WORLD GEOGRAPHY
MODULE 28

REGIONAL ATLAS STUDY GUIDE
REGIONAL ATLAS REVIEW
REGIONAL ATLAS DATABASE SKILLS
READING A CLIMATE MAP
READING AN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY MAP
COMPARING CLIMATE GRAPHS
CHAPTER 28 TEST
Regional Atlas Study Guide

South Asia

A. As You Read
Directions: As you work through the Regional Atlas, complete the chart below by identifying each of the South Asian features or characteristics listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features or Characteristics</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Civilizations and States of South Asia</td>
<td>1. _________ 3. _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries of South Asia</td>
<td>4. _________ 8. _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. _________ 9. _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. _________ 10. ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Cities of South Asia</td>
<td>11. ________ 13. ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Mountain Ranges of South Asia</td>
<td>14. ________ 15. ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Religions of South Asia</td>
<td>16. ________ 18. ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17. __________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Reviewing Vocabulary
Directions: Define the following terms.
19. sultanate

20. nonaligned nation

21. subcontinent

22. alluvial plain

23. monsoon
Correcting Inaccurate Statements

Directions: All of the following sentences are incorrect. Rewrite each sentence to make it correct.

1. The largest country in South Asia is Pakistan.

2. South Asia is home to the world's oldest civilization, Mesopotamia, which was centered in present-day Iraq.

3. The monotonous landscape of South Asia consists of a rolling plain with sparse vegetation.

4. The monsoons are winds that cause steady, heavy rainfall in all areas of South Asia.

5. Because of its harsh climate and limited number of ecosystems, South Asia has very little wildlife.

6. South Asia is sparsely populated and increasingly rural.
Regional Atlas Database Skills

Communications Statistics

South Asia is a region of vast differences in wealth and opportunity. Differences in wealth affect the ability of each country's residents to have access to technology and communication media.

Directions: Use the data from the Regional Atlas Database on pages 602–603 in your textbook to create a bar graph that compares access to radio, television, and newspapers for India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. The first country has been done for you. Fill in the key to the right of the graph with the color or pattern you have chosen for each communication medium. After you have completed the bar graph, give it a title. Then answer the questions that follow based on your graph and the information in the database.

Title: ____________________________

Key:
- [ ] Number of Radios
- [ ] Number of Televisions
- [ ] Number of Telephones

1. (a) In which country are radios most common? (b) In which country are televisions most common?

2. (a) In which country are radios least common? (b) In which country are televisions least common?

3. In general, which is the best medium to use to communicate with the people of these four countries? Why?

4. Why would the number of radios per 1,000 people be a better measure of the distribution of radios in a country than the total number of radios?

5. The United States has 2,118 radios per 1,000 people. What does the fact that the number is greater than 1,000 mean?
Map and Globe Skills

Reading a Climate Map

Climate maps divide the world into climate regions. Each type of climate region has specific patterns of temperature, precipitation, and wind. The map below shows the climate regions of the British Isles and the Nordic nations.

**Directions:** Study the map and the map key below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

1. What is the climate region of the British Isles?

2. What three climate regions are found in Finland?

3. Which climate region is found in the northernmost parts of the area shown on the map?

4. If you were to travel from the west coast of Norway to the east coast of Sweden, at about 60°N latitude, which climate regions would you experience?

5. Which of the countries shown have a subarctic climate region?
Reading an Economic Activity Map

An economic activity map shows general information about how people make a living in different parts of a region. The map below shows economic activity in West and Central Africa.

Directions: Study the map and the map key below. Then, answer the questions that follow. You may wish to use an atlas to help you locate places.

1. What is the main economic activity in the northern part of the area shown? ________________
2. What four economic activities are practiced in the Democratic Republic of Congo? ____________________
3. What activity occupies the most land in the southern half of the region? ________________
4. Which country has the most manufacturing and trade? ____________________
5. What three activities are practiced in Mali? ____________________
6. What reasons can you offer for the lack of variety of economic activity in the northern part of the region? ____________________
Graph and Chart Skills

Comparing Climate Graphs

Climate graphs enable you to compare climates in different cities. The climate graphs below show the different climate patterns of Seattle, New Delhi, and Paris.

