**SS7G4**

23.What have higher literacy rates led to in Africa?

* 1. Unemployment
  2. Developed countries
  3. Increased trade
  4. Diseases

**SS7G5**

24. Geographically speaking, which country lies between Iraq and Afghanistan?

* 1. Pakistan
  2. Iran
  3. Syria
  4. Turkey

**SS7G5**

1. The Suez Canal connects what two major bodies of water?
   1. Persian Gulf and Red Sea
   2. Tigris River and Arabian Sea
   3. Persian Gulf and Tigris River
   4. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

**SS7G6**

1. The process of removing salt from salt water in order to make it suitable for farming and drinking is known as
   1. Desalination
   2. Extraction
   3. Naturalization
   4. Pollution

**SS7G6**

1. Disputes over what natural resources are problematic for many Middle East

countries?

* 1. Diamonds and oil
  2. Water and natural gas
  3. Water and oil
  4. Diamonds and water

**SS7G6**

1. In dry climate countries like Afghanistan and Iran, how would farmers water crops?
   1. Ventilation
   2. Irrigation
   3. Desalination
   4. Relocation

**SS7G6**

1. Although it has significant oil and natural gas resources, a major international issue surrounding Iran in the first decade of the 21st century has been its attempt to develop
   1. The region’s largest hydroelectric dam.
   2. Its highly polluting coal industry.
   3. Child labor in its illegal industrial sweatshops.
   4. Nuclear power.

**SS7G6**

1. A major environmental issue facing the countries of the Middle East is the pollution of the
   1. The Persian Gulf due to oil spills.
   2. The air due to the Arabian Brown cloud created by industrial pollution.
   3. The fertile delta of the Jordan River valley due to agricultural runoff and industrial waste.
   4. The Jordan River due to oil spills.

**SS7G6**

1. Iraq invaded Kuwait primarily to gain control over what resource?
   1. Oil
   2. Fresh Water Oases
   3. Uranium
   4. Fertile Soil for farming

**SS7G7**

1. The majority of Saudi Arabia is covered in what landform?
   1. Mountains
   2. Deserts
   3. Seas
   4. Rivers

**SS7G7**

1. What non-renewable natural resource has contributed to the growth of the Middle East?
   1. Water
   2. Trees
   3. Gas
   4. Oil

**SS7G7**

1. Because of its location over some of the world’s largest oil deposits, which nation’s income rose dramatically during the 20th century?
   1. Israel
   2. Jordan
   3. Saudi Arabia
   4. Lebanon

**SS7G7**

1. The climate of the Middle East has led much of the region to experience a scarcity of
   1. Farming
   2. Rainfall
   3. Soil resources
   4. Trade Routes

**SS7G8**

1. Which of the following attribute would be shared within an ethnic group?
   1. Religion
   2. Education
   3. Nationality
   4. Political Party

**SS7G8**

1. Which religion do most people in Southwest Asia practice?
   1. Christianity
   2. Judaism
   3. Islam
   4. Buddhism

**SS7G8**

1. Who make up the largest minority ethnic group in Turkey?
   1. Jews
   2. Arabs
   3. Kurds
   4. Persians

**SS7G8**

1. The Islamic religion is divided between the Sunni and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Muslims.
   1. Caliph
   2. Kurds
   3. Shia
   4. Arabs

**SS7G8**

1. The oldest of the prominent religions of the Middle East is
   1. Buddhism
   2. Christianity
   3. Judaism
   4. Islam

**SS7G8**

1. The Torah, which contains the Mosaic Law, is most often used in which religion?
   1. Buddhism
   2. Christianity
   3. Judaism
   4. Islam

**SS7G8**

1. The Gospels tell the story of what prophet?
   1. Muhammad
   2. Jesus
   3. Moses
   4. Yahweh

**SS7G8**

1. Most Turks are
   1. Arabs
   2. Persians
   3. Muslims
   4. Berbers

**SS7G8**

1. Much of the architecture in Saudi Arabia uses what type of decoration?
   1. Sculptures of important Muslim religious leaders.
   2. Landscape painting with animals but no human figures.
   3. Calligraphy and geometric designs.
   4. Mosaics showing important events in Islamic history.

**SS7G12**

46. What type of religion is Hinduism?

A. monotheistic

B. theocratic

C. polytheistic

D. enlightenment

**SS7G12**

47. Which of the following religions started in India?

A. Islam

B. Hinduism

C. Christianity

D. Judaism

**SS7G10**

50. What is the most important river in India?

A. Huang He

B. Xi Jiang

C. Yangtze

D. Ganges

**SS7G9**

51. Many people in India depend upon which geographic feature for their livelihood?

A. rivers

B. monsoons

C. mountains

D. coastlines

**SS7G12**

52. Which religion requires a hajj?

A. Hinduism

B. Buddhism

C. Islam\*

D. Shintoism