two maps. Then, complete the sentences below.



1. East Germany and West Germany have become the single nation of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Czechoslovakia has become \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What was once Yugoslavia has now become the nations of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.



## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The flat land of Poland made it easy for foreigners to
  - a. invade.
  - b. fish.
  - c. exchange money.
2. The mountains of the Balkan Peninsula kept people apart, which
  - a. made travel easy.
  - b. improved farming.
  - c. led to differences and fighting.
3. After World War II, Eastern Europe was
  - a. a booming economic region.
  - b. under Soviet control.
  - c. allied to the Western countries.
4. In 1956, Hungary suffered from
  - a. starvation.
  - b. a Soviet military invasion to crush a revolt.
  - c. a season of acid rain.
5. Polish workers formed a trade union called Solidarnosc to
  - a. go on strike.
  - b. get health care.
  - c. support the government.
6. In Romania, communism came to an end as a result of
  - a. bloody battles to overthrow the dictator.
  - b. an invasion from Western allies.
  - c. peaceful protests.
7. Unlike Romania, Czechoslovakia ended Communist rule by
  - a. defeating the Soviet army.
  - b. declaring it dead.
  - c. holding a general strike.
8. Ethnic differences have led to terrible fighting in
  - a. the former Yugoslavia.
  - b. Poland.
  - c. Hungary.
9. Eastern Europe is still suffering from environmental damage because
  - a. the people do not care about cleaning up the environment.
  - b. no one knows what to do to clean up the pollution.
  - c. Communist factory managers allowed air, water, and soil pollution to continue for decades.
10. The folk music of Eastern Europe has had an important influence on
  - a. composers of classical music.
  - b. rock musicians.
  - c. American jazz.

# Building Skills

A. Chapter 24 of your textbook tells about the events listed in the box below. Put the events in the correct order on the numbered lines that follow. Start with the earliest event.

- Serbs, Muslims, and Croats battle for control of Bosnia.
- Nazis conquer Eastern Europe during World War II.
- Polish workers form Solidarity trade union.
- Soviet troops crush rebellion in Hungary.
- Soviet Union controls Eastern Europe after World War II.
- Gorbachev pulls Soviet troops out of Eastern Europe.
- During the Prague Spring, Soviets put down Czech revolt.
- Communism ends, and countries become independent.
- Yugoslavia breaks apart.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

B. On a separate sheet of paper, summarize the changes in government that Eastern Europe has seen since the outbreak of World War II.

# Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions on the lines below.

1. After World War II, Albania cut off trade with foreign nations. Why was this not possible for many other nations of Eastern Europe? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why were the shipyards a natural place for rebellion in Poland?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do you think the Solidarity movement inspired other nations across Eastern Europe? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What can you tell about an ethnic group, such as the Gypsies, from the origins of their language? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What was the effect on Eastern European countries when Mikhail Gorbachev pulled Soviet troops out? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What effect did the televised killing of the dictator Ceausescu probably have on the people of Romania? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What effect did the velvet revolution have on Czechoslovakia?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Challenge

UNICEF is the United Nations Children’s Fund. It is a United Nation (UN) agency that works to help young people around the world. The agency helps young people who are victims of war, natural disaster, poverty, violence, and abuse. It also protects people with disabilities.

Important Dates in UNICEF History	
1945	The United Nations is formed.
1953	UNICEF becomes a permanent agency of the UN.
1965	UNICEF receives the Nobel Peace Prize.
1979	International Year of the Child. UNICEF sponsors activities and deals with problems such as child labor.
1990	World Summit for Children. Many leaders around the world agree to goals to help the world’s children for the year 2000.
1999	UNICEF helps children in Kosovo and other Balkan lands after the air war.

Use the paragraph and chart to answer the following questions.

1. What is UNICEF?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When did UNICEF become a permanent agency of the UN?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What prize did UNICEF receive?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What did UNICEF do for the International Year of the Child?

\_\_\_\_\_

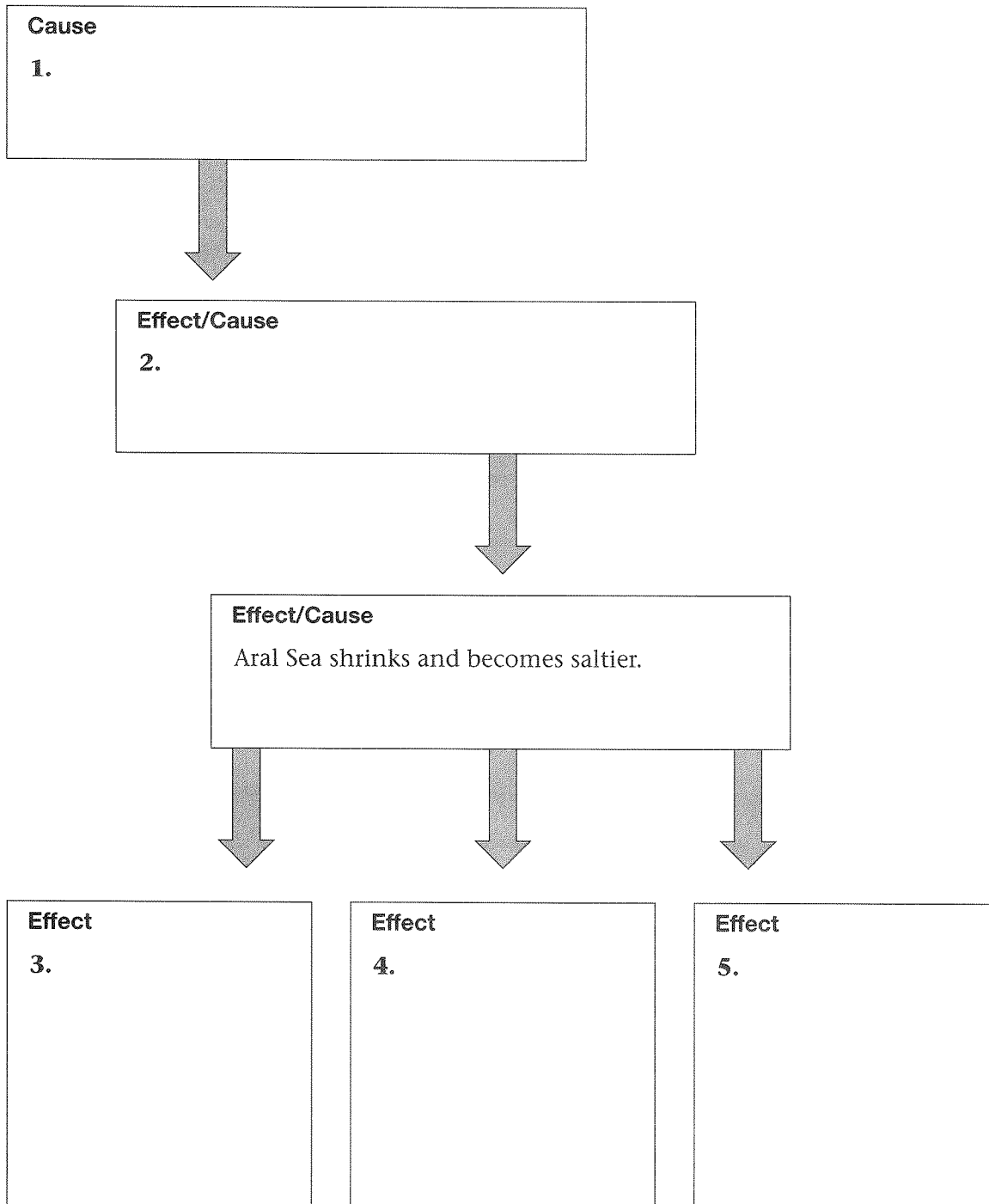
5. If you could attend a World Summit for Children, what topic would you want to discuss?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Critical Thinking

Fill in the missing steps in the cause-and-effect diagram below to explain what is happening to the Aral Sea.





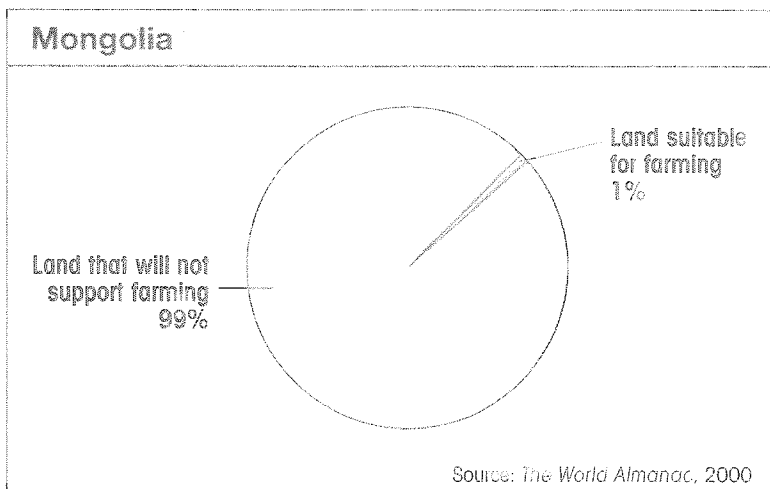
**25** Classifying Information

**Exercise 64**  
Review

**A.** Each of the following statements describes the geography of Mongolia. Decide whether each statement belongs under the category of *landforms, climate, human features, or economy*. Write one category on the line following each statement.

1. Some Mongolians are nomadic herders who make their homes in movable tents. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Gobi covers much of southern Mongolia. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ninety percent of the people living in Mongolia are Mongols. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mongolia's major trading partner is Russia. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mongolia's chief exports are minerals. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Most of Mongolia has very little rainfall. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The country's official language is Mongolian. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mongolia has changed from a nomadic, herding culture to a more agricultural and industrial one. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** On another sheet of paper, write a few sentences that summarize the information that is shown on this pie graph.



**25** Interpreting Cause and Effect

**Exercise 65**

*Critical Thinking*

**A. Mongolia is the least densely populated country on the Earth. Give three reasons why so few people live in Mongolia.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

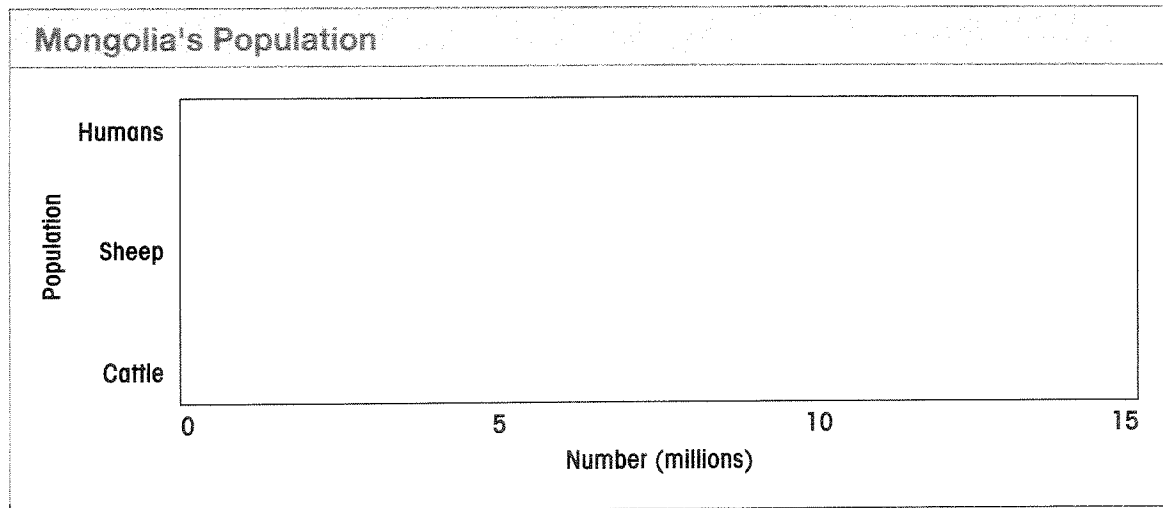
**B. Compare Mongolia's approximate population density with that of some other nations by writing them in order of their population per square mile. Begin with the nation with the lowest density. End with the nation with the highest density.**

Mongolia: 3 per sq. mi.	China: 337 per sq. mi.	Russia: 22 per sq. mi.
Japan: 865 per sq. mi.	United States: 73 per sq. mi.	Canada: 7 per sq. mi.
Mexico: 131 per sq. mi.	Vietnam: 530 per sq. mi.	Australia: 6 per sq. mi.

