

South, East & Southeast Asia & Oceania Unit Test

Pre-AP World Geography Ch. 24-33 Test Review

Name: _____

Per: _____

Date of test: _____

1. How do rivers in South Asia help sustain life in this subcontinent?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best completes the statement.

- monsoons
- alluvial plains
- Ganges River
- subcontinent
- Himalaya Mountains
- estuary
- deforestation
- storm surges
- atoll
- cyclone

2. South Asia, a region that includes seven countries, is sometimes called a _____.
3. An island that is a low-lying top of a submerged volcano is called an _____.
4. Mount Everest is a towering peak in the _____.
5. When rivers flood, they deposit soil on _____.
6. Timber resources in India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka are being threatened by _____.
7. Seasonal winds that can bring either dry or moist air to South Asia are called _____.
8. The type of storm that caused severe devastation in Bangladesh in 1970 was a _____.
9. Thousands of Hindu pilgrims gather at daybreak along the banks of the _____.
10. Cyclones often cause _____.
11. If you were driving across the dam on the Feni River, you would be viewing a body of water known as an _____.
12. In what ways has India attempted to raise the standard of living for more of its people?
13. What factors contribute to the poverty in Bangladesh?
14. Why is tourism one of the fastest growing industries in Nepal?
15. What environmental issues provide challenges for Sri Lanka and the Maldives?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best completes the statement. Not all will be used.

caste system
raj
mandala
nonviolent resistance
Kashmir
Sinhalese
Sherpas
Mughal Empire
Ramadan
sultans

16. Mohandas Gandhi's opposition movement against British rule was based on _____.
17. Muslim rulers, such as those who governed the Maldives, are called _____.
18. The Muslim period of fasting and prayer is _____.
19. There were four basic categories in the original Hindu _____.
20. Traditional mountain guides in Nepal are known as _____.
21. While meditating, a Tibetan Buddhist might use a _____.
22. India and Pakistan have fought bitter wars over the territory of _____.
23. About 75 percent of the population of Sri Lanka is made up of the Buddhist group known as the _____.

24. What incentives might the government offer to convince people to have smaller families?

25. Why were world leaders concerned about nuclear testing by India and Pakistan?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best completes the statement.

cyclones
infant mortality rate
summer monsoon
basic necessities
Indus River
winter monsoon
Pakistan
illiteracy
education
Ganges River

26. One reason that Indian families have so many children is because the high _____ means that many children do not live to adulthood.
27. Countries in South Asia are trying to control population growth through _____ programs.
28. The _____ blows from the southwest across the Indian Ocean, bringing heavy rainfall to South Asia.
29. The _____ blows from the northeast across the Himalayas, often bringing periods of severe drought.
30. _____ are common and deadly storms that often accompany summer monsoons.
31. India and Bangladesh had a dispute over water rights to the _____ after the Farakka Dam was constructed.
32. When the British ended colonial rule, it divided the Indian subcontinent into two independent countries-India and _____.
33. Because it is a critical source of drinking and irrigation water, the Pakistanis are unwilling to give up control of the _____.

34. How have mountains influenced the distribution of China's population?
35. What climate and kinds of vegetation would you expect to see in the dry zones of East Asia?
36. The Chinese government began building the Three Gorges Dam despite many arguments against its construction. What issues do you think are most important to the Chinese government?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best completes the statement.

- Chiang Kai-Shek
- Sun Yat-sen
- Boxer Rebellion
- Mao Zedong
- Kim Il-Sung

37. The Communist leader of China until his death in 1976 was _____.
38. The Chinese leader who helped to found the National Party and led China from 1912-1925 was _____.
39. The first communist leader of North Korea who ruled until his death in 1994 and is known as the "Eternal President" is _____.
40. The leader of the Nationalist Party in China who fled to Taiwan in 1949 after losing control of China to the Communists was _____.
41. The Chinese rebelled against European control in the _____.
42. If only 13 percent of its land is suitable for farming, how do you think China manages to grow enough food to feed its population?
43. Scientists are trying to predict when natural disasters, such as earthquakes, will occur. How could such information be useful?
44. Why does the increase in life expectancy in East Asia pose a problem?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best matches each description.

- . tsunami
- . global economy
- Ring of Fire
- UNICEF
- subduction
- Jakota Triangle
- Great Kanto earthquake
- sweatshops
- World Bank
- recession

45. Which of these is a chain of volcanoes that line the Pacific Rim?
46. Which of these causes the continental crust to crumble, thereby building mountains and volcanoes?
47. Which of these is a huge wave formed by an underwater earthquake?
48. Which of these is a system in which countries become dependent on each other for goods and services?
49. Which of these is an extended decline in general business activity?
50. Where would you find people working long hours under poor conditions for little pay?
51. Which of these loaned money to East Asian countries that promised to reform social policies?

