

Please note this study guide is guide and does NOT include all material covered on test. Extra review maybe required to receive an A. Higher level thinking questions may challenge students who only review this study guide.

Geography: Be able to identify on a map:

Africa:	Asia	
Egypt Sudan Kenya Nigeria South Africa Democratic Republic of the Congo	India China Japan North Korea South Korea Vietnam Indonesia	
Nile River Niger River Congo River Sahara Desert Sahel Savanna	Gobi Desert Taklimakan Desert Himalayan Mountains	Ganges River Yangtze River Yellow River Sea of Japan South China Sea

Culture, History and Environment

5. The Sahel is expanding in recent years because of over-grazing, which is causing desertification.
6. Over population is the *biggest* threat to African Rainforests today.
7. People in the same ethnic group often share the same language, history, and often share the same religion.
8. In a complete sentence describe why some governments in Africa and Asia ignore industrial pollution.
They want industries to be profitable.
9. In a complete sentence why did the boundaries of new African states created after WWII create conflict.
These boundaries split tribal, ethnic, and religious groups.
10. F.W. de Klerk the first president that formally *ended Apartheid* and Nelson Mandela was the *first black president* of South Africa.
11. In most countries in Asia 50% or more of the population still survives on Sustenance Farming, even though Asia is now home to some of the largest urban (city) populations in the world.
12. The book of knowledge or the Vedas is the sacred text in Hinduism.

13. Growing population, burning coal, and numerous automobiles all contribute to air pollution in China.
14. Ashes of dead bodies and waste from factories are MOST likely to be found in the Ganges River.
15. Reincarnation is the belief that a soul returns to another body after death.
16. Karma is responsible for the division of all people in society into categories that are hereditary in Hinduism which called the Caste System.
17. The Middle Way is a teaching in the Buddhist Religion.
18. In 121 BCE Chinese scholars made Confucianism become an important ideology in Chinese society.
19. Agriculture was improved in many countries, like India, in the Green Revolution.
20. The creation of Pakistan, which divided India on religious lines, made Gandhi very unhappy after India was given independence.
21. The Cultural Revolution in China was lead by the Chinese leader Mao Zedong and attempted to silence any government criticism.
22. In 1975 it became clear that the Vietnamese wanted complete control of their country without foreign military or advisors, which lead the USA to decide to withdrawal from/ leave the country.

Government:

23. The Legislative branch is responsible for making and carrying out laws.
24. In a complete sentence describe Apartheid what is it AND what country had this type of government.
Apartheid, or legal separation of races, was the government of South Africa for about 40 years.
25. One of the major reasons for slow economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa is a shortage of safe drinking water, which is the number one cause of death in children in the developing world.
26. Japan is the country in Asia that has a constitutional monarchy, where the prime minister is head of state, but the emperor retains a ceremonial role.
27. Civil War or fighting between two groups in one country, have contributed to the spread of AIDS in Africa by disruption the distribution of medical supplies.

Economics:

28. In a complete sentence describe why Japan does NOT have a traditional economy.
Japan is a highly advanced mixed economy engaged in international trade.
29. Government planners are responsible for economic decisions in a Command Economy.
30. Most countries in the world are “mixed” economies, which have aspects of all three economic systems (traditional, market, and command) because they need aspects of all three economic systems to work in their economies.
31. Efficiently doing a job or creating a certain product is called economic specialization which is very valuable in international trade today.
32. Governments placing a tax, or tariff, on goods coming into a country protect locally made goods or local workers.
33. In a complete sentence define quota.
Limit to an amount of imports to protect local business.
34. Because of the Apartheid government in South Africa many countries around the world put an embargo, or formal halt to trade, on South Africa.
35. Skill and education workers have is called human capital.
36. Countries with a high literacy rate and high standard of living normally also have a high GDP.
37. China *unsuccessfully* tried to improve their economy in the Cultural Revolution and Great Leap Forward.
38. China *successfully* improved their economy with the Four Modernizations which gave farmers better seeds and allowed factories to produce consumer goods.
39. In order to be engaged in international trade countries must have a system of currency exchange, which changes money from one country to another.
40. In a complete sentence define *standard of living* and explain what factors affect standard of living.
Standard of living is affected by
 - Housing: running water, electricity, safety
 - Literacy rates
 - GDP