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ |

**C. There is more livestock in Mongolia than there are people. Show this fact on a bar graph by charting the following information.**

human population: 2,247,000      sheep: 14,800,000      cattle: 2,200,000

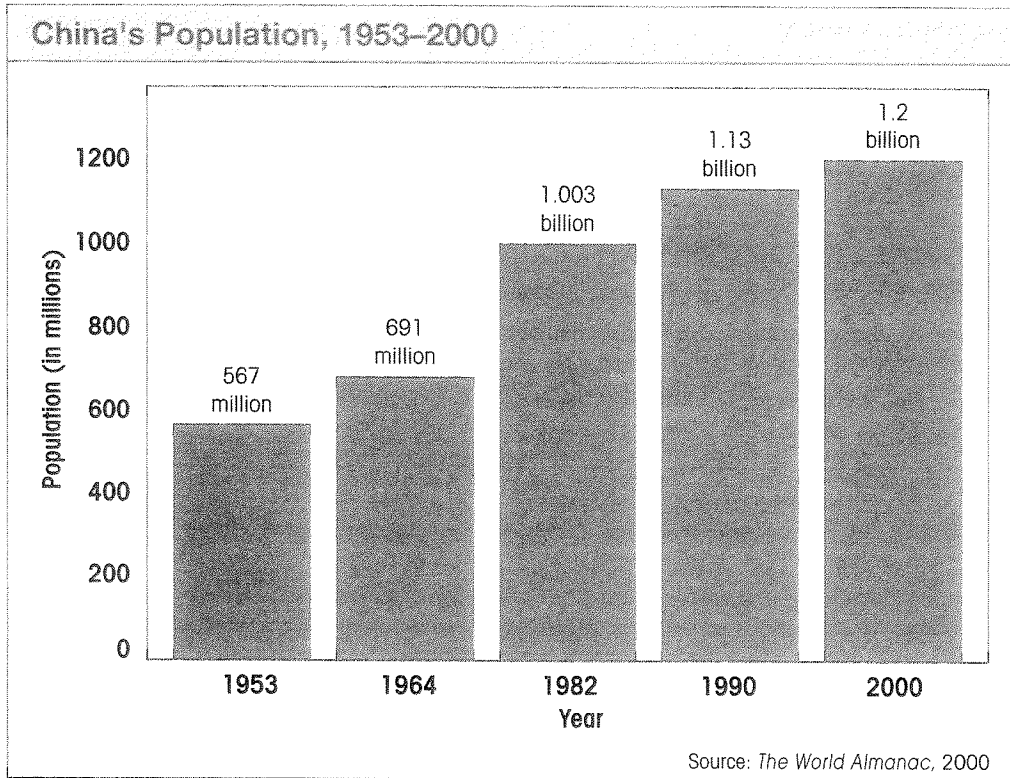


**26** Using a Graph

**Exercise 66**

*Skill Practice*

The following graph illustrates China's population growth. Use information from the graph to select and circle the correct response to each item.



1. China's population has
  - a. grown steadily.
  - b. decreased steadily.
  - c. risen and fallen.
  
2. In 1990, the United States census reported a population of nearly 249 million. That was
  - a. more than the population reported for China.
  - b. slightly less than the population reported for China.
  - c. much less than the population reported for China.
  
3. According to the graph, no census figures were reported in China for the
  - a. 1950s.
  - b. 1960s.
  - c. 1970s.
  - d. 1980s.
  
4. Based on the trend in this graph, which do you think would be true of China's population in the decade beginning in 2010?
  - a. more than 3 billion people
  - b. about 2.1 billion people
  - c. about 1.4 billion people

**26 Studying Overpopulation**

**Exercise 67**  
*Critical Thinking*

**A.** Which problems would most likely stem from a rapid population growth in China? Which problems would most likely be the result of a declining population? Write *problem of growth* or *problem of decline* beside each problem.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. unemployment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. labor shortage
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. higher taxes per person
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. high percentage of older citizens
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. food shortage
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. housing shortage

**B.** Some of the problems listed above also are present in the United States. Choose one problem, and write a paragraph explaining how or whether the United States is trying to solve it.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Words to Know

---

**A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.**

1. In a *classless society*, everyone has
  - a. the same amount of wealth, power, and status.
  - b. a complete lack of education.
  - c. unstylish clothes.
  
2. A *seismograph* is a device used for
  - a. measuring the temperature of the water.
  - b. calculating equations.
  - c. measuring earthquakes.
  
3. Deng Xiaoping invited other nations to *invest* in China to
  - a. play the lottery.
  - b. improve the economy.
  - c. limit family size.
  
4. Chinese sculptors worked in *jade*, which is
  - a. a hard, green stone.
  - b. a soft clay.
  - c. a type of wood found in China.

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When the Mongols opened up world trade, the West learned of Chinese inventions such as paper and the seismograph.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Mao Zedong believed that a classless society led to crime, violence, and struggle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Deng Xiaoping invited foreign countries to invest in China and allowed Chinese people to start small businesses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Jade carving is not considered a fine craft in Chinese society today.





**26** Summarizing Facts About China

Exercise 68

Review

**A. Write two or three sentences that summarize each of the topics listed below.**

**1.** The teachings of Confucius

---

---

---

**2.** Traditions of ancient China

---

---

---

**3.** The economies of Taiwan and Hong Kong

---

---

---

**B. Write a two or three sentence answer to the situation below.**

In 1989, Chinese students flooded Beijing's Tiananmen Square, calling for democracy. The government silenced the protesters with tanks and guns. Many students were killed. Hundreds were arrested. What do you think would have happened if the Chinese government had not used force to halt the demonstration and had allowed the protesters to have their say?

---

---

---

---

---

---

**27** Writing Headlines

**Exercise 69**  
*Skill Practice*

**Read each summary of a newspaper article about Japan. In the space below each summary, write a one-line headline for the article.**

1. From 1941: Japanese planes flew to the Hawaiian Islands, a state of the United States, and attacked the U.S. Navy fleet at Pearl Harbor. The attack destroyed 200 ships and angered the United States.

---

2. From 1947: The government of Japan voted today to give women living in Japan the same rights as men. These rights include the right to vote. Women who had been working for equal rights said the passage of the law was a victory. Others, who think women belong in the home, are unhappy with the law.

---

3. From 1952: Japan's economy has soared in recent years. This year, there has been an increase of 12 percent in the amount of goods made by factories in Japan. This increase in goods bought by other countries has helped Japan recover from World War II.

---

4. From 1995: An earthquake hit the Japanese city of Kobe. It was the most serious earthquake to hit Japan since 1923. More than 6,400 people were killed. Hundreds of thousands of people were left homeless.

---

5. From 1998: Japan's economy has had rough years lately. This year may be the worst yet. Many businesses have failed. Others are deeply in debt. The government is considering what measures to take to help the troubled economy.

---

# Comprehension Check

**A. Match each name with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Confucius       | a. capital of People's Republic of China                        |
| _____ 2. Chiang Kai-shek | b. British colony that was returned to China in 1997            |
| _____ 3. Mao Zedong      | c. Republic of China  |
| _____ 4. Beijing         | d. leader of Communist China who brought about economic changes |
| _____ 5. Deng Xiaoping   | e. leader of Chinese Nationalist Party                          |
| _____ 6. Taiwan          | f. ancient Chinese philosopher                                  |
| _____ 7. Hong Kong       | g. leader of Chinese Communist revolution                       |

**B. Write a sentence to answer each of the following questions.**

8. Why do most Chinese people live in eastern China?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. How have the Huang He and Chang rivers affected the way people live in China?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. How did communism come to China?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Building Skills

Many inventions came from China. Classify the inventions listed in the box below under the correct category in the chart that follows. Some inventions may fit in more than one category.

silk cloth	crossbow	metal armor
wheelbarrow	windmill	sundial
harness	stirrup	gunpowder
printing process	compass	paper
water-powered hammer	clock	
technique to melt and form bronze and iron		
seismograph to measure earthquakes		

Chinese Inventions				
Defense	Beauty	Science and Math	Agriculture	Communication

# Words to Know

---

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| _____ 1. noh        | a. a huge sea wave caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption |
| _____ 2. nirvana    | b. in Buddhism, the condition of having reached enlightenment              |
| _____ 3. meditation | c. a form of traditional Japanese theater that uses minimal stage settings |
| _____ 4. kabuki     | d. a form of popular Japanese theater that uses elaborate stage settings   |
| _____ 5. tsunami    | e. a sacred place or structure where people go to pray                     |
| _____ 6. shrine     | f. quiet, focused thought  |

**B. Use each of the following words in a sentence.**

7. meditation

---

---

8. shrine

---

---

9. kabuki

---

---

10. tsunami

---

---

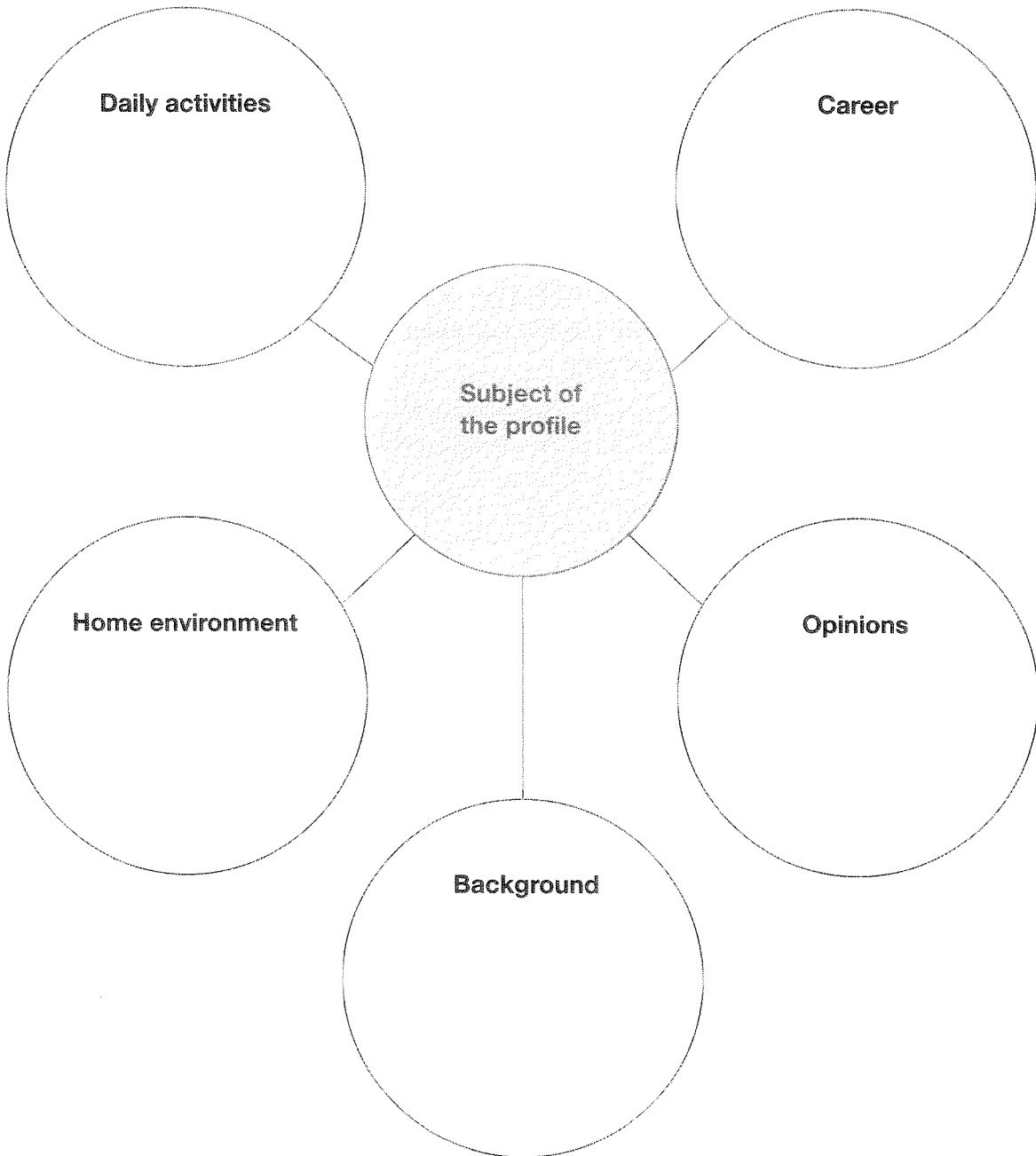


## 27 Writing a Profile

### Exercise 70

*Critical Thinking*

You have been given the job of writing a profile of a Japanese woman engineer, the head of a large Japanese business, or a Kabuki actor. First, on another sheet of paper, write a list of questions that will help you to find important information about the way in which the person lives and what he or she is like. Then, fill out the graphic organizer below with answers the person might provide to your questions. Finally, on another sheet of paper, write the profile.



