### Geography Chapter 10

## The Birthplace of Civilization (p. 300 – 311)

1.	According to Christians, the messiah is 10-2
2.	The Mesopotamian civilization developed in a region known as 10-1
3.	What term do historians use to describe cultures that have organized governments and religion and use technology and metals? 10-1
4.	Muslims call God
5.	The most important Christian holy day is 10-2
6.	Muslims must fulfill the obligations called the
7.	The Sumerians used clay tablets to record a form of writing called 10-1
8.	Judaism was first practiced by a small group of people called 10-2
9.	What is a government controlled by religious leaders called? 10-1
10.	The Sumerians created a form of writing called 10-1
11.	Mesopotamia was located between which two rivers? 10-1
12.	Who was Babylon's greatest king? 10-1
13.	Who does the Torah say God made a covenant with? 10-2
14.	About 1,000 b.c. the Jews, under King David, created a kingdom in the present day area of 10-2
15.	What is the Islamic holy book called? 10-2

# Chapter 11 North Africa Today (p. 318 – 327)

2.

1.	The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the 11-1
	The Nile River begins in east Africa and flows north to the 11-1
3.	The Libyan government is a 11-2
4.	The flow of water in the Nile River has been controlled by the 11-1
5.	In Algiers, the older sections of the city are called and are known for their shops and bazaars. 11-2
6.	The first known people to live in North Africa were the 11-2
7.	Name two mountain ranges in Algeria. 11-2
8.	What countries make up the Maghreb? 11-2
9.	are underground rock layers that store large amounts of water. 11-2
10.	What is the largest city in Morocco? 11-2
11.	When the Nile River floods it leaves behind, small particles of fine soil that make the land better for farming. 11-1
12.	An is a fertile or green area in a desert. 11-1
13.	are places of worship for the followers of Islam.
14.	A bazaar is a North African 11-1
15.	Sahara means 11-1

### Southwest Asia 12-1 & 12-2 (p. 336-346)

1.	12-1
2.	Istanbul was once called 12-1
3.	What body of water in Southwest Asia is the saltiest and lowest in the world? 12-2
4.	The most industrialized country in Southwest Asia is 12-2
5.	Istanbul is the only city in the world located on two 12-1
6.	The Law of Return brought an increase in Israel's 12-2
7.	What landform covers eastern Syria? 12-1
8.	What is a Zionist? 12-2
9.	What is the major disagreement between Israel and the Palestinians? 12-2
10.	What nation of Southwest Asia has land in both Asia and Europe? 12-1
11.	Nomadic desert peoples who follow a traditional way of life are called 12-1
12.	World War I led to the breakup of theEmpire. 11-1
13.	About percent of Israel's 6.7 million people are Jews. 11-2
14.	The mass imprisonment and slaughter of European Jews during World War II is known as the  12-2
15.	Most Palestinians are Muslims, but some are 12-2

### Southwest Asia 12-3 & 12-4 (p. 336-346)

1.	The largest desert in Saudi Arabia is the 12-3
2.	Who preserved the works of the ancient Greeks and Romans? 12-3
3.	The second-largest group of people in Iraq is the 12-4
4.	The Hindu Kush covers most of  12-4
5.	Iraq's economy is based on 12-4
6.	What type of government does Iran have? 12-4
7.	Why did American and British forces invade Iraq? 12-4
8.	Who rules Saudi Arabia, and what is its form of government? 12-3
9.	Name the countries of the Arabian Peninsula. 12-3
10.	Saudi Arabia sometimes gets water from seasonal, or dry riverbeds. 12-3
11.	Today the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) supplies more than percent of the world's oil. 12-3
12.	In March 2003, American and British forces invaded 12-4
13.	was captured by US forces in December of 2003. 12-4
14.	More than one-half of Iran's people are, not Arab or Turk. 12-4
15.	The are a group of people who ruled Afghanistan based on strict Islamic Fundamentalism. 12-4