SOL REVIEW: FOUR CORE REGIONS

**Latin American Characteristics:**

1. Latin America experiences a ___________ climate and a ______________ climate.
2. The ______________ Desert in Chile is among the driest places in the world.
3. The two major mountain ranges in Latin America are the ______________ which are found in Mexico and the ______________ found in South America.
4. The “border river” between the US and Mexico is the ____________________.
5. The __________ Mountains run along the West Coast of South America. They are one of the __________________ in the world and are volcanic. In fact, the mountains are so high that areas of central countries, like Bolivia, are isolated from the rest of South America. *(Trivia = the potato is indigenous (native) to the Andes Mountains)*
6. Many _____________ are also felt along the coast. This area is similar to the US state of ________________.
7. There are several archipelagoes found in the ______________________ Sea. This part of Latin America has MANY different influences of culture & traditions, not just Spanish!!
8. One large island in the __________________ Sea is ______________ and the countries of Haiti and the Dominican Republic are located on it. In fact, most of Latin America’s island countries are found in Central America.
9. The Brazilian __________ is the largest in the world. It is called ___________ Unfortunately, it is being destroyed. This process is called _______________ and is primarily caused by __________ & __________ agriculture.
10. The ________________ are reversed in South America compared to North America. In June it is _______________ in South America.
11. African traditions are seen in Latin culture. Examples are ____________________________________________
12. Native Indian traditions are also found in Latin culture seen in ____________________________
13. What does “Pre-Columbian” mean? ___________________________________________
14. There were 4 major Indian groups of pre-Columbian Latin America. The Mayas, Olmecs, and ____________ lived in Mexico. The _____________ lived in Peru. Cortez conquered the ____________ and Pizzarro conquered the ________________.
15. Look at p 244. What ruin represents the strength of the Mayan Empire? ____________
16. Most people in Latin America settle along the __________________________. However, the largest inland city is _________________. There are 25 million people that call it home, and with people comes _________________ (smog).
17. The main religious influence in Latin America is from the _________________ church.
18. Cities of 10 million people or more are called ______________. Two examples are ________________ and ________________.
19. Many people from the countryside are moving towards the cities. They build huts and shacks on the outskirts called ________________________________.
20. Native Indians worked common land called ejidos. The Spaniards turned these into large farms called ______________. Two types of agriculture found in Latin America are ___________________________ and ______________________________. Over time, land in Mexico reverted back to the old ejido system. More local people own plots of land to farm.
21. The grasslands in Latin America are used extensively for agriculture. There are four main cash crops: _____________ _____________ _____________ _____________. Ranching is also important. The most common livestock is ___________ worked on by cowboys called ___________. In fact, the grassland of Argentina, called the _________________, has the best beef cattle in the world!!
22. Tourism brings money into port cities and megacities. The influx of people also brings other problems such as ___________ especially smog in __________________ and depletion of the __________________ layer over Buenos Aires.
23. There is a huge disparity in Latin America. There is generally no ________________ class of people. The top 10% of the wealthy control about 90% of Latin America’s wealth. There is also ______________ inflation in Latin America.
24. Define disparity: __________________________________________
25. The wealthy people of the US and Europe have “country homes” and stay away from the “inner city”. In Latin America, the trend is the opposite. For example, wealthy Argentines have penthouses in the ___________ and the lower class live in the _____________.

26. The legacy of colonialism can be seen in Latin America. The Line of __________________ gave Brazil to _______________ and left the rest of Latin America to _______________. Other influences in Latin America are also European. Name three OTHER European countries who impacted Latin America:

27. Panama is called the “Crossroads of the World” because of the __________ Canal. The canal was built across the __________ of Panama. This joins the __________ Sea to the __________ Ocean and eliminates almost 4000 miles off of any sea voyage.

28. The term “triangular trade” refers to the Atlantic __________ trade. What three regions make up the “triangle”? ___________ ___________ ___________

29. Read over p 245. A person of mixed African and European heritage is called a ___________. One of mixed Native Indian and European are called ___________.

30. Modern Latin America has shown records of political instability and dictatorship. A current ruler is ___________. He rules ___________, which has the only __________ government in the Western Hemisphere. (page 252)

31. Venezuela is important because of ________ production. In fact, it is one of the only non-Arab members of OPEC, which stands for O_________ of P_________ E_________

32. What does “indigenous” mean? ____________________________________________

33. Define NAFTA: ____________________________________________________ Who are members?

34. Read page 232. What is a maquiladora? _____________________________________ What are their impacts on NAFTA members? ________________________________

35. Read page 233. List two environmental problems of Mexico. ________________________________

36. Functions of towns and cities change over time. Brasilia was created to be the capital of __________ but Rio remained the popular cultural capital. Read p 272-273. How is Brasilia different than city planners had hoped? ________________________________

37. Draw a population pyramid of Latin America (use your own paper)

Sub-Saharan Characteristics:
Africa has characteristics that are typical of developing economies. Write either HIGH or LOW in the blank provided

_________ per capita GDP
_________ life expectancy
_________ population growth rate
_________ infant mortality
_________ percentage of the population is under age 15
_________ literacy rates
_________ industrial/manufacturing output

Turn to page 505 in your textbook. Read the article at the bottom of the page and answer the following questions. How did the scramble for European colonies shape the borders and countries of modern Africa?