## 27 Creating a Timeline

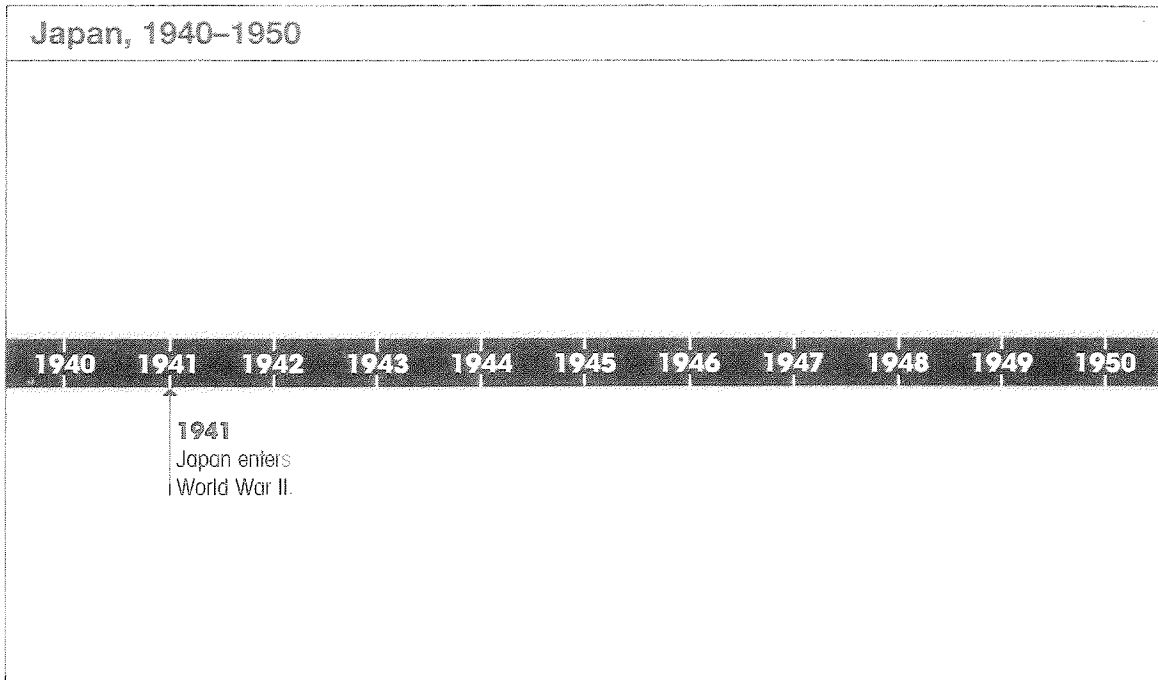
### Exercise 71

*Skill Practice*

**A.** Listed below are some important events in Japan’s history. Write the order in which they occurred. The first one has been done for you.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Japan enters World War II in 1941.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In 1952, the United States leaves Japan after World War II.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Women win the right to vote in 1947.
- \_\_\_\_\_ By 1942, Japan’s empire stretches from China to Myanmar.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The United States drops the atomic bomb on Japan in 1945.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In 1949, Japan’s economy is growing rapidly.

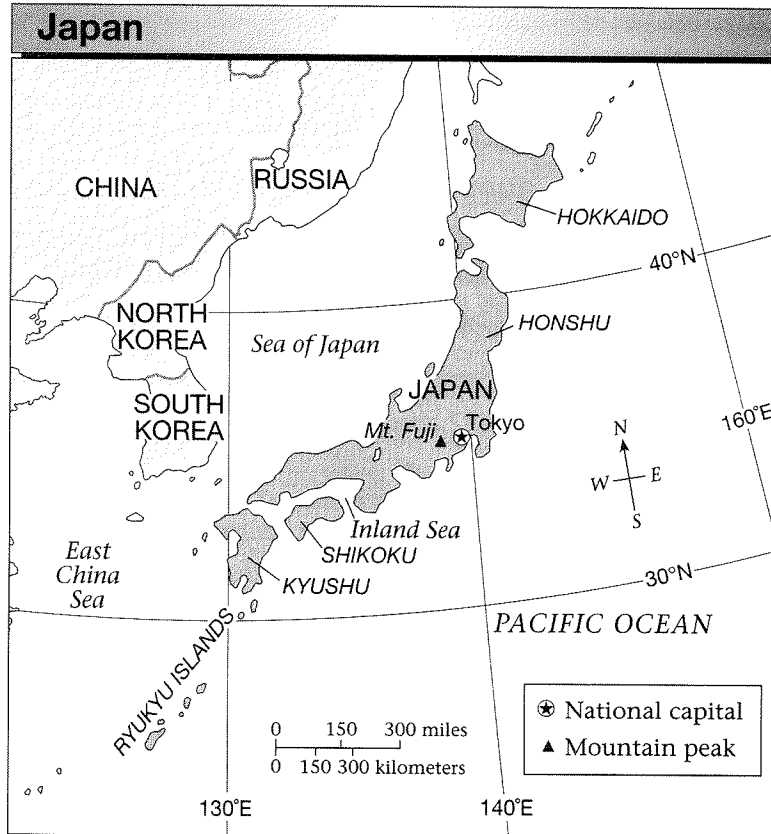
**B.** Draw a line on the timeline and write where each event belongs. The first one is done for you.







# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. The Japanese island farthest north is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The capital of Japan is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The bodies of water to the west of Japan are the \_\_\_\_\_  
and the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the body of water to the east of Japan.
5. A mountain peak on Japan is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions on the lines below.

- 1. Since World War II, Japan has not had a military force. How would the United States be different if it did not support a military force?

---

---

---

- 2. How does the loyalty of Japanese workers influence the economy of Japan?

---

---

---

- 3. In what way does Japan value education?

---

---

---

- 4. On the lines below, list the advantages and disadvantages of Japan's isolation before 1853.

---

---

---

---

---



# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

demilitarized zone	occupied	sweatshop	truce
--------------------	----------	-----------	-------

1. Today, both North Korea and South Korea keep their troops in the area near the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. At the end of the Korean War, North Korea and South Korea declared a \_\_\_\_\_ that is still in effect today.
3. Many Korean goods can be sold at a low price because they are made in a type of factory called a \_\_\_\_\_ by workers who are not paid well.
4. The demilitarized zone in Korea is not \_\_\_\_\_ by any soldiers.

**B. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. To say Korea was <i>occupied</i> means it             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. was controlled by a foreign military force.</li> <li>b. was overcrowded with people.</li> <li>c. did not have enough room in its schools.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Many women in Korea work in <i>sweatshops</i> where they             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. are paid higher wages than men.</li> <li>b. work in very large buildings with plenty of room.</li> <li>c. are crowded and paid very little.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. When two sides agree to a <i>truce</i>, they             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. decide to take land from one another.</li> <li>b. agree to stop fighting.</li> <li>c. decide to come together as one.</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. A <i>demilitarized zone</i> is             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. an area where no military forces are allowed.</li> <li>b. a place designated for fighting.</li> <li>c. land that is good for farming.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
|---|--|



# Comprehension Check

**A.** Decide which of the following phrases describe North Korea and which describe South Korea. Write *N* for each phrase that describes North Korea and *S* for each phrase that describes South Korea on the lines below. Some phrases will describe both North Korea and South Korea.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. dry climate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. politically unstable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. short, cold winters
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. mountains
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. few imports or exports
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. moist climate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. "little tiger" of Asia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Communist nation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. long, cold winters
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. changing family structure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. isolated from the world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. capitalist

**B.** Match each word and name with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ 13. tae kwon do      | <b>a.</b> capital of North Korea      |
| _____ 14. Confucian values | <b>b.</b> capital of South Korea      |
| _____ 15. Kim Jong Il      | <b>c.</b> Korean martial art          |
| _____ 16. Pyongyang        | <b>d.</b> a leader of North Korea     |
| _____ 17. Seoul            | <b>e.</b> loyalty, respect for elders |

# Building Skills

Rewrite the list of events from the box below in the correct order on the lines that follow.

- Truce ends Korean War
- South Korean military dictator is overthrown
- Japan colonizes Korea
- Korea splits into North and South
- Korea is unified into one country
- North Korea invades South Korea

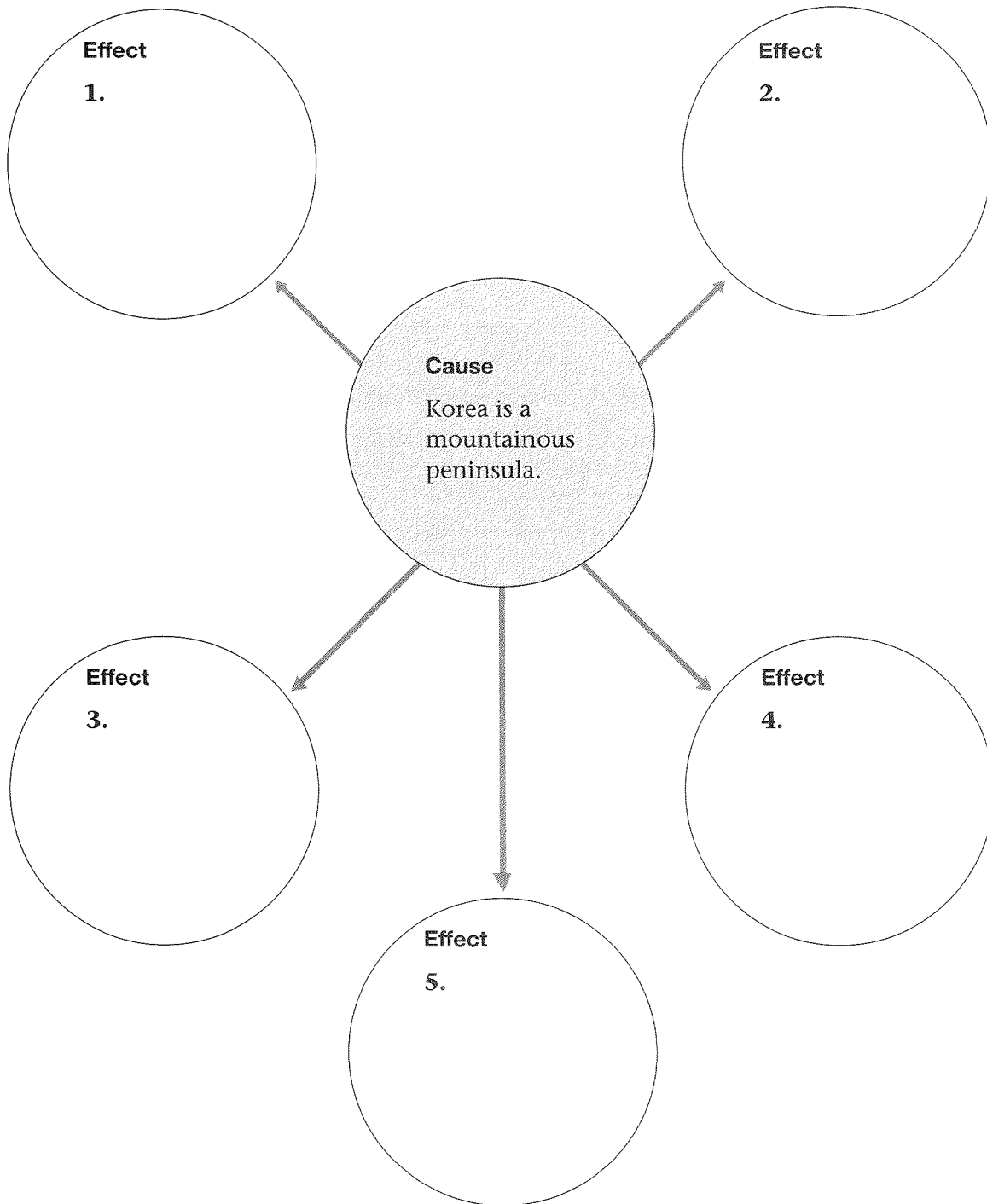
The correct order is:

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Critical Thinking

Complete the diagram below to show the effects geography has had on Korean history.