52. Why is the east coast of Australia the continent's most heavily populated region?

Select the term, name, or phrase that best completes the statement.

- atolls
- outback
- archipelagoes
- Bikini Atoll
- Great Barrier Reef
- polar desert
- monsoon
- . low island
- high island
- Oceania
- voyaging canoe
- outrigger canoe
- teak
- . Mekong

53. A _____ is a landform created by volcanic action.
54. _____ is a valuable deciduous tree that Southeast Asians harvest commercially for lumber.
55. Because of its location and its lack of precipitation, Antarctica is often called a _____.
56. _____ are sets of closely grouped islands, which sometimes form a curved arc.
57. The _____ is a river that provides water and fertile farming lands in Southeast Asia.
58. _____ are ringlike coral islands or a string of small islands surrounding a lagoon.
59. The U.S. government evacuated the residents of _____ in order to test nuclear weapons there.
60. The vast, dry inner region of Australia is known as the _____.
61. The huge chain of reefs and islands lying near the northeastern coast of Australia is known as the _____.

Select the term, name, or phrase that best matches each description.

- mandala*
- Khmer Empire
- Indochina
- Micronesia
- copra
- taro
- Maori
- Aboriginal people
- subsistence activities
- penal

- 62. the original settlers of New Zealand
 - 63. the early form of government in Southeast Asia, in which states were organized as rings of power around a central court
 - 64. the original inhabitants of Australia
 - 65. an economy in which families produce only enough food, shelter, and clothing to satisfy their own needs
 - 66. an early government regime that existed in what is now Cambodia
 - 67. a former French colony made up of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam
 - 68. the dried meat of coconuts, a main crop in the high islands of Oceania
- assimilation
 - Stolen Generation
 - Land Rights Act of 1976
 - Mabo* Case
 - Wik* Case
 - pastoral lease
 - Terra Nullius*
 - industrialization
 - push factor
 - pull factor
- 69. a force that attracts people to cities
 - 70. the growth of industry
 - 71. the law that gave Aboriginal people the right to claim land in the Northern Territory of Australia
 - 72. the result of a minority group giving up its culture and adopting the culture of the majority group
 - 73. the concept of "empty land," by which the British government decided that it had the right to take land in Australia without making treaties with the Aboriginal people
 - 74. an agreement in which a citizen can rent and use land that is owned by the government
 - 75. a force that drives rural people off their land
 - 76. the name the Aboriginal people called the mixed-race children who were taken from their families and placed with white families

Choose the letter of the best answer.

- 77. Sydney, Australia, was established as a penal colony by
 - A. France.
 - B. Japan.
 - C. China.
 - D. Great Britain.
- 78. The United States became involved in the Vietnam War in order to
 - A. colonize Southeast Asia.
 - B. begin nuclear-weapons testing.
 - C. prevent the takeover of South Vietnam by Communist North Vietnam.
 - D. prevent the takeover of North Vietnam by Communist South Vietnam.

79. Two prominent crops of the people of Oceania are
- A. poi and apples.
 - B. taro and copra.
 - C. copra and kiwi.
 - D. kiwi and walnuts.
80. During World War II, the Allies and the Japanese fought intense battles in _____, causing destruction and turmoil.
- A. New Zealand
 - B. Southeast Asia
 - C. Australia
 - D. Oceania
81. Most of Oceania has an economy built on _____, a system in which each family produces enough to fulfill its own needs.
- A. mandalas
 - B. pakehas
 - C. penal activities
 - D. subsistence activities
82. Chemicals found in CFCs are believed to be the cause of
- A. the greenhouse effect.
 - B. carbon dioxide emissions.
 - C. the conversion of carbon dioxide into deadly carbon monoxide.
 - D. the hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica.
83. In times of rapid urbanization, cities often suffer because of
- A. soil erosion.
 - B. crowded conditions.
 - C. an increase in trade and exports.
 - D. the expanding middle class.
84. A concern related to the income gap in many Southeast Asian countries is
- A. rapid urbanization.
 - B. trade and exports may decrease.
 - C. the middle class will decline.
 - D. the possibility of social unrest and increased crime rates.
85. Study your East/Southeast Asia belief systems--Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism/Daoism, and Shintoism--and be able to identify the belief system associated with a significant quotation from the founder or the teachings of the belief system.