Directions: Study the climate graphs, and answer the questions that follow.

A. Temperature
1. Which city has the greatest annual range of temperatures?

2. What is the warmest month in New Delhi?

3. What are the two coolest months in Seattle?

B. Precipitation
4. What is the rainiest month in New Delhi?

5. Approximately how many inches of rain fall in that month?

6. In which city is precipitation most even throughout the year?

7. Which city has the highest total precipitation?

C. Comparing climates
8. Which city has the most variable climate?

Regional Atlas: South Asia

A. Vocabulary
Directions: Match the definitions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__________ 1. large landmass</td>
<td>a. monsoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________ 2. broad expanse of rich, fertile land along a riverbank</td>
<td>b. sultanate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________ 3. seasonal shift in the winds of Asia</td>
<td>c. nonaligned nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________ 4. state headed by a Muslim ruler</td>
<td>d. subcontinent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________ 5. a neutral country</td>
<td>e. alluvial plain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Key Geographic Concepts and Skills
Directions: Write the letter of the correct ending or answer in the blank. (50 points)

| __________ 6. The Indian subcontinent includes India and all of the following countries except |
| a. Afghanistan and Pakistan.                                              |
| b. Bangladesh and Bhutan.                                                 |
| d. Myanmar and Thailand.                                                  |

| __________ 7. The Indian subcontinent is separated from the rest of Asia by the |
| a. Himalayas.                                                             |
| b. Ganges River.                                                         |
| c. Deccan Plateau.                                                       |
| d. Eastern Ghats.                                                        |

| __________ 8. A tropical rain forest ecosystem is found in all of the following South Asian countries except |
| a. India.                                                                |
| b. Pakistan.                                                             |
| c. Bangladesh.                                                           |
| d. Sri Lanka.                                                            |

| __________ 9. The heavy rains in South Asia are due to the |
| a. summer monsoons that pick up moisture from the southwest. |
| b. winter monsoons that bring cold air and low temperatures to the region. |
| c. continental air that blows from Asia's mainland over much of South Asia. |
| d. scorching temperatures that can reach as high as 110°F. |
Test Form A, continued

10. Most of the land in Pakistan is used for which of the following economic activities?
   a. coal mining and nomadic herding.
   b. petroleum production and subsistence farming
   c. subsistence farming and nomadic herding
   d. commercial farming and manufacturing and trade

11. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the government of India since 1947?
   a. Since its independence, Hindu religious law has been the law of the land.
   b. Although considered an independent democracy, real political power remains in the hands of the British.
   c. Although there has been a great deal of ethnic unrest in the country, India remains the world’s largest democracy.
   d. When the prime minister of India was assassinated, the military took over the government and has remained in power ever since.

12. Most of the people in South Asia make their living from
   a. mining.
   b. herding.
   c. farming.
   d. weaving.

13. Which of the following countries has the best access to communications devices?
   a. Pakistan
   b. India
   c. Bangladesh
   d. Sri Lanka

14. Many South Asians are moving to cities primarily for which of the following reasons?
   a. in search of jobs
   b. religious conflict in rural areas
   c. drought conditions throughout the region
   d. interest in higher education

15. Hinduism is the dominant religion in which of the following South Asian countries?
   a. Nepal
   b. Bhutan
   c. Sri Lanka
   d. Bangladesh
Directions: Use the graph below to answer questions 16–19. Write your answers on the lines provided. (16 points)

**Mumbai (Bombay), India**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Avg. Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Avg. Precipitation (In.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>J</td>
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<tr>
<td>J</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>O</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Line graphs show average temperature. Bar graphs show average precipitation.

16. What information is presented in the graph?

17. During what months of the year does Mumbai receive more than 10 inches of rain?

18. During what months of the year does the average temperature remain below 80°F?

19. Do you think that temperatures in Mumbai influence the amount of rain the area receives? Why or why not?

C. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the following questions on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet of paper. (24 points)

20. Predicting Consequences What do you think will happen if India’s population continues to grow at its current rate?

21. Analyzing Information Why is the Indian government encouraging the development of the telecommunications industry?

22. Analyzing Causes and Effects How do the monsoons and the mountains influence the climate in South Asia?