## 28 Comparing and Contrasting

### Exercise 72

*Review*

**A.** Decide if each of the following statements describes North Korea or South Korea. If you need help, use information in Chapter 28, or use an encyclopedia, an almanac, or the Internet. Write the name of the country beside each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The country is run by a Communist government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. This country has a strong capitalist economy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The capital city is Seoul.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The capital city is Pyongyang.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. This country has one of the world's fastest-growing economies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. This country imports and exports very little.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. This country is governed by Kim Dae Jung.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. This country is ruled by Kim Jong Il.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. It is also known as the Republic of Korea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. It is also known as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. After World War II, this country was occupied by Americans.

**B.** In the space below, sketch the flags of North Korea and South Korea. You can find examples of the flags in an encyclopedia, in an almanac, or on the Internet.

**28** Supporting Opinion With Facts

**Exercise 73**

*Skill Practice*

Read and answer the following questions.

1. Do you think North Korea or South Korea would be a better place to live?

---

2. List four facts that you believe make the country that you selected a better place to live.

---

---

---

---

3. North and South Korea have discussed reunification. Do you think the two nations should become one again? Why or why not?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4. List two facts that support your opinion on reunification.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## 29 Making a Graph

### Exercise 75

Skill Practice

**A.** Draw the bars on the graph below to compare India's population density with that of some other nations of the world. The bar for India has been drawn for you.

India: 788 per square mile

Mexico: 131 per square mile

United States: 73 per square mile

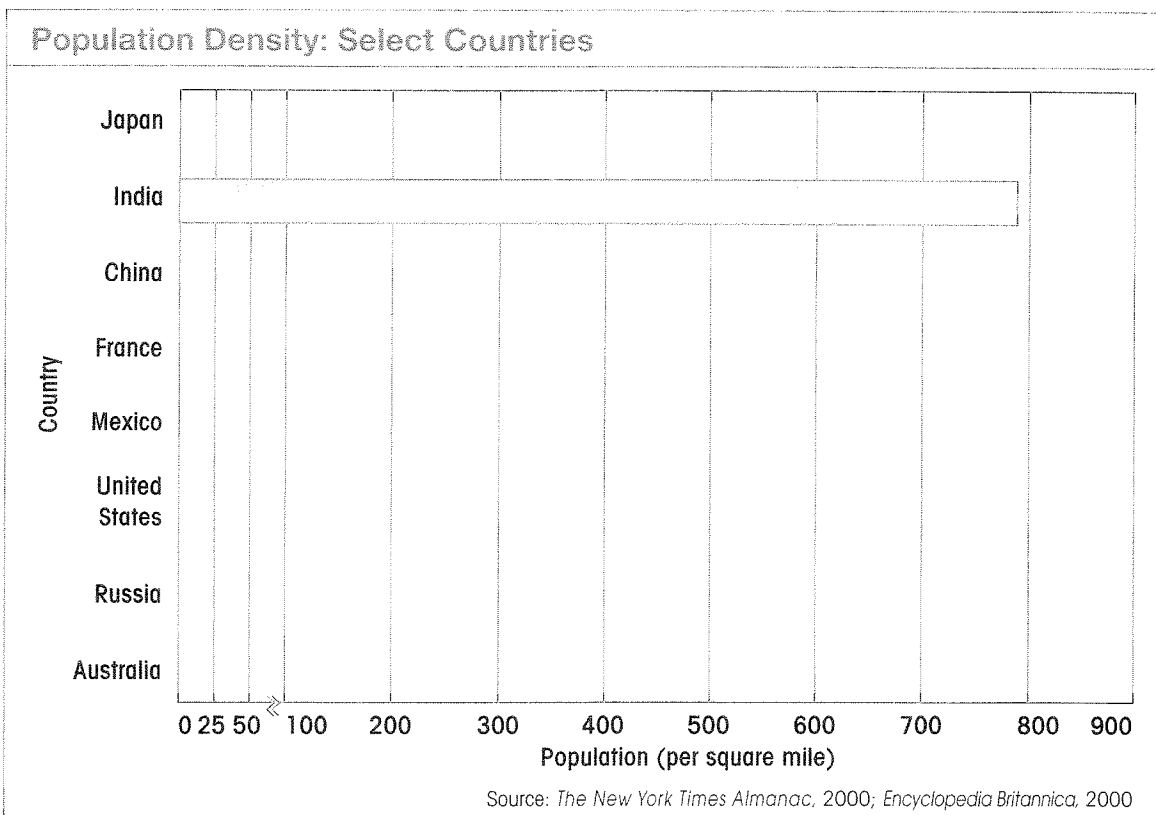
China: 337 per square mile

Japan: 865 per square mile

France: 280 per square mile

Australia: 6 per square mile

Russia: 22 per square mile



**B.** From the information on the graph, circle the sentence that best summarizes India's population density in comparison with the other nations on the graph.

- India is the second-most crowded country.
- India is the most crowded country.
- Mexico has more people than India.
- Russia has more people than India.

## Words to Know

### A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. In India, a person's *caste* is
  - a. the name of his or her family and clan.
  - b. the village that his or her ancestors came from.
  - c. the fixed social class into which he or she is born.
2. According to Hinduism, your *incarnation* is the
  - a. particular physical form your spirit takes in this world.
  - b. kind of transportation you use.
  - c. special flower of the month in which you were born.
3. Several religions in India believe in *reincarnation*, in which the soul is
  - a. transported in a new way.
  - b. reborn into a new body or physical form.
  - c. sent to heaven.
4. Your *karma* is your
  - a. fate, which has been shaped by your good and bad deeds.
  - b. daily food, which does not include meat.
  - c. family's automobile.
5. *Monsoons* are
  - a. religious parades in India.
  - b. special Indian musical instruments.
  - c. winds that cause wet and dry seasons.
6. We call India and its neighbors a *subcontinent* because the land is
  - a. entirely surrounded by water.
  - b. cut off from the rest of Asia by mountains.
  - c. always flooded by monsoons.

### B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Monsoons in India can bring as much as 15 inches of rain per month when they blow from the land out to sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The law of karma states that everything people do influences what will eventually happen to them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In Hinduism, you can easily leave the caste you were born into.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Indian subcontinent is separated from Central Asia by Afghanistan.





## 29 Identifying Fact and Opinion

### Exercise 76

Review

**A.** Decide if each of the following statements is a *fact* or an *opinion*. Write *F* if it is a fact. Write *O* if it is an opinion. Remember that a statement of fact can be proved true or false. A statement of opinion expresses a belief.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. India is the second-most populous country in the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Only the People's Republic of China has more people than India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. India should do something to limit its population growth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Someday, India will become the most populous country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. More than 900 million people live in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Of the people in India, 83 percent are Hindu.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Hindus should reject their traditional caste system.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. India is a democracy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Diamonds are found in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. India should make better use of its natural resources.

**B.** The following people played major roles in the history of India: Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi. Choose one of these people. Write a brief summary describing his or her life and its effect on events in India. Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to find information.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**30** Studying a Developing Nation

**Exercise 77**

*Critical Thinking*

**A. Agriculture is the most important economic activity in Bangladesh. Eighty percent of the people in this country farm the land. However, Bangladesh does not grow enough food for its large population. Name the country's three main crops, and describe three possible solutions to the problem of famine in Bangladesh.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B. Bangladesh has been struck with several natural disasters, including monsoon rains, cyclones, and floods—a flood in 1998 stranded more than 8,000,000 people. Few health services and poor sanitation have resulted in poor drinking water and a very low life expectancy. What could the world do to help Bangladesh?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Comprehension Check

Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below. If a sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true on the lines below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Indian subcontinent is surrounded by mountains and oceans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. It is hot and dry in India all year long.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. During its long history, India has been ruled by Aryans, Muslim Mughals from Central Asia, and the British.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In Hinduism, there is only one god, and people live only one life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In India's system, people can move up in the social order if they are smart and ambitious.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Muslims make up an important minority in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Britain turned India into a colony to protect Britain's valuable trade there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh all became independent countries in 1947 when the British left.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Most of India's people live in cities and work in factories.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Some of India's problems are poor housing, lack of clean water, and malnutrition.

---

---

---

---

---

---

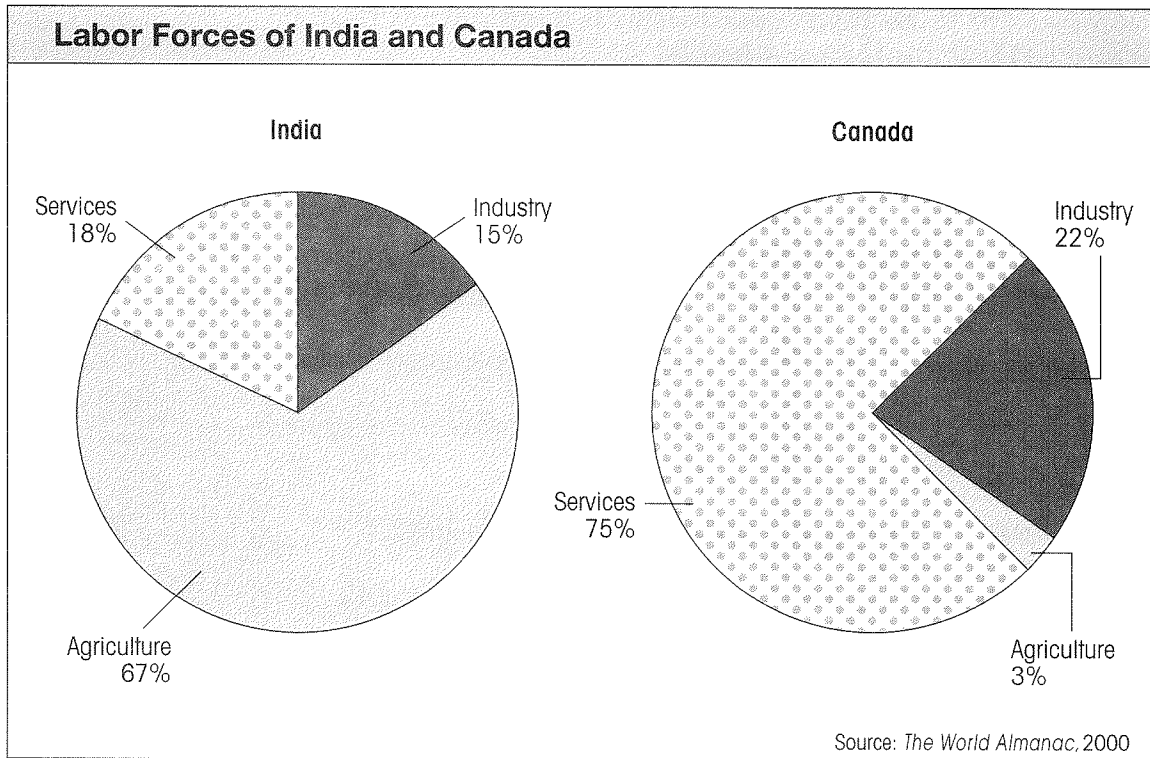
---

---

---

---

# Building Skills



Use the pie graphs to answer the following questions.

1. In India, what percentage of the labor force is in agriculture?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In Canada, what percentage of the labor force is in agriculture?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which country has a larger percentage of agricultural workers?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In India, what percentage of the labor force is in industry?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the combined percentage of jobs in industry and services in India?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Decide whether each term below describes Hindus or Muslims in India. Write each term in the correct column of the chart that follows.

belief in many gods	majority in Pakistan	eat beef
speak Urdu	everyone is equal	majority in India
belief in one god	karma	invaded India
caste system	eat pork	reincarnation

Hindus	Muslims

# Challenge

In India, each person belongs to a particular caste for life. Some subcastes, called jatis, are tied to certain jobs. That means that the occupation of your family will be your occupation when you grow up. For example, if your father is a farmer, you, too, will be a farmer.

**A. On the lines below, write the advantages and disadvantages of this system to society.**

Advantages: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantages: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write a brief essay about how your life would be different if your career choices were limited to the career of your mother or of your father.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

buffer state                  dowry                  Taliban                  mujahideen

1. When a woman marries, the money or goods she brings to the marriage is called her \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ were joined by student leaders from Kabul and soldiers from the Afghan army.
3. A small country that separates two other countries and keeps them from fighting is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ instituted its own version of Islamic rule in Afghanistan.

