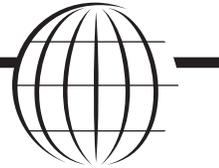


VOCABULARY**18****ACTIVITY**

Cultural Geography of North Africa, Southwest Asia, and Central Asia

DIRECTIONS: In each blank on the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. A territory that is culturally or ethnically different from surrounding cultures is a(n)
 a. exclave. c. culture hearth.
 b. enclave. d. sheikhdom.
- _____ 2. A(n) _____ is a pilgrimage to Makkah made by most Muslims at least once.
 a. Shari'ah c. Ibhadi
 b. emir d. hajj
- _____ 3. To take wild plants and animals and make them useful to people is to _____ them.
 a. cuneiform c. domesticate
 b. *qanat* d. nationalize
- _____ 4. _____ is a form of picture writing invented by the Egyptians.
 a. Hieroglyphics c. Monotheism
 b. Cuneiform d. Culture hearth
- _____ 5. The Persians constructed a system of _____, or underground canals, for irrigation.
 a. culture hearths c. hieroglyphics
 b. *qanats* d. cuneiforms
- _____ 6. The belief in one God is called
 a. Judaism. c. monotheism.
 b. nationalism. d. Islam.
- _____ 7. A _____ is a religious messenger.
 a. Makkah c. prophet
 b. mosque d. temple
- _____ 8. Large, pyramid-shaped temples built of mud-brick by the Sumerians were called
 a. ziggurats. c. *qanats*.
 b. mosques. d. infrastructures.
- _____ 9. _____ are desert nomads.
 a. Shiite c. Prophets
 b. Sunni d. Bedouins
- _____ 10. The _____ controlled rural areas of Afghanistan after the Soviet invasion.
 a. al-Qaeda c. Taliban
 b. Mujahideen d. Pashtun

RETEACHING ACTIVITY 18

*Cultural Geography of North Africa,
Southwest Asia, and Central Asia*

Terms and Concepts

DIRECTIONS: Match each term from Chapter 18 with the correct definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Torah | a. site of 1990s war between Iraq and Kuwait |
| _____ 2. Quran | b. Islamic holy book |
| _____ 3. Genghis Khan | c. Hebrew Bible |
| _____ 4. Persian Gulf | d. holiest Islamic city |
| _____ 5. mosque | e. Mongol invader |
| _____ 6. ziggurat | f. major religion of North Africa, Southwest Asia, and Central Asia |
| _____ 7. Islam | g. house of worship for Muslims |
| _____ 8. Makkah | h. Sumerian pyramid-shaped temple |

Connecting Ideas

DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence below with the phrase from the Fact Bank that fits it best.

FACT BANK

- believe that Muhammad's descendants should lead the Islamic community
- are the most prosperous countries in the region
- stirred demands for self-rule in the region
- has a population that is over 80 percent Jewish
- made great strides in soil science, mathematics, and engineering
- live without electricity or running water
- discourages representations of living figures
- comprised one of the world's first culture hearths

9. Some people in rural North Africa and Southwest Asia _____ .
10. Israel _____ .
11. The area between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers _____ .
12. The ancient Sumerians _____ .
13. The rise of nationalism _____ .
14. The Shia Muslims _____ .
15. Islamic artwork _____ .
16. The oil-rich countries _____ .

(continued)

RETEACHING ACTIVITY 18

Organizing Information

DIRECTIONS: Complete the chart with one answer for each category

REGION	MAIN LANGUAGE	MAIN RELIGION
17. Armenia		
18. Georgia		
19. Turkey		
20. Iran		
21. Israel		
22. Border areas of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Syria, and Caucasian republics		

Working with Geography

23. **DIRECTIONS:** On a separate sheet of paper, write two letters—one each from a family member on either side of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In your letters, explain why you believe that your family has the right to live in the region. Then explain how you think the conflict can be resolved.

Guided Reading Activity 18-1

For use with textbook pages 438–442.

North Africa

Underline the Correct Word

DIRECTIONS: Read each incomplete sentence and the two answer choices in parentheses. Underline the word or phrase in the parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. The indigenous _____ were nomads in the past, but are now mostly farmers. (bedouin/Berber)
2. The _____ people migrated to North Africa from the Arabian Peninsula in the A.D. 600s. (Arab/Berber)
3. One of the world's most densely populated regions is Egypt's _____ region. (Nile Delta/Suez Canal)
4. Urban necessities such as streets and utilities are part of a city's _____. (workforce/infrastructure)
5. By 6000 B.C. the region's farmers had _____ plants and animals. (domesticated/pastoralized)
6. Early Egyptians depended on annual Nile floods and a sophisticated _____ system to grow two crops a year. (infrastructure/irrigation)
7. Since they invaded the region in the seventh century, _____ culture has persisted in North Africa. (Ottoman/Arab)
8. European colonial powers drew _____ boundaries between countries. (geometric/natural)
9. As a result of _____ movements, countries such as Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya gained independence in the 1950s. (nationalist/colonial)
10. The _____, connecting the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, has made Egypt strategically important to Europe since 1869. (Nile River/Suez Canal)
11. Most people in North Africa belong to the _____ branch of Islam. (Shia/Sunni)
12. Non-Arab Muslims in North Africa learned _____ in order to read the Quran. (Hebrew/Arabic)
13. The literacy rate in _____ is the highest in the region, at about 82 percent. (Morocco/Libya)
14. People in the region often go to _____ hospitals for medical care. (privately owned/government-owned)
15. Arts in the region are influenced by _____, which prohibits representation of people and animals. (Islam/nationalism)
16. The Muslim faithful are called to pray five times a day by a _____. (minaret/muezzin)

Guided Reading Activity 18-2

For use with textbook pages 443–447.

The Eastern Mediterranean

Short Answer

DIRECTIONS: Use the information in your textbook to write a short answer to each of the following questions.

1. How did the Jewish people keep alive their link to their ancestral homeland?

2. What are three countries that now host permanent Palestinian refugee settlements?

3. What country has sent the largest number of Jewish immigrants to Israel since its founding?

4. One of the oldest cities in the world is found in what eastern Mediterranean country? What is the city?

5. What city was the capital and religious center of the ancient kingdom of Israel?

6. What writings are included in the Christian scriptures?

7. What are two of the five duties known as the Five Pillars of Islam?

8. Why didn't an industrial revolution occur in the eastern Mediterranean?

9. After World War I, what country supported a Jewish homeland in largely Arab Palestine?

10. How did Israel gain control of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

11. What do the Palestinians want to do with the land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

12. What is one major distinction between the Shia and the Sunni branches of Islam?
