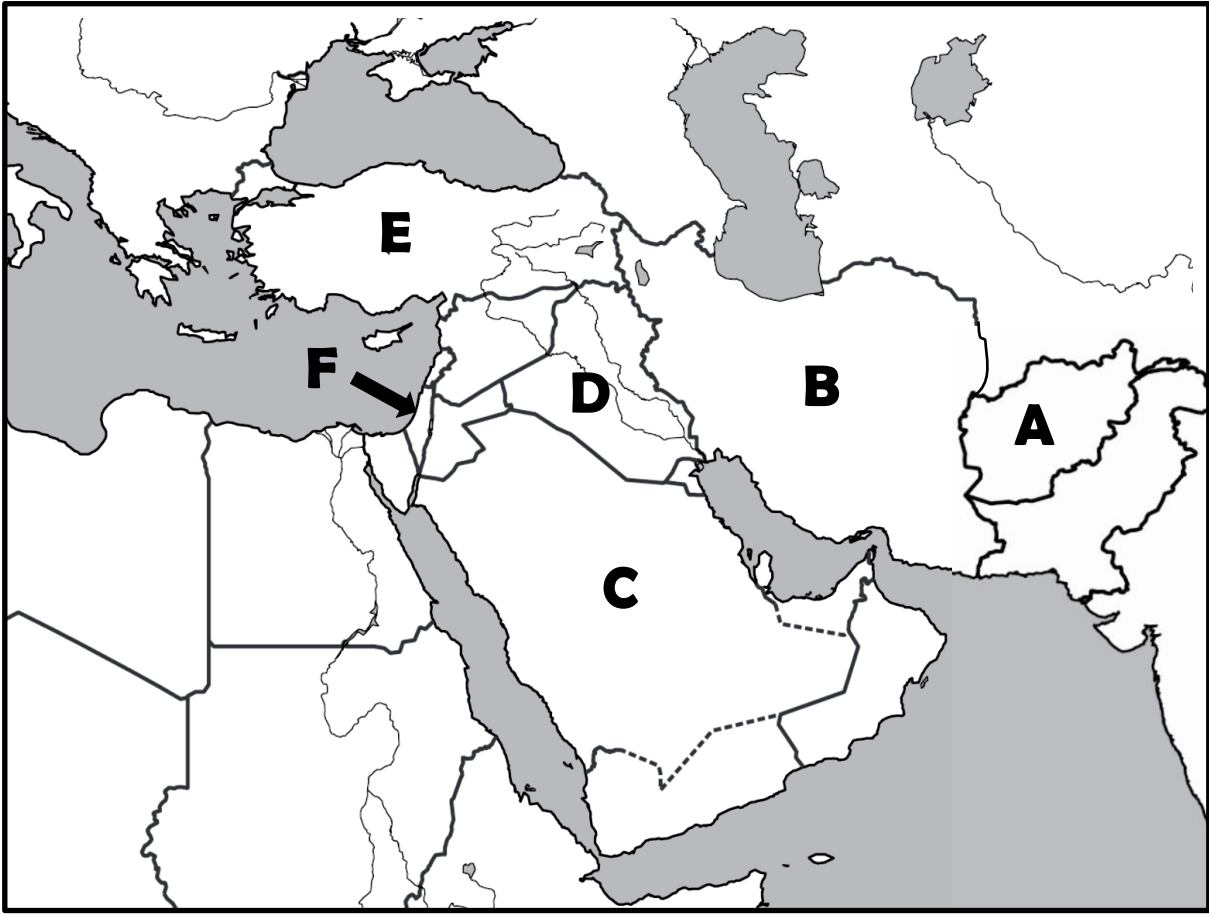


Name \_\_\_\_\_

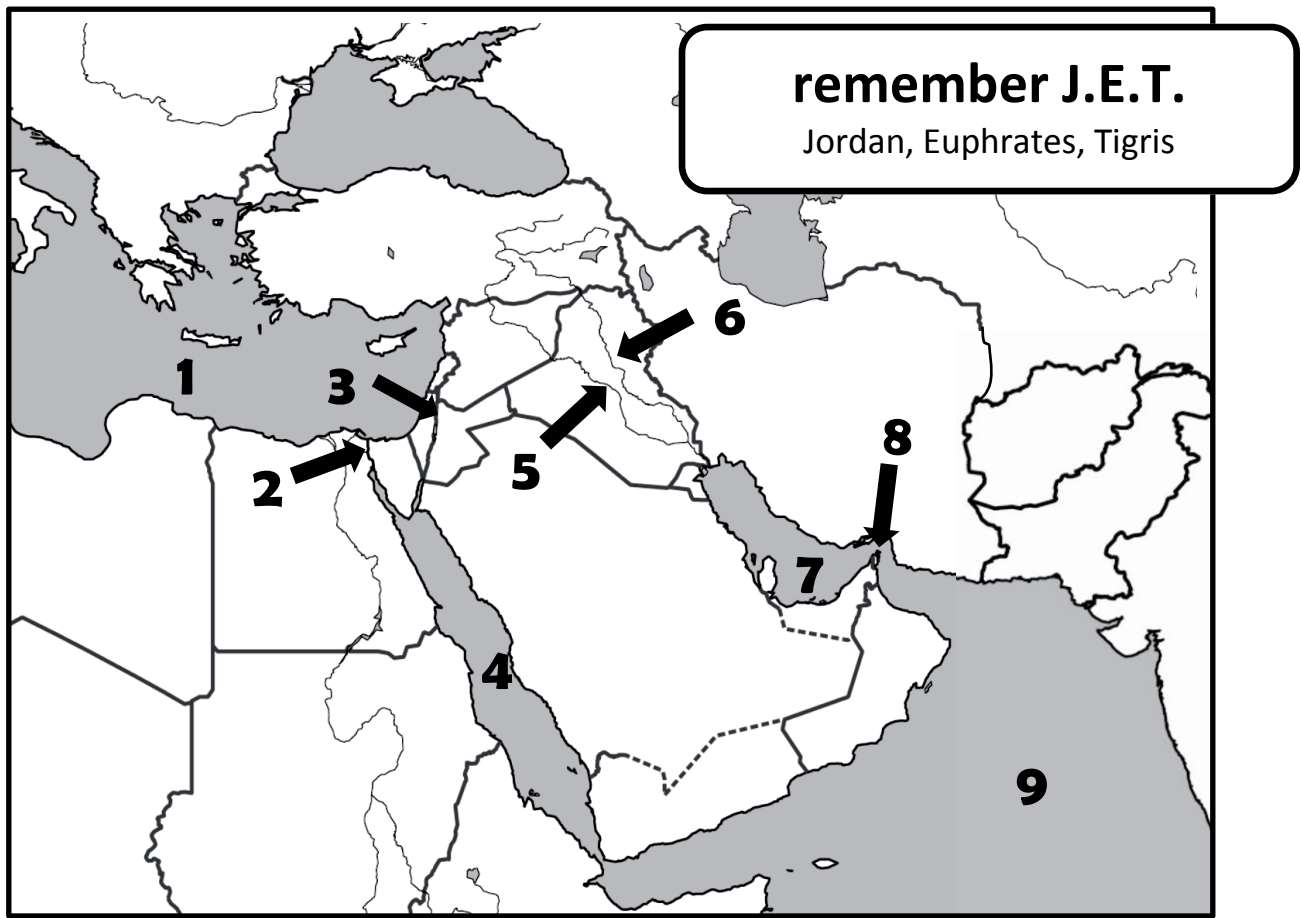
## SW Asia Geography Benchmark STUDY GUIDE



**SS7G5:** The student will locate selected features in Southwestern Asia (Middle East).

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the map above to answer the following questions. All answers should be countries.

1. The letter **A** on the map represents which country?
2. The letter **B** on the map represents which country?
3. The letter **C** on the map represents which country?
4. The letter **D** on the map represents which country?
5. The letter **E** on the map represents which country?
6. The letter **F** on the map represents which country?