**B. Circle the letter of the best answer to compete each statement.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>5. When the <i>Taliban</i> took control of Afghanistan in 1996,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. it became illegal for girls and women to be educated.</li> <li>b. it made arranged marriages illegal.</li> <li>c. the Koran was no longer read.</li> </ol> | <p>7. As a <i>buffer</i> state in the 1800s, Afghanistan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. kept Russia and British India from conflict.</li> <li>b. sided with the Russians.</li> <li>c. was defeated by the British.</li> </ol> |
| <p>6. A <i>dowry</i> usually includes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. only money.</li> <li>b. money and household items.</li> <li>c. a gift for the groom's family.</li> </ol>  | <p>8. The <i>mujahideen</i> fought</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. to support the Communist Party.</li> <li>b. to send girls to school.</li> <li>c. to preserve the Islamic way of life.</li> </ol>                            |





**30** Classifying Information

**Exercise 78**  
Critical Thinking

**A.** Each of the following statements describes the geography of Pakistan or Afghanistan. Decide whether each statement belongs under the category of *landforms*, *climate*, *human features*, or *economy*. Write one category on the line following each statement.

1. Pakistan is one of Asia's poorest nations. \_\_\_\_\_
2. With a literacy rate of 26 percent, fewer than half of Pakistan's people can read and write. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The average worker in Pakistan makes about \$340 a year. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some of Pakistan's northern mountains are more than 22,000 feet high.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Punjabis make up Pakistan's largest ethnic group. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Afghanistan is mostly dry, with extreme temperatures. \_\_\_\_\_
7. More than 80 percent of Afghanistan's adults have had no formal schooling.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Afghanistan, a mountainous state with narrow passes, has been called "a narrow sword cut in the hills." \_\_\_\_\_
9. The majority of Afghanistan's population are Sunnite Muslim, and Islamic laws determine customs and lifestyles. \_\_\_\_\_

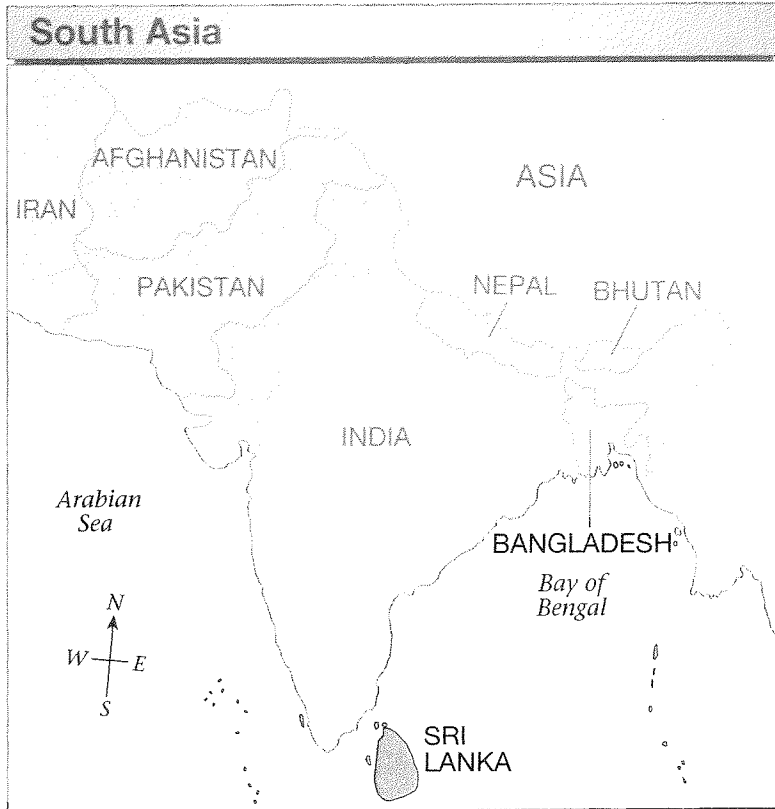
**B.** What do you think can be done to solve Pakistan's low literacy rate? On a separate sheet of paper, write three ideas.

**30** Using a Map

**Exercise 79**

*Skill Practice*

Use the map to complete the activities and questions below.



1. In 1979, the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan. In the eight-year war that followed, nearly 75 percent of Afghanistan's villages were damaged or destroyed, and 1.5 million people were killed. Millions of Afghans (25 percent of the population) fled over the mountains into Pakistan. The great number of refugees added to Pakistan's problems of overpopulation. Draw an arrow on the map to trace the movement of the Afghan refugees.
2. Is Afghanistan a landlocked nation or a coastal nation? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What sea does Pakistan border? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What nation borders Afghanistan to the west? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What nation borders Pakistan to the southeast? \_\_\_\_\_

## Comprehension Check

### A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. In Pakistan and Afghanistan, much of the land is
  - a. flat.
  - b. mountainous.
  - c. used for agriculture.
2. The climate in Pakistan and Afghanistan is
  - a. dry.
  - b. moist.
  - c. cold.
3. Pakistan is made up of five provinces, each with its own strong
  - a. ethnic group.
  - b. army.
  - c. leader.
4. Daily life for the people of Pakistan and Afghanistan centers on the practice of
  - a. irrigation.
  - b. Islam.
  - c. weaving carpets.
5. Storytelling is important in this region because
  - a. it is only done at sporting events.
  - b. most people are tired of television.
  - c. few people can read and write.
6. When the Afghan Communist government collapsed, Afghanistan was declared
  - a. part of the Soviet Union.
  - b. a territory of the United States.
  - c. an Islamic state.

### B. Place a check next to the words and phrases that describe Islamic family life in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. no alcohol
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. holiday feast of pork
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. separate areas for women
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. arranged marriages
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. high literacy for women
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. women teach religion to small children
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. no books in the house
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. many girls marry as teenagers

# Building Skills

The following list of facts covers many topics about Afghanistan and Pakistan. Organize the facts by placing them where they belong in the chart below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost everyone fasts during Ramadan.</li> <li>• Baskets, pottery, and carpets are common crafts.</li> <li>• Boys study at the mosque.</li> <li>• Cottage industry is common.</li> <li>• Few homes have running water.</li> <li>• Houses are made of mud-and-straw bricks.</li> <li>• In Afghanistan, the Taliban forbids women to be educated.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many people work in offices and factories.</li> <li>• Families arrange marriages.</li> <li>• Bride brings a dowry to the marriage.</li> <li>• Most Pakistani and Afghan people are Sunnite Muslims.</li> <li>• People pray five times each day.</li> <li>• The repair business is good in Pakistan.</li> <li>• Some homes have electricity.</li> <li>• Weddings are important events.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

Religion	Marriage	Housing	Business

# Critical Thinking

Answer the questions below based on the five themes of geography.

1. Regions are areas that have shared features.
  - a. What physical feature do Pakistan and Afghanistan share?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What cultural feature do Pakistan and Afghanistan share?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Every place has physical and human features that make it special.
  - a. What kind of land will you find in the Pakistani province of Punjab?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What will you find in a typical farming village?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Every place on the Earth has a location.
  - a. Why has Afghanistan's location made it a place of conflict?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. As people move from place to place, they bring new ideas and goods with them.
  - a. What change occurred on the Indian subcontinent after the Arabic people arrived in the seventh century?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Food in Afghanistan shows the influence of which two nearby cultures?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Interaction means how people adjust their way of life to fit their surroundings.
  - a. How do people make a living in the dry, mountainous environment of Afghanistan?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Words to Know

## A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. A *stilt* is a
  - a. bench to sit on at a shrine.
  - b. picture of a saint.
  - c. heavy pole that, when combined with others, keeps a house above the ground and out of the water.
2. In a *paddy* of Southeast Asia, you will find
  - a. modern farm equipment.
  - b. buildings dating from the era of French colonialism.
  - c. rice growing in standing water.
3. The *scripture* of a religion is its
  - a. holy person.
  - b. sacred writing.
  - c. ceremony and ritual.
4. A growing problem in Southeast Asia is *tuberculosis*, which is a
  - a. deadly lung disease.
  - b. shortage of food and water.
  - c. fire danger to bamboo houses.

## B. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.

stilt	tuberculosis	scripture	paddy
-------	--------------	-----------	-------

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Theravada Buddhists shows exactly what Buddha said and thought.
6. In a \_\_\_\_\_, men, women, and children work standing in a few inches of water.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of building material used to construct houses in Southeast Asia.
8. The airborne disease known as \_\_\_\_\_ is spreading rapidly in Southeast Asia.





**31** Interpreting a Story

## Exercise 80

## Critical Thinking

In Vietnam, a yearly monsoon brings violent winds and heavy rain. The following legend explains the climatic event. It also reflects the physical geography of the country with its many mountains and seacoasts. After you read the legend, circle the best answer to each question.

**Why the Monsoon Comes Every Year**

Over the years, many men had wanted to marry the beautiful Princess Mi Nuong. Yet, none had pleased her father, the emperor. One day, two suitors appeared at the same time. One man was called the Power of the Sea. The other was the Power of the Mountains. The emperor liked both men and could not choose between them.

"Whoever is the first to bring gifts to my daughter will become her husband," the emperor declared.

The Power of the Sea had his men gather pearls, tender squid, and juicy crabs. The Power of the Mountains used a magic wish book to fill a chest with emeralds and diamonds.

The Power of the Mountains returned to the palace first. He presented his gifts, and the emperor was pleased. Princess Mi Nuong married the Power of the Mountains.

When the Power of the Sea reached the palace, he found that he had lost the princess. He was very angry. He brought winds and rains. The ocean rose higher and higher. Giant waves rushed over the land. "Go after the Power of the Mountains!" he commanded his men. "Bring back Mi Nuong!" All the sea creatures became the army of the Power of the Sea. Wherever they ran, rivers flooded and people were killed.

The people of the villages prayed that the Power of the Sea would become calm again.

Finally, the Power of the Mountains took out his magic book. He opened it and asked that his mountain grow higher and higher. He took the Princess to the very highest peak. There, they were well out of the reach of the Power of the Sea.

When the Power of the Sea realized that his battle was pointless, he marched his men back to sea. The floods stopped, but the Power of the Sea was still very angry.

So it is that every year the Power of the Sea sends rushing waters and strong winds onto the land. He still hopes that he can get back the Princess for his bride.

For this reason, the monsoon comes each year to Vietnam.

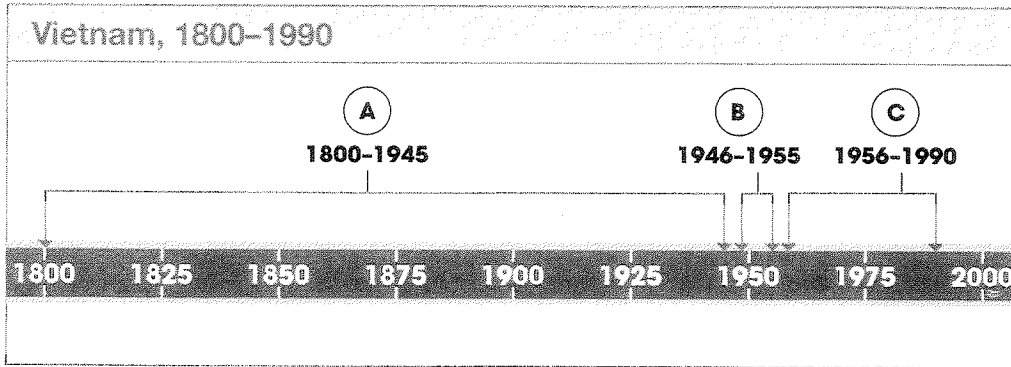
1. What problems do the monsoons bring?
  - a. drought
  - b. floods
  - c. sandstorms
2. How often do the monsoons occur?
  - a. twice a year
  - b. once a year
  - c. once a decade
3. According to the legend, who controls the monsoons?
  - a. the Power of the Mountains
  - b. the Power of the Sea
  - c. the Princess Mi Nuong

### 31 Placing Events in Time

### Exercise 81

*Skill Practice*

Decide during which time period each event occurred. Write *A*, *B*, or *C* on each line.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In 1975, Saigon, the capital of South Vietnam, fell to the Communists.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. During World War II (1939-1945), Japan took Southeast Asia from France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The people of Southeast Asia defeated the French in 1954.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Vietnamese Communists wanted to force French colonizers out of Vietnam, and fighting began in 1946.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In 1945, at the end of World War II, France regained Southeast Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The United States, worried that communism would spread throughout Southeast Asia, became involved in Vietnam's conflict in the early 1960s.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In 1957, Communist guerrilla fighters from the north began to try to take over South Vietnam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A 1954 conference in Geneva, Switzerland, divided Vietnam into two zones, with the Communists in control of the north.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson sent more than 35,000 U.S. troops to Vietnam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In 1972, the United States took its troops out of Vietnam, but the war had not ended.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. During the 1800s, France took over the area of Southeast Asia that included Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

