Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**End of the Year Review**

Gallopade Workbook

**Africa Geography (Ch.2, Ch.14, Ch.25)**

**INFRASTRUCTURE LANDLOCKED IRRIGATION DEFORESTATION DESERTIFICATION**

**SLASH AND BURN KASBAH AQUIFER MONSOON** SUBSISTENCE **FARMING**

**DESALINATION GROUND WATER**

1. A seasonal wind bringing heavy rainfall that can lead to flooding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Water below the surface that supplies wells and springs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. An underground layer of rock and sand that contains water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. A traditional fortress in pre-colonial northern Africa with high walls and usually no windows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The process by which the desert spreads, and the soil loses its ability to hold water\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Farming that provides for the basic needs of the farmer’s family, with little or nothing left over to sell

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

7. A form of agriculture in which an area of forest is cleared by cutting and burning and is then planted

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

8. Loss of forest from cutting down too many trees\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The basic physical systems of a country’s population, including healthcare and roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Nearly enclosed by land\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. The artificial application of water to land to assist in the production of crops\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Removal of salt from seawater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**African Environmental Issues (Ch.2)**

1. Name four things that are polluting African waters: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the four problems that result from polluting water

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. List four things that have led to desertification in Africa

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Middle East (Ch. 14)**

1. **Afghanistan B. Iraq C. Turkey D. Israel E. Saudi Arabia F. Iran**

1. Less water to irrigate pistachio \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Battles over water rights to the Jordan River \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Harsh climate has led to desalination of seawater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Oil spills from ships pollute the Black Sea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. War has damaged water treatment facilities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Open sewers, failed septic systems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**South Asia Environmental Issues (Ch. 25)**

**TAJ MAHAL CITIES TOXIC FUMES AUTOMOBILES**

**AIR POLLUTION INDUSTRY COAL**

1. This sacred site and tourist destination is turning yellow from air pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. A study of World Bank states that China has 16 out of 20 of the most polluted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 in the world.

3. Many Chinese use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as fuel to heat their homes.

4. In India, the two main reasons for increased air pollution are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Using unprocessed fuels in cooking emits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. As industry grows in China, so does the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Middle East (Ch. 15)**

**A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. Iraq D. Israel E. Turkey**

1. Paved roads connect all the cities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Women ride in the front, separate from men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The government started an odd/even system for driving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Parking fees are being raised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Most goods travel on the roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**South/ East Asia (Ch. 26)**

**TOKYO VILLAGES JAPAN INDIA CHINA**

**LOWER EASTERN MEKONG RED AGRICULTURE**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The most crowded urban area in the world.

2. About one third of the world’s population lives in these two countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. About 75 percent of India’s people live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. In Vietnam many people farm along these rivers: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. About 90 % of Chinese live in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_part of the country.

6. Mountain regions of Asia have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population than other areas.

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a highly industrialized country.

**Human Environmental Interaction (Ch. 26)**

8. Few Asians live in these areas.

 a. cities and farms b. coasts and deltas c. mountains and deserts

9. The world’s leading fishing country is:

 a. China b. Indonesia c. Japan

10. Asian rainforests are found in

 a. Cambodia and Laos b. Taklimakan Desert c. both a and b

11. The majority of people in the Gobi Desert are

 a. city dwellers b. nomads c. farmers

12. This industry takes advantage of a country’s coastline:

 a. shipbuilding b. information technology c. logging

**Environmental Issues (Ch. 26)**

**A. Bangkok B. Beijing C. Japan D. India E. Most of Asia**

13. Very safe high-speed rail system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. Congested roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Transportation largely undeveloped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. Sky rail \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Rickshaws \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Religions/ Belief Systems (Ch. 4, 5, 16, 27)**

**ETHNIC GROUP RELIGIOUS GROUP MONOTHESTIC POLYTHESTIC**

**LITERACY RATE ENLIGHTENMENT HIJAB STANDARD OF LIVING**

**KAMI ANIMISM ALLIANCE**

1. The headscarf worn by Muslim women, sometimes including a veil that covers all of the face but the eyes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. A group identified on the basis of religion, race, and national origin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Groups of people who share similar religious beliefs and practices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Belief in one God \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Belief in many gods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The financial health of a nation measured by how much that nation consumes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The belief that natural objects, nature, and the universe possess souls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. A spirit in the religion of Shintoism (“spirit of the god”) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Amount of people who read and write in a given country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. “A spiritual wakening” (Buddhism) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. A union of two or more groups, usually to achieve a common goal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **Arab B. Ashanti C. Bantu D. Swahili**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Speaks Arabic

