

Geography - 2nd Nine Weeks Assessment Study Guide 2011-2012

1. India is the world's second-largest producer of what crop?
2. In the late 1400s, Ivan III made Muscovy stronger when he drove out the ____.
3. Although Hindi is the official language of India, people in business and government use ____.
4. The word *Sahara* means ____.
5. The Law of Return brought an increase in Israel's ____.
6. The Mesopotamian civilization developed in a region known as ____.
7. The largest desert in Saudi Arabia is the ____.
8. The Korean War ended in 1953 with ____.
9. Which Mongol Warrior conquered much of Eurasia in A.D. 1300?
10. The most industrialized country in Southwest Asia is ____.
11. The Sumerians used clay tablets to record a form of writing called ____.
12. Siddhartha Gautama is better known as _____.
13. The first Russian civilization is known as ____.
14. China's _____ are "a blessing and a curse".
15. What body of water in Southwest Asia is the saltiest and lowest in the world?
16. Japan experiences many earthquakes because ____.
17. The Korean War erupted after ____.
18. Japan has few ____ materials.
19. _____ led a nonviolent movement to free India from British rule in 1947.
20. Large circle-shaped structures made of animal skins are called ____.
21. The Himalaya and the Karakoram Range separate South Asia from the rest of ____.
22. Muslims call God ____.
23. The first known people to live in North Africa were the ____.
24. Indonesia experiences many earthquakes because it is located ____.
25. Damascus was founded more than 4,000 years ago as a ____.
26. In the 1200s, many groups of Mongols joined together under ____.
27. _____ taught people they should be polite, honest, brave, and wise.
28. Istanbul is the only city in the world located on two ____.
29. According to Christians, the messiah is ____.
30. The most important Christian holy day is ____.
31. Judaism was first practiced by a small group of people called ____.
32. What is the name of an important passage through the Hindu Kush?
33. Istanbul was once called ____.
34. The United States gained control of the Philippines as a result of the _____ War. (551) 19-2
35. Muslims must fulfill the obligations called the ____.
36. What nation of Southwest Asia has land in both Asia and Europe?
37. Name the bodies of water that border Vietnam? (545) 19-1
38. In 1971 after a civil war, Bangladesh gained its independence from ____.
39. Which *Czar-Liberator* freed the serfs in 1861?
40. The Hindu Kush cover most of ____.
41. What term do historians use to describe cultures that have organized governments and religion and use technology and metals?
42. The dictator of the Soviet Union in the late 1920s until after World War II was ____.
43. Iraq's economy is based on ____.
44. What region has been a source of conflict between Pakistan and India?
45. The second-largest group of people in Iraq are ____.
46. The flow of water in the Nile River has been controlled by the ____.
47. Who preserved the works of the ancient Greeks and Romans?
48. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the ____.
49. Most people in Indonesia are ____.
50. The Great Wall of China was built to ____.