# Comprehension Check

---

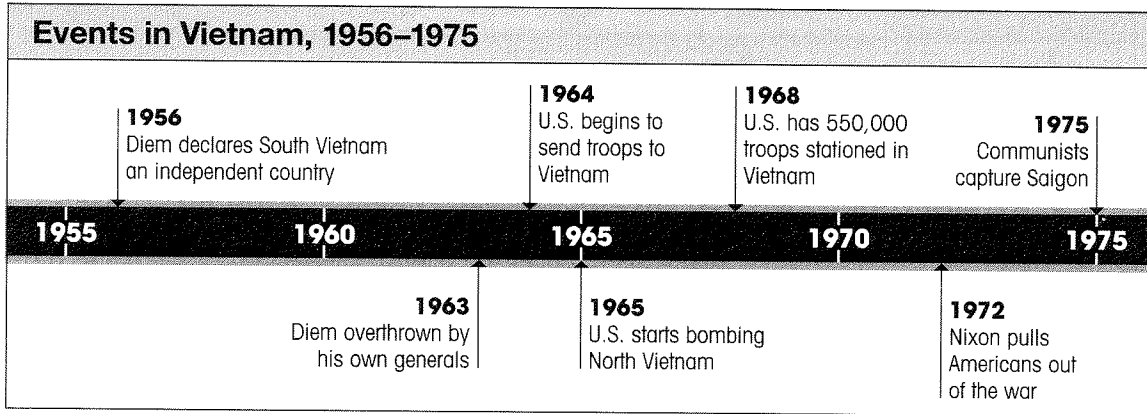
**A. Match each name with its description. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Ho Chi Minh      | a. king of Cambodia                           |
| _____ 2. Ngo Dinh Diem    | b. leader of Khmer Rouge                      |
| _____ 3. Norodom Sihanouk | c. Communist guerrilla group in South Vietnam |
| _____ 4. Pol Pot          | d. Communist leader of North Vietnam          |
| _____ 5. Viet Cong        | e. leader of South Vietnam                    |

**B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The climate of mainland Southeast Asia is tropical—warm and wet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The land in the region of Southeast Asia is nothing but flat river valleys; there are no mountains at all.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The family is the most important social unit in Southeast Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Tet celebrates the lunar new year and is the biggest holiday in Myanmar.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Because Indochina was once a European colony, the countries in this region all have excellent railroads.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The King of Siam kept his country independent by playing the British and French against each other.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Vietnam War went on from 1956 to 1975; in the end the South Vietnamese non-Communists won.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The Khmer Rouge killed millions of Cambodians to rid their country of Western influences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Most of the people in Thailand and Myanmar are Buddhists.

# Building Skills



Use the timeline to answer the following questions.

1. What are the intervals shown on the timeline? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many years does the timeline cover? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What happened to Diem in 1963?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many years were U.S. troops in Vietnam? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When did the U.S. start bombing Vietnam? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Fill in the chart below comparing the two kinds of Buddhism. In the center box, write all of the ways that Mahayana and Theraveda Buddhism are alike. Then, write their differences in the boxes on the left and right.

Mahayana Buddhism	Theraveda Buddhism
<p><b>1.</b> Belief in Buddha as _____</p> <p><b>2.</b> Buddha can _____ _____</p> <p><b>3.</b> Practiced in _____ _____ _____</p> <p><b>4.</b> Part of _____ life</p>	<p><b>5.</b> Belief in Buddha as _____</p> <p><b>6.</b> Religion is _____ _____</p> <p><b>7.</b> _____ are very important</p> <p><b>8.</b> Practiced in _____ _____</p>
Both Forms of Buddhism	
<p><b>9.</b> Seek release from _____</p> <p><b>10.</b> Believe in goal of _____</p> <p><b>11.</b> Way to reach this goal is through _____</p> <p><b>12.</b> Believe in law of _____</p>	

## Challenge

---

Hundreds of thousands of American men and women participated in the Vietnam War. Some were soldiers. Others were nurses, doctors, engineers, or radio operators. Many other Americans, who did not go to Vietnam, worked in a war-related industry or protested against the war.

**A. Interview adults in your neighborhood or your school who lived through the Vietnam War. Make a list of where they were during the war. On the lines below, write a list of places where the people you spoke to lived, went to school, or fought in during the war.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**B. Write a summary of the experiences of one of the people you interviewed. Tell where that person was during the Vietnam War, what he or she did, and how he or she felt about the war.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Words to Know

**A. Complete each sentence with a term from the box.**

batik	conservation	kampong
strait	gamelan	

1. A traditional village, called a \_\_\_\_\_, is located outside of Jakarta, Indonesia.
2. The traditional colors used in a \_\_\_\_\_ design are blue, yellow, and brown.
3. The government of Indonesia has passed \_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect the forests.
4. Indonesian puppet shows have music provided by \_\_\_\_\_ orchestras.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ separates Singapore from part of Indonesia.

**B. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 6. conservation | a. a process for hand-printing colored designs on cloth using wax and dyes |
| _____ 7. strait       | b. saving natural resources such as rain forests and wildlife              |
| _____ 8. kampong      | c. a narrow strip of water between two bodies of land                      |
| _____ 9. batik        | d. a traditional Indonesian village  |
| _____ 10. gamelan     | e. a traditional Indonesian orchestra                                      |





**32** Studying Volcanoes

**Exercise 82**

*Critical Thinking*

Indonesia has about 60 active volcanoes. The largest eruption occurred in 1883 on the island of Krakatoa. The volcano collapsed to 1,000 feet below sea level, setting off a tsunami, or tidal wave, that killed 36,000 people in nearby Java and Sumatra. Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to help you answer the following questions about volcanoes.

1. How is a volcano formed?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2. What happens when a volcano erupts?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

3. In spite of the destruction, volcanoes also produce benefits. For example, volcanic ash in Indonesia makes the soil fertile. What are three other benefits of volcanoes?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**32** Living in Another Country

**Exercise 83**

*Critical Thinking*

You live in a country described in Chapter 32. Respond to the following questions. Use information from your textbook and from the Internet.

Name of the country: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Do you live in an urban or rural area?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe the climate.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How does the climate affect your lifestyle?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe some of your religious or regional customs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Describe some of the art, literature, music, or food of your region.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe either your occupation or the school that you attend.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. If you had a visitor from another country, what sights would you take him or her to see?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What problems need to be solved in your homeland?

\_\_\_\_\_

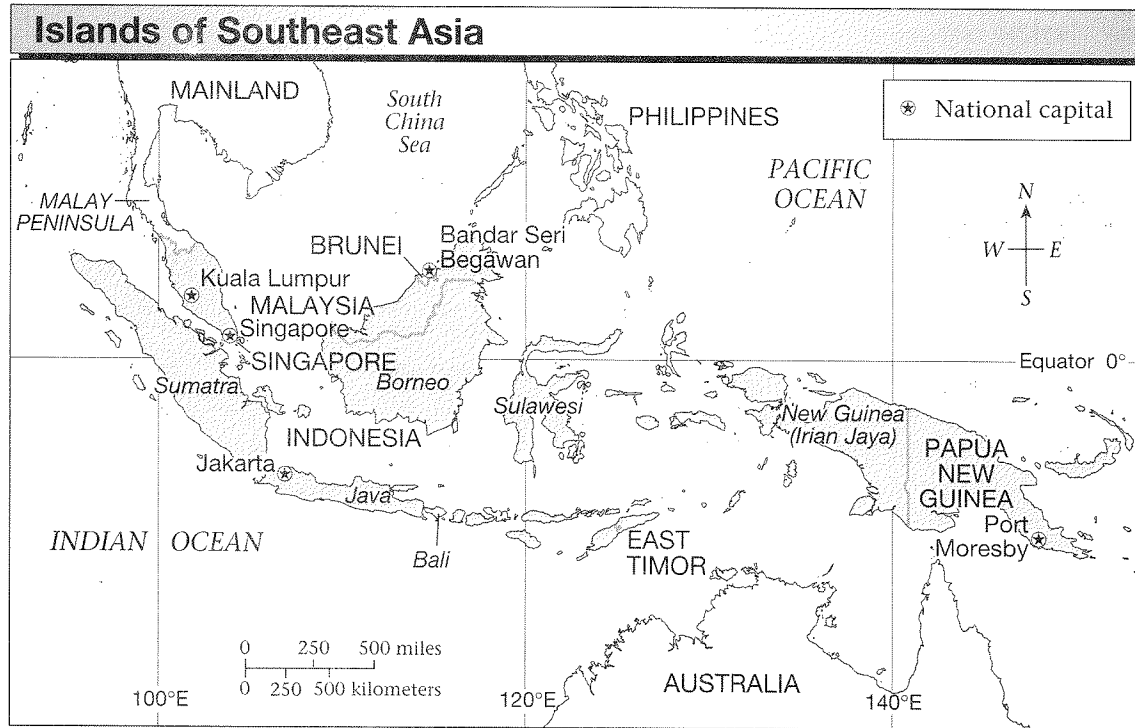
\_\_\_\_\_

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

- The islands of Southeast Asia are part of the
  - Malay Peninsula.
  - Malay Archipelago.
  - South China Sea.
- Which country of Southeast Asia is also a city?
  - Indonesia
  - Brunei
  - Singapore
- The official language of Indonesia is
  - Chinese.
  - Bahasa Indonesia.
  - Japanese.
- The primary religion of Indonesia is
  - Islam.
  - Hinduism.
  - Buddhism.
- Unlike other places in this region, the religions in Indonesia are
  - no longer practiced.
  - mixed with customs from other religions.
  - very new.
- From Indonesia the Dutch sold rice, coffee, and
  - chocolate.
  - hardwoods.
  - almonds.
- Today, Indonesia's main export is
  - logs.
  - orangutans.
  - oil.
- Indonesia is the world's largest producer of
  - herbs.
  - rice.
  - bananas.
- Indonesia has a hard time feeding all of its people because
  - its population is growing so fast.
  - it exports all the food it grows.
  - it is too poor to import food.
- A kind of puppet show in Indonesia is called
  - wayang kulit.
  - gado gado.
  - semangat.

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Which country is farthest east on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
2. One country is part island, part peninsula. Which one is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the capital of Papua New Guinea? \_\_\_\_\_
4. If you were flying from Jakarta to Singapore, in what direction would you be going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Java is part of which country? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

Answer the questions below based on the five themes of geography.

**1.** As people move from place to place, they bring new ideas and goods with them.

**a.** How do you think both Islam and Hinduism came to Indonesia?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Interaction means how people adjust their way of life to fit their surroundings.

**a.** In the past, how did Indonesia's natural resources affect its relations with the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b.** What do natural resources have to do with Indonesia's international relations today?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Every place on the Earth has a location.

**a.** Why has Indonesia traditionally been a "crossroads"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Every place has physical and human features that make it special.

**a.** Why did the Dutch people want to build plantations in Indonesia?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Regions are areas that have shared features.

**a.** What feature characterizes the countries of this region?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Words to Know

---

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ 1. barangay | a. a tropical storm in the Pacific Ocean that brings high winds and heavy rainfall |
| _____ 2. surname  | b. a plant used to make rope   |
| _____ 3. abaca    | c. local government in the Philippines   |
| _____ 4. typhoon  | d. a person's family name  |

**B. Use each of the following words in a sentence.**

5. abaca

---

---

6. barangay

---

---

7. typhoon

---

---

8. surname

---

---







**33** Identifying Fact and Opinion

## Exercise 85

Review

A *fact* is a statement that can be proved true or false. An *opinion* tells what someone believes about something. A statement of opinion often shows approval or disapproval. Decide whether each statement is a fact or an opinion. Write *F* or *O* beside each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Philippines are volcanic islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The people of the Philippines probably worry about volcanic eruptions every day of their lives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In 1991, Mt. Pinatubo erupted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The islands are swept by periodic typhoons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Philippines is a very dangerous place to live.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Manila Bay is the finest harbor in the Far East.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Philippine islands are located in sea lanes that link the western Pacific and Indian oceans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Ferdinand Marcos ruled the Philippines for about 20 years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Marcos was a greedy man who spent his country's money on his own personal pleasures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. All but 5 percent of the population live on the five largest islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Almost 75 percent of the population lives in poverty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. It is unfair that there are a few very wealthy landowners in the Philippines and so many people who are very poor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. About 83 percent of the people in the Philippines are Catholic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The Philippines is the only Catholic nation in the region.