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Education is important and usually have a high standard of living

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Influenced several languages in Africa

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Use two calendars: Gregorian and lunar

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Men weave the Kente cloth

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Lives in Central Ghana

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Religion is a mixture of supernatural and animist powers

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Believe in magic/curses women don’t have to wear the hijab

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_This group believes in the Golden stool that symbolizes power

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mostly lives in Northern Africa

**Ethnic Groups of South / East Asia (Ch.27)**

1. **Hans B. Chams C. Tagologs D. Javanese**

11. Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Philippines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Government/ Political Terms (Ch. 6, 7, 17, 28)**

**DICTATOR HIV FAMINE COMMUNISM**

**MONARCHY THEOCRACY AIDS AYATOLLAH**

1. Title given to the religious leader of the Shia Muslims (Iran) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Government headed by a king or queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. A government controlled by a religious leader \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Scarcity of food; Extreme hunger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The virus that causes AIDS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. A system in which all economic and social decisions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 are made by government

8. A ruler who has absolute power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**UNITED NATIONS ECOWAS ANC UNICEF OPEC**

1. Economic Community of West Africa States; formed to make trade easier by fixing roads, border patrol searches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. UN; to maintain international peace and security \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries; to coordinate and unify petroleum prices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. African National Congress; worked to end Apartheid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. United Nations International children’s Emergency Fund; to provide food, clothing, healthcare, education for kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Comprehension Questions (Ch. 6, 17, 28)**

6. Name the two types of Muslims. Explain their differences. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

7. What are the five pillars of Islam? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Explain the Holocaust and the people/groups involved.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Explain the Persian Gulf Conflict. (Include all parties involved)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Asian Religion (Ch. 16, 27)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Religion/ Philosophy** | **Founder** | **Holy Text** | **Followers**  | **Place of worship** |
| **Buddhism** |  |  |  | N/A |
| **Hinduism** | N/A |  |  | N/A |
| **Shintoism** |  |  N/A |  | N/A |
| **Confucianism** |  |  N/A |  N/A | N/A |
| **Judaism** |  |  |  |  |
| **Christianity** |  |  |  |  |
| **Islam** |  |  |  |  |

**Forms of Government**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of Country** | **Form of Government** |
| **Kenya** |  |
| **South Africa** |  |
| **Iran** |  |
| **Saudi Arabia** |  |
| **Israel** |  |
| **India** |  |
| **China** |  |
| **Japan** |  |
| **Sudan** |  |
|  |  |

**Word Bank (Use with the forms of government chart)**

**CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY DICTATORSHIP**

**PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY THEOCRACY MONARCHY**

**FEDERAL REPUBLIC COMMUNIST STATE CONSITUTIONAL REPUBLIC**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Government Terms (Ch.5)**

**Distribution of Power**

**CONFEDERATION UNITARY FEDERAL**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_System in which central government has all of the power; may delegate duties to smaller units

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_System in which power is divided between the central government and smaller political units like states

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A loose alliance of countries or states; each unit has final control of its own laws; local governments have most of the power

**Citizen Participation**

**OLIGARCHY DEMOCRACY AUTOCRACY**

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_System in which one leader holds complete power; Citizens have no participation in government

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A system in which control rests on small group of people with wealth and power

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A system in which the people hold supreme power; usually they elect to represent them

**Democracy**

**PRESIDENTIAL PARLIAMENTARY**

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Fusion of powers) – the legislature controls the power; the majority party in the legislature forms a government headed by a prime minister

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Separation of power) - The executive and legislative branches are separate bodies elected by the citizens

**Economic Review**

**Specialization Command Market Opportunity Cost**

**Trade Embargoes Quotas GDP Entrepreneurship**

**Capital Human Capital Foreign Exchange**

**Natural Resources Gross Domestic Product Information Technology**

**Trade Barriers Tariffs Traditional**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The use of computers and computer software to handle information

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Restrictions on trade from one country to another

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Economy that is usually found in agricultural societies where people grow their own food, make their own clothes, and hunt

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Economy in which decisions are based on what its people want to buy and sell

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Economy in which the government controls what is produced, how it is produced and who gets the product

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_An efficient way to work and the cost of producing selected items is much lower

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A restriction on the amount of a good that can be imported into a country

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Forbids trade with another country

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The ideas and risk involved in starting a business

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Raw materials that come from land

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_People who perform the labor

12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Factories, machinery, and technology

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(\_\_\_\_\_\_) The total market value of the goods and services produced by a country’s economy during a specific year

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Money from one country is converted into the currency of another to pay for goods in that country

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A tax placed on imported goods

