

South Asia Test

Fill in the blanks.

Sahel	Apartheid	Famine	Colonialism
Urbanization			
Indus	Monsoons	Nepal	Hydroelectric Power
Johannesburg			

1. _____ is the laws that separated whites and blacks in South Africa until the early 1990's.
2. The _____ River is the area of India where one of the world's earliest civilizations developed.
3. _____ is the largest city in Africa, was founded by gold rush..
4. Seasonal winds that bring warm moist air and cause seasonal rains are called _____.
5. _____ is mountainous country located in the Himalayan Mountains.
6. _____ is the area of dry grassland and desert found between the Sahara Desert and savanna.
7. _____ is extreme or general scarcity of food.
8. _____ is the movement of large numbers of people from the countryside to the cities.
9. _____ is the energy produced by falling water.
10. _____ is the policy of a nation seeking to extend or retain authority over other people or territories.

Multiple Choice:

11. Which nation in South Asia is known for its valuable gemstones?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) India
- c) Asia
- d) Sri Hanka

12. Dams in South Asia are used to harness what type of energy?

- a) Hydro
- b) Electricity
- c)Both the above
- d) None of the above

13. Kashmir is a disputed area between what two nations?

- a)Pakistan and Europe
- b) Europe and India
- c) India and Japan
- d) Pakistan and India

14. The answer to suffering is a big part of what religion that originated in South Asia?

- a) Aryan
- b) Buddhism
- c)Muslim
- d) Judaism

15. What are some of the benefits of dams on the rivers of South Asia?

- a) irrigation
- b) controls flooding
- c)electricity
- d) all the above

16. What European country heavily influenced and controlled much of South Asia until after World War II?

- a) Britain
- b) England
- c) America
- d) Japan

17. Which Indian society from history did Hinduism develop from?

- a) Buddhism
- b) Aryan
- c) Britain
- d) Christianity

18. The move to grow new and better varieties of crops is known as what?

- a) Yellow Revolution
- b) Indian Revolution
- c) Green Revolution
- d) The Revolution

19. What large desert is found in South Asia?

- a) Great Indian Desert
- b) Sahara Desert
- c) Mohave Desert
- d) Sudan Desert

20. What are the invisible lines on the Earth of the Tropic of Cancer, Equator, and The Tropic of Capricorn that within their borders lie the tropical regions called ?

- a) Tropical Longitudes
- b) Tropical Latitudes

- c)Equator
- d)Gravity

True or False

21. ____ Desertification is the process of land that was once used for agricultural purposes becomes desert.
22. ____ Swahili is lingua franca in West Africa.
23. ____ The valley in East Africa where early evidence of human life has been found and also the home to large Lakes is the Great Rift Valley.
24. ____ South Asia is bordered by the Indian Ocean.
25. ____ Mt. Everest is the highest mountain peak in the world.
26. ____ India and Pakistan **do not** continue to struggle with conflicting political ideals and nuclear threats.
27. ____ Despite the flooding, the monsoons are critical to agriculture and daily life in South Asia as many areas would turn into desert without the seasonal rains.
28. ____ South Asia major food crop is beans.
29. ____ Sri Lanka is well known for its gemstones.
30. ____ Hinduism is the Religion in South Asia with the most followers.
31. ____ Buddhism emerged out of Muslim in the sixth century.
32. ____ The Buddha means the “Awakened One.”
33. ____ Buddhism teaches that suffering is caused by people being too attached to material things.
34. ____ One fourth of the people in South Asia are Muslims.
35. ____ Located in the Rockies are two traditionally remote nations, Nepal and Bhutan.
36. ____ In 1947 the British had decided to grant Independence to its Indian Empire after years of struggle led by Ghandhi and others.
37. ____ The two largest groups were the Hindus and the Muslims.
38. ____ Over 90% of the population of India is Hindu.

39. ____ Better Health care and a desire to have larger families are some of the reasons population is growing so fast in Asia.
40. ____ During the early struggle to free themselves of British rule, the Hindus and Muslims cooperated.
41. ____ The climate of South Asia was cold overall.
42. ____ The population of South Asia is very large and growing rapidly.
43. ____ Over 40 stones are found in Sri Lanka .
44. ____ Dams can increase blood born disease.
45. ____ Only 1% of people in India today follow Buddhism.
46. ____ Mt. Everest is over 29,000 feet tall.
47. ____ India was a royal colony until right after world war I.
48. ____ Since Independence three wars have been fought between India and Pakistan.
49. ____ Africa is the largest continent.
50. ____ Asia is the second largest continent.

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