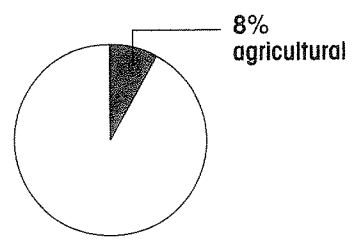


# 34 Creating a Graph

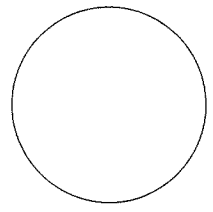
## Exercise 87 Skill Practice

Create a pie graph to represent each of the following statements.  
A graph showing the percentage of Australians who work in agriculture has been completed for you as an example.

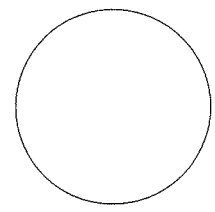
1. Approximately 8 percent of Australia's labor force is involved in agriculture.



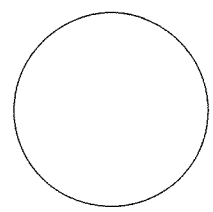
5. Approximately 89 percent of all Australians can read and write.



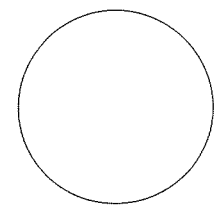
2. Approximately 11 percent of New Zealand's labor force is involved in agriculture.



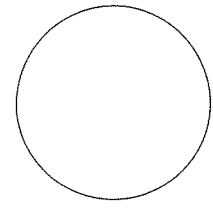
6. Approximately 99 percent of all New Zealanders can read and write.



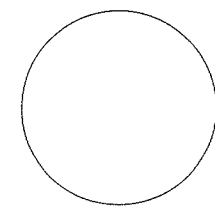
3. Only 6 percent of Australian land is arable.



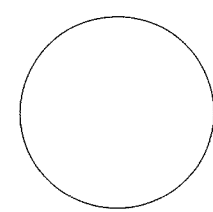
7. Australia's ethnic makeup is approximately 95 percent European, 4 percent Asian and aboriginal.



4. Only 2 percent of New Zealand's land is arable.



8. New Zealand's ethnic makeup is approximately 81 percent European (mostly British), 12 percent Polynesian (mostly Maori), and 7 percent other.

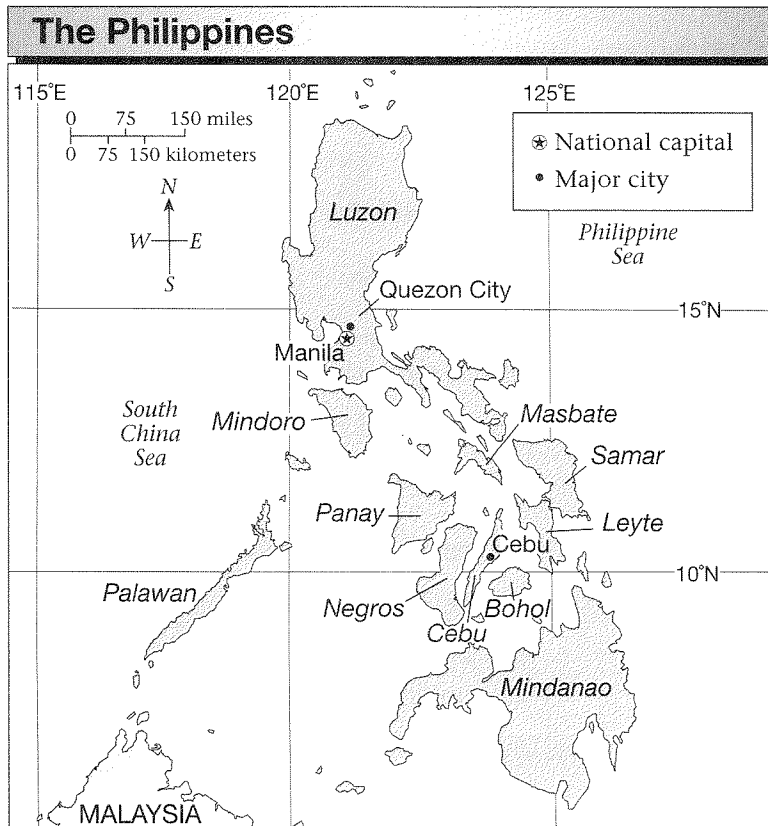


## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The geography of the Philippines can generally be described as
  - a. flat, cold, and dry.
  - b. mountainous and tropical.
  - c. hilly with swampy valleys.
2. Most people in the Philippines make their living by
  - a. farming and fishing.
  - b. working in factories.
  - c. serving tourists.
3. The Philippines is the only Asian country where most of the people are
  - a. Hindu.
  - b. Muslim.
  - c. Catholic.
4. For more than 300 years the Philippines was a
  - a. United States territory.
  - b. colony of Spain.
  - c. Muslim state.
5. After World War II, the United States government set up
  - a. military bases and a democratic form of government.
  - b. missile launching sites.
  - c. sweatshops to produce raincoats.
6. From 1965 to 1983, the leader of the Philippines was
  - a. Ferdinand Magellan.
  - b. Ferdinand Marcos.
  - c. Imelda Marcos.
7. Metro Manila is
  - a. about 100 miles from one end to the other.
  - b. the industrial center of the Philippines.
  - c. both a and b
8. In Filipino Catholicism,
  - a. people do not kneel to pray.
  - b. people look to their saints for help with everyday problems.
  - c. children are not baptized.
9. Each barangay has a leader who
  - a. speaks for the community in dealings with the larger government.
  - b. is also the head of the church.
  - c. is a godparent to every child in the community.
10. The most important holiday season in the Philippines is
  - a. Ramadan.
  - b. Easter week.
  - c. Christmas.

## Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

- Which island is farthest west on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which body of water lies to the east of the Philippines? \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the two major cities that are shown on this map. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you were flying from Mindanao to Samar, in what direction would you be going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which island is farthest north on the map? \_\_\_\_\_



# Challenge

---

You are a news reporter covering the events in the Philippines. Your editor has asked you to write news articles with the headlines listed below. Under each headline, write at least two sentences that give the information you would expect to read in a news article with such a headline. Remember, news articles attempt to answer the questions *Who? What? When? Where? Why? and How?* Use the information in Chapter 33 of your textbook to help you.

### Huk Rebellion Crushed

---

---

---

### Muslims of Mindanao Rebel

---

---

---

### Marcos Declares Martial Law

---

---

---

### United States Calls for Marcos to Step Down

---

---

---



## Words to Know

---

### A. Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. *Biogeography* is the study of
  - a. the geographic distribution of plants and animals.
  - b. the Great Barrier Reef.
  - c. the landscape of the Outback.
2. People who live in ranching families depend on a *clinic* to
  - a. listen to the School of the Air.
  - b. receive health care from the Royal Flying Doctor Service.
  - c. bring groceries to their town.
3. The *Outback* is an area in Australia that is very
  - a. warm and tropical.
  - b. vast and dry.
  - c. crowded and polluted.
4. The kangaroo is a *marsupial*, an animal that
  - a. lays eggs in a nest.
  - b. carries its young in its pouch.
  - c. resembles an African ostrich.

### B. Write *true* or *false* next to each sentence below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A landmass that is made up of the continents of Europe, Africa, and Asia is known as Eurasia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The marsupial is a mammal that is born before it is fully developed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In the Outback of Australia, cattle and sheep ranching are a way of life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Doctors and nurses of the Royal Flying Doctor Service can visit patients in clinics or can be flown by air ambulance to reach patients in immediate need.



**34** Classifying Information

**Exercise 88**  
Critical Thinking

Each of the following statements describes Australia or New Zealand or both. Decide whether each statement belongs under the category of *landforms*, *climate*, *human features*, or *economy*. Write one category on the line following each statement.

1. The 1,250-mile long Great Barrier Reef off Australia's northeast coast is the world's largest deposit of coral. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Australia's tallest mountain is 7,310-foot Mt. Kosciusko. \_\_\_\_\_
3. New Zealand is one of the world's leading exporters of wool.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Most New Zealanders take a strong antinuclear stand, and the country does not allow nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered vessels to use its port facilities.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The Maori of New Zealand have regained a sense of their culture and have become more successful. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Australia is the second driest continent on the Earth. (Antarctica is the driest.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Australia is a close trading partner with Japan. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Most Australians speak English, but some speak a variety of aboriginal languages.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Both English and Maori are official languages of New Zealand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. New Zealand's two main islands are mostly hilly and mountainous while most of Australia is pancake-flat. \_\_\_\_\_

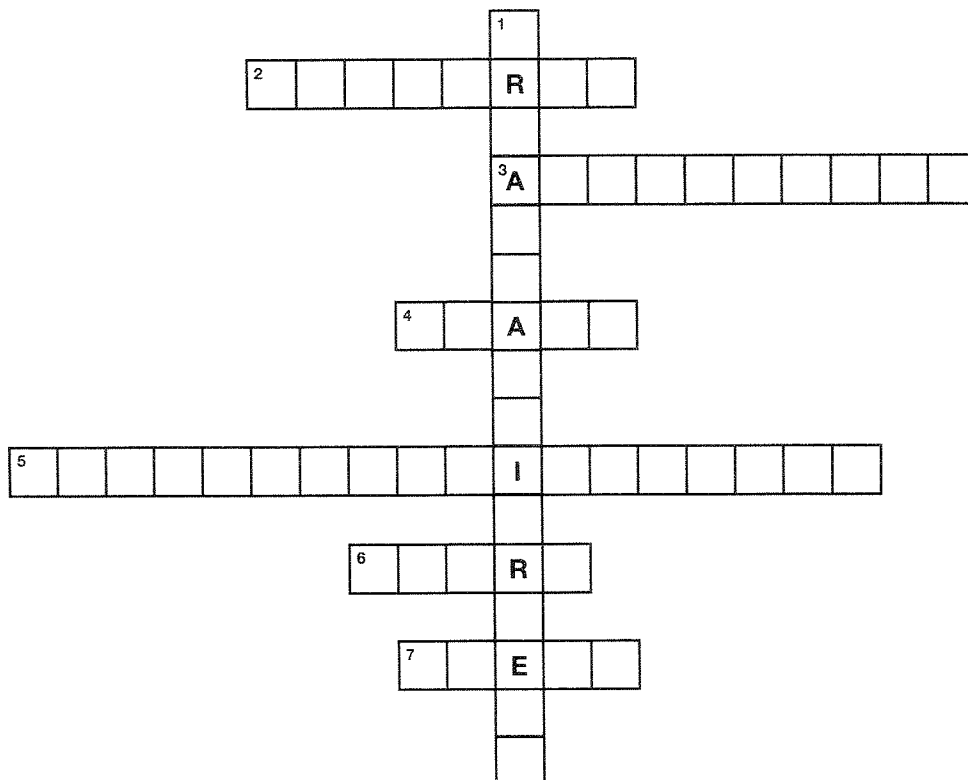
# 34 Solving a Crossword Puzzle

## Exercise 89

Review

Read each clue. Use information from your textbook and an encyclopedia to match the clue to a term in the box. Write the term where it belongs in the puzzle.