**SS7G5: The student will locate selected features in Southwestern Asia (Middle East).**

**DIRECTIONS: Use the map above to answer the following questions. All your answers should be water.**

7. What does the number 1 on the map represent?
8. What does the number 2 on the map represent?
9. What does the number 3 on the map represent?
10. What does the number 4 on the map represent?
11. What does the number 5 on the map represent?
12. What does the number 6 on the map represent?
13. What does the number 7 on the map represent?
14. What does the number 8 on the map represent?
15. What does the number 9 on the map represent?

**SS7G6 The student will discuss environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

16. What natural resource is **scarce** (limited) in SW Asia?
17. What is **irrigation**?
18. Why is **irrigation** necessary in SW Asia but not in other parts of the world?
19. What is **desalination**?
20. Why would **desalination** be necessary in SW Asia?
21. Why is water naturally **unequally distributed** in SW Asia?
22. What **effect** (result) has the unequal distribution of water had on irrigation and agriculture?
23. What **effect** (result) would Turkey's construction of a dam on the Euphrates River have in Syria?
24. What are some of the main **causes** of water pollution in SW Asia?
25. What are some of the **effects** (results) of water pollution in SW Asia?

**SS7G7 The student will explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East). a. Explain how the distribution of oil has affected the development of Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

26. Define standard of living:
27. Define literacy rate:
28. How does literacy rate affect standard of living? In other words, how are the two concept related?
29. How has oil affected the standard of living in SW Asia?

30. What does "OPEC" stand for?

31. What is the purpose of OPEC?

**SS7G7** *The student will explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East). b. Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) have affected the population in terms of where people live, the type of work they do, and how they travel*

32. List the pro's and con's of living near each physical feature.

	<b>PRO's (positives)</b>	<b>CON's (negatives)</b>
<b>Rivers</b>		
<b>Mountains</b>		
<b>Deserts</b>		

**SS7G8 a.** *Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.*

33. List all the characteristics that ethnic groups share in common.

34. List all the characteristics that a religious group shares in common.

35. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. If the statement is false, correct it by crossing out the wrong words and writing in the correct ones.

\_\_\_ Some people are never part of an ethnic group.

\_\_\_ A person can be a member of both an ethnic group and a religious group at the same time.

\_\_\_ A person cannot be a member of more than one ethnic group at the same time.

\_\_\_ A person can be a faithful follower of many different religions at the same time.

\_\_\_ Members of the same ethnic always practice the same religion.

**SS7G8 b. Explain the diversity of religions within the ethnic groups of SW Asia.**

- 36. List the major ethnic groups of SW Asia.
- 37. What is the most practiced religion in SW Asia?
- 38. Do all people in SW Asia practice the same religion? **Explain.**

**SS7G8 c. Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

- 39. Define monotheism:
- 40. Define polytheism:
- 41. What is a Muslim?
- 42. Who is thought to be the first monotheist? (person)
- 43. Describe at least 4 ways Judaism, Christianity, & Islam are similar.
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
  - 5)
- 44. In what city do Islam, Christianity, and Judaism all have holy sites?
- 45. What 2 religions are the 10 Commandments important to?
- 46. List the **house of worship** for each religion:
  - a. Judaism \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Christianity \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Islam \_\_\_\_\_
- 47. List the **founder/creator** for each religion:
  - a. Judaism \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Christianity \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Islam \_\_\_\_\_
- 48. List the **sacred text** (holy books) for each religion:
  - a. Judaism \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Christianity \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Islam \_\_\_\_\_

49. What religion(s) follow the 5 Pillars of Faith?

50. Describe each of the 5 Pillars of Faith:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

**SS7G8 d. Explain the reason for the division between the sects of Islam.**

51. What is the **MAIN** difference between Sunnis and Shi'as?

52. **EXTENDED RESPONSE** (SS 7G7 & SS7G6):

“The most important resource in the Middle East (Southwest Asia) may be water, not oil.”

Do you **agree** or **disagree** with the statement above? Write a **paragraph** that uses **evidence** and examples to back up your answer.

Remember to follow the structure of a paragraph.

- I. Hook
- II. Topic sentence
- III. Body sentences
- IV. Conclusion