_____________________________________________

How has this division affected the present day relationships between African countries? Give Examples.

_____________________________________________
Label the following on the map:
- Nile River
- Zambezi River
- Congo River
- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Red Sea
- Lake Victoria
- Kalahari Desert
- Namib Deserts
- Equator
- Sudan
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Kenya
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Egypt
- Somalia

1. Africa is home to many different ________ groups. These ethnic differences have led to ________ disputes and uneven population distributions. (Pg 545)

2. Remember “Primary”, “Secondary”, and “Tertiary” levels of economic activity? Most of the total population has a wide range of per capita income and is economically based in ________ which is a ________ level of economic development.

3. There are also new industries for Africa’s future: Along many of the major rivers, huge __________ Power Plants have been built. (PG 526) In Egypt, we know about the ________ ________ ________ for power, irrigation, water diversion, and water stability in Lake Nasser.

4. North Africa is part of the ________ world (most populated by light-skinned people), Africa south of the Sahara is the ________ world (most populated by dark-skinned people with hundreds of distinct customs) The cultural dividing line is the ________ Desert because it is too large for the mixing of cultures to take place.

5. Because the countries of Africa have poorly developed __________ (Roads, Utilities, Communication), or those things needed to support a modern society, they are forced to sell their ________ materials and do not make the money they could if they were selling manufactured goods.

6. Many of the countries are __________ and have no access to the ocean without traveling through another country. The countries that do have access to the Oceans often have straight coastlines and shallow waters that prevent good ________ facilities.

Turn to page 474
What two types of climates dominate the continent of Africa?
1. _______________  2. _______________

Turn to page 477
Name five natural resources that are abundant in Africa
1. _______________  2. _______________
3. _______________  4. _______________
5. _______________

**Cultural Characteristics**
- Masks
- Sculpture
- Dance
- Music
- Colorful dress
- Jewelry
Middle East Characteristics

Map Skills:
PLOT ON THE MAPS

**Rivers:**
- Nile
- Tigris
- Euphrates
- Jordan

**Countries:**
- Algeria
- Egypt
- Iran
- Iraq
- Israel
- Kuwait
- Libya
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates

**Seas:**
- Arabian
- Black
- Caspian
- Mediterranean
- Red

**Water Features:**
- Persian or Arabian Gulf
- Bosporus Strait
- Dardanelles
- Strait of Hormuz

**Mountains:**
- Atlas
- Caucasus
- Taurus
- Zagros

**Land & Man Made Features:**
- Arabian Peninsula
- Sahara Desert
- Sahel
- Aswan Dam
- Suez Canal

**Culture:**
1. Most of this region is made up of Arabic speaking people except for these three countries: __________________,
   __________________, ____________________.
2. What three religions share this area of the world are their Holy Lands: ___________________,
   __________________, ____________________.
3. Conflicts exist in the region. Draw a line matching the countries that have had conflict between one another:
   ****Countries can point to more than one other country.******
   Iran  Afghanistan
   USA  Israel
   Palestine  Iraq
   Turkey  Kurds

4. Define the following cultural terms:
   Bazaar-___________________________________________
   Mosque-___________________________________________
   Minaret-___________________________________________
   PLO-_____________________________________________
   Nomad-____________________________________________

5. What language is spoken in Iran? ____________________
6. What do Judaism, Islam, and Christianity all have in common?

7. Draw the religious symbols for each of the following religions.
   Judaism
   Christianity
   Islam

7. Match the following landmarks with their proper names:
   Kaaba
   Western (Wailing) Wall
   Dome of the Rock
   Mosque
   Hagia Sophia

8. The Persian Gulf War occurred after this country invaded Kuwait: ______________________

9. What is Zionism? ______________________

10. Around what types of physical features do most people in North Africa & SW Asia live? ______________

USE THESE POPULATION PYRAMIDS TO ANSWER #11-13:

11. Most people living in North Africa & SW Asia are: (circle 1) under 15 / over 20, but under 40 / 60 and older.

12. The future population of North Africa & SW Asia will: (circle 1) grow rapidly / stay the same / shrink.

13. Looking at pyramid shape, do you think that most nations in this region are: (circle 1) developed / developing.

Economics:
1. The people of this area rely heavily on primary economic activities such as: ____________________________.
   ____________________________.