Great Barrier Reef	aboriginal	Maori	koala
Great Dividing Range	sheep	kangaroo	



### Down

1. World's largest deposit of coral

### Across

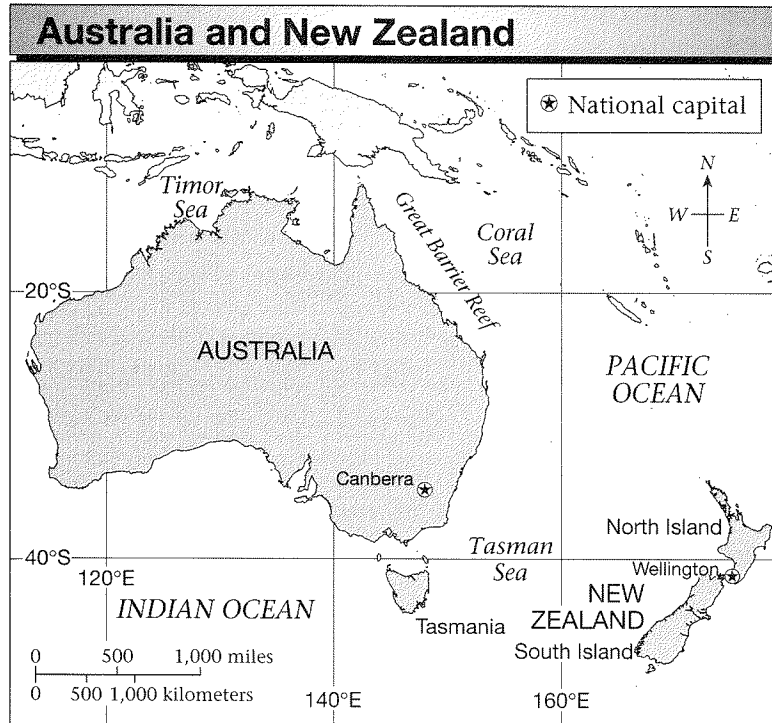
- 2. A long-leaping animal of Australia
- 3. The first peoples known to Australia
- 4. Australian animal that looks like a bear, is often called a bear, but is not a bear
- 5. Australia's principal mountain chain
- 6. The first peoples known to New Zealand—probably from Southeast Asia
- 7. In New Zealand, these animals outnumber the people.

## Comprehension Check

Decide whether each term below describes Australia or New Zealand. Write *A* for each term that describes Australia and *N* for each term that describes New Zealand. For some terms, you may write both letters.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a continent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. two main islands
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. bordered by the Pacific Ocean
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. many animals not found on other continents
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. very little native wildlife
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. many mineral resources to be mined
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. mostly vast, dry wilderness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. moist climate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. sheep and cattle ranches called stations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. first European settlers were English convicts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. first people were Maoris
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. first people were Kooris
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. first Europeans were traders, whalers, missionaries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. high standard of living
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. School of the Air
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. banned nuclear weapons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. movie industry older than that of the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Great Barrier Reef
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. native art not allowed out of country without a protector
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. became a British colony in 1840

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Which body of water is south of Australia? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the capital of New Zealand? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If you flew from New Zealand to Australia, in what direction would you be going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In which body of water is the Great Barrier Reef? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which island lies west of New Zealand? \_\_\_\_\_

## Critical Thinking

In this chapter, you have read about two native peoples, the Kooris and the Maoris. Fill in the chart below with information from your textbook. You will see how the two groups are similar and how they are different.

	Kooris	Maoris
Where do they live?	1.	2.
Where did their ancestors come from?	3.	4.
What was their lifestyle before European settlers arrived?	5.	6.
What impact did European settlers have on them?	7.	8.
What is their social position in society today?	9.	10.

# Challenge

Take a position on New Zealand's antinuclear policy. State three reasons for your opinion. Then, write a concluding paragraph that restates the main points and restates your opinion. Use the outline below to help you.

My position on New Zealand's antinuclear policy is:

---

---

Reason 1:

---

---

Reason 2:

---

---

Reason 3:

---

---

Concluding Paragraph:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Words to Know

---

**A. Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the line.**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| _____ 1. copra     | a. a ring-shaped coral island surrounding a lagoon      |
| _____ 2. atoll     | b. a canoe with a frame that holds a float on each side |
| _____ 3. outrigger | c. the dried meat of a coconut                          |

**B. Use each of the following words in a sentence.**

4. outrigger

---

---

---

5. copra

---

---

---

6. atoll

---

---

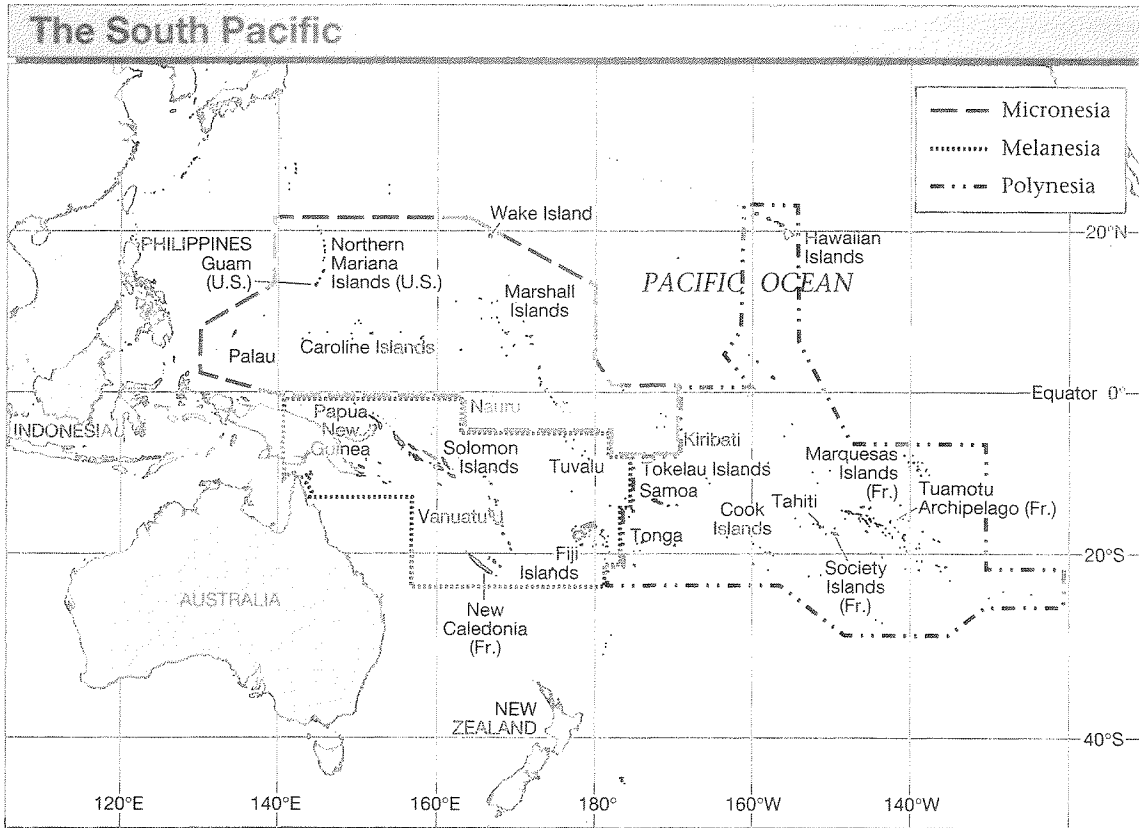
---



**35** Using a Map

**Exercise 90**  
Skill Practice

Use information on the map to decide if the statements below are true or false. Write *True* or *False* beside each number.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Solomon Islands are located south of the equator.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Tuvalu and Fiji are both located at a longitude of approximately 178 degrees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Nauru is located just north of the equator.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Marquesas Islands extend both north and south of the equator.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The islands of Fiji are located at approximately the same latitudes as the Northern Mariana Islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Flying northeast from New Zealand, you would cross over the Marshall Islands before crossing over Fiji.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Flying east from Australia, you would reach New Caledonia before reaching Polynesia.

### 35 Planning a Trip

**Exercise 91**  
*Critical Thinking*

You are planning a trip to one of the islands of the Pacific. Use the travel section of a newspaper, call an airline or a travel agency, and use information in Chapter 35 to make your plans. You can also use an encyclopedia, an almanac, or the Internet. Outline your plans by addressing the items below.

1. Which island would you most like to visit? Give two reasons for your choice.

---

---

2. Describe your means of transportation.

---

3. List your round-trip transportation costs.

---

4. What would be the best time of year to visit this island? Why?

---

5. What type of climate would you expect?

---

6. Describe the lodging you would probably choose.

---

---

7. List sights you want to see.

---

---

8. List two recreational activities.

---

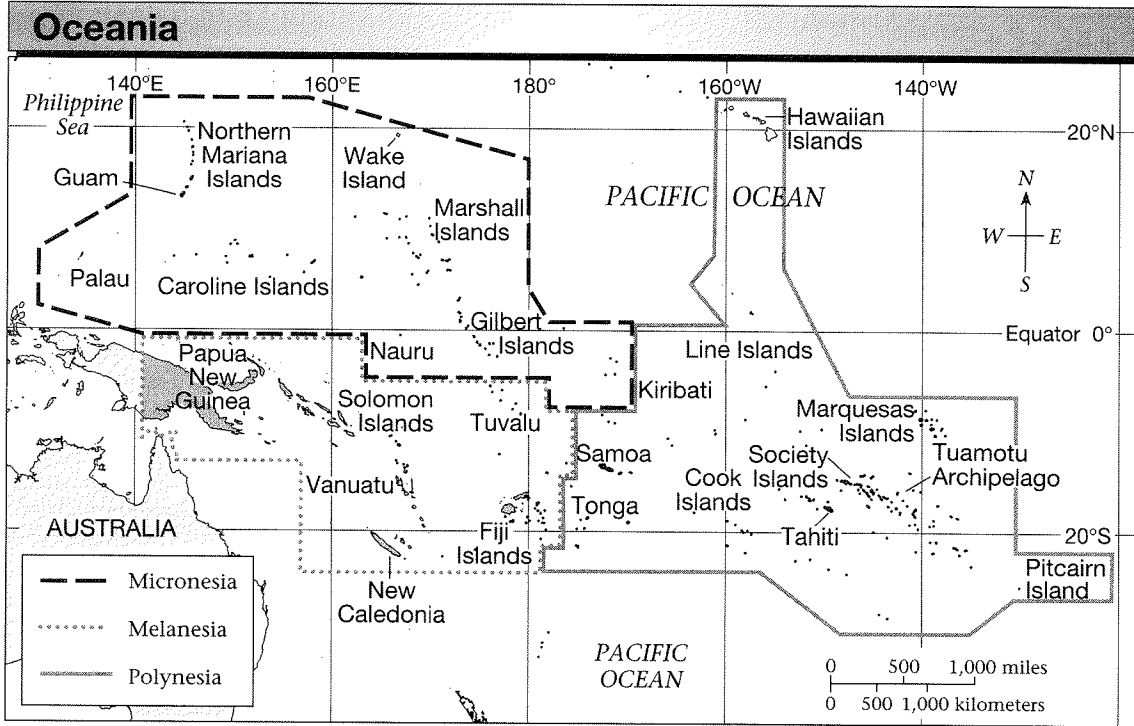
---

## Comprehension Check

Circle the letter of the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The three areas of Oceania are Melanesia, Micronesia, and
  - a. Friesa.
  - b. Amnesia.
  - c. Polynesia.
2. Islands formed by volcanoes have
  - a. rainfall and fertile soil.
  - b. no good harbors.
  - c. no land for farming.
3. Islands formed by coral have
  - a. no hills and little fresh water or soil.
  - b. rain forest and mountains.
  - c. no animal life.
4. The climate of Oceania makes it ideal for
  - a. mining.
  - b. manufacturing.
  - c. tourism.
5. The ancestors of the people of Oceania probably came from
  - a. Africa.
  - b. Southeast Asia.
  - c. Australia.
6. Easter Island is most famous for its
  - a. colored egg hunt.
  - b. huge, mysterious statues.
  - c. traditional dances.
7. Copra, the mainstay of many island economies, is
  - a. dried coconut meat.
  - b. dried goat hide.
  - c. brake fluid.
8. People who live on coral islands get most of their food from
  - a. visiting shops.
  - b. large plantations.
  - c. the sea.
9. Storytelling is important to the people of Oceania because it
  - a. does not require electricity.
  - b. keeps alive stories of ancestors.
  - c. cannot be interrupted by children.
10. In Melanesia, dances have a
  - a. religious purpose.
  - b. bad reputation.
  - c. role to play in government.

# Building Skills



Use the map to answer the following questions.

1. Name three islands or groups of islands in Polynesia.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name three major groups of islands in Micronesia.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. List three islands in Melanesia.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which island shown on the map is farthest east? \_\_\_\_\_

5. In which group of islands is Tahiti? \_\_\_\_\_

# Critical Thinking

You have read about two different kinds of islands in Oceania. Fill in the chart below to help you understand their differences. Use Chapter 35 of your textbook to help you fill in the chart.

	Coral Islands	Volcanic Islands
How were they formed?	1.	2.
How high can they be?	3.	4.
How much fresh water do they have? Why?	5.	6.
How much fertile soil do they have? Why?	7.	8.
What do people depend on for food?	9.	10.