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The value of what is given up when a choice is made

**Economic Systems (Ch. 8 , 18)**

**COMMAND MIXED TRADITIONAL MARKET**

17. Israel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Saudi Arabia\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. Turkey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. Iran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary (Please define the following) (Ch 12)**

1. Colonization-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Nationalism-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Pan- Africanism\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

5. What is a primary source? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. What are examples of primary sources? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

7. What is a secondary source?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

8. What are examples of secondary sources?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Middle East History and Conflict**

**Ottoman France Great Britain WWI Kuwait**

**Iran Israel Shiites Gaza Strip United States**

**United Nations**

1. The Muslim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire stretched across Turkey and part of Southeastern Europe, Northern Africa, and Southwestern Asia.

2. The Ottoman Empire ended up on the losing side of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the empire collapsed.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divided the land that remained of the Ottoman Empire.

4. Palestinians deny this country’s right to exist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Iraqi Sunnis are in conflict with this group in Iran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Iraq said this country is part of Iraq from the Ottoman Empire days\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Fundamentalist Muslim (Shia) overtook the government of this country in 1979 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Site of continual conflict between Israelis and Palestinians\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. This country became involved in the Persian Gulf Conflict after Iraq invaded Kuwait\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Organization that decided that the Israelis and Palestinian should share the land of Palestine

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

11. It was created in 1948 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Holocaust**

**A. Zionism B. Holocaust C. Anti-Semitism**

**D. Ghetto E. Adolf Hitler F. Concentration Camps**

1. A section of a city where the Nazis forced all Jews to live\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Prejudice or discrimination against the Jews \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Large prison camps used to confine Jews and other undesirable citizens\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. German chancellor who ordered the killing of six million Jews \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Killing of millions of Jews by the Nazis during World War II \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The movement to unite displaced Jews and settle them in Palestine\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline (Sequence) Place events in order. 1-6**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Palestine is part of the Ottoman Empire

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Britain captured Palestine from the Ottoman Empire

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Waves of Jewish immigrants arrived from Europe

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Six million Jews are killed in the Holocaust

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-250,000 Jewish survivors went to camps started by the Allies

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Modern day Israel emerged

**Conflicts in the Middle East**

**Afghanistan Saddam Hussein Osama Bin Laden Operation Desert Storm**

**Trade Embargo Taliban Persian Gulf**

1. In the 1990’s former Iraqi dictator\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to control Kuwait’s oil fields and have more access to the Persian Gulf.

2. In January 1991, the United States military led a group of other nations (coalitions) to recapture Kuwait in “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_War lasted six weeks.

4. United States imposed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_against Iraq for the invasion of Kuwait.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is an extreme religious sect of Muslims who gained power in Afghanistan.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was the leader of Al Qaeda, who was responsible for the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Centers.

7. After the terrorist attack, US ground forces entered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to disarm the Taliban and find Bin Laden.

**Asian History (Ch. 32)**

**India----True OR False – Write (T) if the statement is True and (F) if the statement is false.**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_India and Britain began their relationship as trading partners.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_India trusted British government and welcomed its cultural practices.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mohandas Gandhi followed the rule of the British.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The costs of British participation in WWII helped India gain its independence.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The Republic of India was formed in 1947.

**Vietnam---Fill in the blank**

**BOA DAI 1975 GUERILLA FRANCE HO CHI MIHN**

1. In the late 1800’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_laid claim to Vietnam.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_declared Vietnam’s independence on September 2, 1945.

3. Southern Vietnam was controlled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an anti-communist emperor.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_army was created to fight against the French.

5. Vietnam achieved its independence as an united country in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Place the following statements in order**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnam gets independence as a united country.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ho Chi Minh creates, Viet Minh, a guerilla army, to fight the French.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnam is controlled by China for 1,000 years.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnam is split into North Vietnam and South Vietnam.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The Viet Cong is created to fight anti-communist forces in South Vietnam.

**Japan (Ch.33)**

1. How did the United States react to the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Why did the United States occupy Japan from 1945-1952? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

3.What were three steps General MacArthur took to help rebuild Japan?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What type of government was established in Japan after WWII? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. What is the United States Japanese Mutual Security Pact? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**China (Ch.34)---Define**

6. Great Leap Forward- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Cultural Revolution\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Democracy VS. Communism**

1. What are the two reasons the United States wanted to stop the spread of communism?

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

2. What was the main reason the United States got involved in the Korean and Vietnam Wars? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Why did America defend South Vietnam and South Korea against the northern parts of each country? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name the type of government each country has today:

a. South Korea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. North Korea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_