2. What nation produces the most oil? ____________________________ What nation consumes the most oil? ________________

3. Ships no longer have to go around the continent of Africa because of the ____________ canal.

4. What river does the Aswan Dam block? ____________________________ What lake did it create? ____________________________
   What are positives and negatives of the dam? ____________________________.

5. What is the importance of strait? ____________________________ What effect would the blocking of the Strait of Hormuz have on oil prices? ____________________________

6. What does OPEC stand for? ____________________________

7. What does OPEC do? ____________________________

8. Is this region a developed or developing society? ____________________________

9. List three characteristics that support you answer to question 8. ____________________________

Physical Feature Questions:
1. What is the semi-arid (steppe) region that is below the Sahara desert called? ____________________________

2. What mountains are located in Turkey? ____________________________

3. Oil tankers leaving the Arabian-Persian Gulf must pass through this strait before reaching the Arabian Sea: ____________________________

4. This is a location where water comes to the surface in a desert area: ____________________________

5. What was created to connect the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea: ____________________________

6. What is the name of the sea bordering Israel that has a high salt concentration? ____________________________
South and Southeast Asia Characteristics

1. The highest mountains in the world are the ____________________________________.
2. Southeast Asia’s settlement patterns are impacted by which physical features?_________
3. A group of islands that are closely related is called an ____________________________. Name 3 of these found in S/ SE Asia ______________________________  ______________________________
4. List 5 countries in Southeast Asia: ___________________________________________
5. The 2 weather phenomena that occurs in Southeast Asia are___________ & _________
6. List 3 geologic hazards of SE Asia: ______________________________
7. The land use in SE Asia is used for ________________ farms and rice _______________
8. Temperate and varied _____________________ in Southeast Asia allow for the production of different ____________________________________ products.
9. The most important area of respect in China is following the ritual of _________________ worship.
10. List 3 main foods you might find in Cambodia, Malaysia, and Vietnam: _____________
11. The economy of MOST of South and Southeast Asia is based in __________________
12. Built during the Ch’in Dynasty, this man-made feature is the most recognized symbol of China ______________________________________________________________
13. The greatest invention of the early Chinese was a system of writing. Chinese writing doesn’t use letters, but uses ___________________________. Japanese writing also evolved from Chinese.
14. China, Japan, and Korea are all examples of single ethnic societies. The ________________ is the basis for social structure. In fact, in Japan, you don't do ANYTHING to bring ________________ on them.
15. List 3 communist countries in Southeast Asia:  _____________________  _______________________
16. Shrines in Japan represent the religion of ________________________ and the architectural style (usually the roof) is called a _________________________________
17. List the 3 technological countries of Southeast Asia ____________________________
18. Japanese isolationism ended in the 1850’s when_________________________ forced Japan to trade and open up to the rest of the world.
19. To help tell the future, the early Chinese wrote characters on turtle shells and shoulder blades of animals. These were called ________________ bones.
20. The trade route known as the ________________ saw movement of silk, porcelain, and other oriental items come out of China into the Middle East and on to Europe.
21. Sushi, Sake, and Kimonos are all cultural traditions of __________________
22. The warrior class of people in Japan were called the _____________________ and were led by a ________________ (military general)
23. The many volcanic islands of Southeast Asia are located along the ________________ Plate and is called the _____________________ of ___________
24. The country of ________________ has few natural resources (since it’s an archipelago) but are still a major manufacturing power.
25. The city that is the political, manufacturing, and financial center of China is __________
26. Taiwan is also known as the Republic of China and is located on the island of________________
27. The economic group ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) is similar to the North American group called______________________________ What do they do?
28. Many countries are said to be _____________________ because they are influenced by the water.
29. The southwestern province in China that wants to be independent from Communist rule is _____________.
30. The European explorer who traveled to China in the 1200s was ________________
31. The island nation with the highest number of Muslims is ________________________
32. List three countries with SINGLE ethnic societies: ______________________________
33. What is a Torii Gate? Draw it:

_________________________________________________
_________________________________________________
_________________________________________________

34. Describe the Caste System:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

35. Who was the most famous leader from India? ______________________________ What did he do?
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

36. You will never confuse someone from New Delhi with someone from Beijing. What kept the different cultures from mixing?
________________________________________________________________________

37. List four European countries that influenced South and Southeast Asia:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

38. Why were the British so influential in India, China, and Southeast Asia?

________________________________________________________________________

39. There are many religions practiced in South and Southeast Asia. Name 5: ________

40. Write S for South Asia and SE for Southeast Asia to identify the cultural factor for each:

  Silk  _____  Temples  _____
  Wood carvings  _____  Angkor Wat  _____
  Character writing  _____  Pagodas  _____
  Batik  _____  Floating markets  _____
  Taj Mahal  _____  Great Wall  _____
  Terraced rice fields  _____  Mosques  _____
  Shrines  _____  Minarets  _____