

**Guided Reading** Activity 23-1

For use with textbook pages 590–593.

## The Land

**Fill In the Blanks**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks for the following sentences.

1. The seven countries of South Asia are India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, \_\_\_\_\_, Sri Lanka, and Maldives.
2. South Asia is called a \_\_\_\_\_ because mountains separate it from the rest of Asia.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ mountain ranges were created when the Indian plate collided with the Asian plate.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Plain of India is home to one-tenth of the world's population.
5. India's two distinct cultures arose on either side of the \_\_\_\_\_ Ranges, which divide the subcontinent.
6. Although the \_\_\_\_\_ Plateau has rich soil, mountains block rainfall from the region.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a teardrop-shaped island that broke off the Indian landmass.
8. The three major rivers of northern South Asia are the Ganges, the Brahmaputra, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Hindus consider the \_\_\_\_\_ River to be sacred.
10. Almost all of the Gangetic Plain has been cleared to make way for crops such as rice, sugarcane, and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The Brahmaputra and Ganges Rivers meet to form a \_\_\_\_\_ at the Bay of Bengal.
12. The region's many rivers make generating energy from \_\_\_\_\_ plants promising.
13. India is a major exporter of \_\_\_\_\_, a mineral used to make electric equipment.
14. Sri Lanka is one of the world's largest producers of \_\_\_\_\_, a material used to make pencils.
15. Nepal's abundant timber resources are threatened by \_\_\_\_\_ of forests.
16. To protect its forests, Sri Lanka has banned \_\_\_\_\_ of timber since 1977.

# Guided Reading Activity 23-2

For use with textbook pages 596–600.

## Climate and Vegetation

### Outline

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to complete the following outline.

#### I. Climate Regions

A. (1.) Tropical Regions

1. Tropical rain forest climate

2. (2.) Tropical Savanna Climate

B. (3.) Midlatitude and highland Regions

1. Humid subtropical climate

2. Little vegetation at highest elevations

3. Temperate zone features trees, grasslands, bamboo

C. (4.) Dry Regions

1. Desert climate

2. (5.) Steppe Climate

#### II. Seasonal weather patterns

A. (6.) Monsoon Rains

1. Hot: warm temperatures change wind direction

2. Wet: monsoon rains

3. (7.) Cool: dry monsoon winds

4. Monsoon rains bring needed rainfall for crops

B. (8.) Natural Disasters

1. Some areas receive little rain.

2. (9.) Floods are caused by too much rain

3. (10.) Cyclones are catastrophic storms with high winds

4. Earthquakes and tsunamis

**Guided Reading Activity 24-1**

For use with textbook pages 606–610.

## India

**Underline the Correct Words**

**DIRECTIONS:** Underline the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes the following sentences.

1. About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the world's population lives in India. (5/15)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ people, a group of hunters and herders, settled in India in the 2000s B.C. (Aryan/Mongol)
3. Most of India's people live in \_\_\_\_\_ areas, where life has changed little in centuries. (urban/rural)
4. India's main port on the Arabian Sea, \_\_\_\_\_ is its largest city. (Mumbai/Delhi)
5. Kolkata (Calcutta), is the center of India's iron and steel industries, located on a branch of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Ganges/Indus) River.
6. India's third-largest city, \_\_\_\_\_, is part of a megalopolis. (Delhi/Calcutta)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ taught that people suffer because they are too attached to material things. (The Buddha/Gandi)
8. Indians won their freedom from Great Britain in \_\_\_\_\_. (1933/1947)
9. India is the world's largest \_\_\_\_\_. (monarchy/democracy)
10. Most people in India are \_\_\_\_\_. (Hindus/Buddhists)
11. India's large film industry, nicknamed \_\_\_\_\_, is centered in Mumbai. (*jati*/Bollywood)
12. Traditional arranged marriages in India are based on \_\_\_\_\_, economic status, and education. (age/caste)

**Guided Reading** Activity 24-2

For use with textbook pages 611–615.

## *Pakistan and Bangladesh*

**Fill In the Blanks**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks for the following sentences.

1. In Bangladesh, most people are \_\_\_\_\_, an ethnic background they share with some of their neighbors in the Indian state of Bengal.
2. By 2006, the average woman in Bangladesh gave birth to \_\_\_\_\_ children.
3. In Pakistan, about 34% of the population lives in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
4. One of the world's greatest ancient civilizations developed writing and trade in South Asia's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ religion has had an enormous influence on the society and culture of both Pakistan and Bangladesh.
6. The idea of a separate \_\_\_\_\_ state in the region began to emerge in the 1930s.
7. Conflict over control of \_\_\_\_\_ has caused decades of war and fighting between India and Pakistan.
8. In \_\_\_\_\_, Pakistan conducted underground nuclear weapons tests.
9. After East Pakistan broke away from its western counterpart, it took the name \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Both Bangladesh and Pakistan have \_\_\_\_\_ forms of government, but are plagued by instability, violence, and military rule.
11. Instability led to a \_\_\_\_\_ takeover in Pakistan in 1999.
12. The percentage of literate females in Pakistan is only \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Pakistan experienced a devastating \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall of 2005 near Islamabad.
14. \_\_\_\_\_, a form of devotional singing, is very popular in Pakistan.

**Guided Reading Activity 25-1**

For use with textbook pages 628–633.

## *The Economy*

**Fill In the Blanks**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks for the following sentences.

1. In South Asia wooden plows usually are pulled by water buffalo or \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the Himalayan highlands, \_\_\_\_\_ is a widespread farming method.
3. In much of South Asia, farmers work in flooded fields to grow \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ exports of plantation crops have declined as other economic activities have increased.
5. India and Pakistan are major growers of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In Bangladesh, \_\_\_\_\_ is grown and used to make rope and string.
7. Despite increased agricultural \_\_\_\_\_, South Asia struggles to feed its people.
8. The green revolution introduced new and more productive \_\_\_\_\_ of crops to South Asia.
9. Bangladesh has untapped wealth in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ reserves.
10. Among the abundant fish and shellfish in South Asia are lobster, \_\_\_\_\_, and fish.
11. Industrialization in India began when it was a \_\_\_\_\_ colony.
12. In \_\_\_\_\_ an economic crisis led India toward major economic reforms.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ and pashmina come from a rare breed of goats native to the Jamma and Kashmir region.
14. Banking and other \_\_\_\_\_ industries are gaining ground in India.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ sector yields billions of dollars in income for India.
16. Tourism brings needed revenue into \_\_\_\_\_, which people visit to see the magnificent Himalaya Mountains.

**Guided Reading****Activity 25-2**

For use with textbook pages 636–640.

## *People and Their Environment*

**Underline the Correct Words**

**DIRECTIONS:** Underline the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes the following sentences.

1. In South Asia, a key to successful resource management is \_\_\_\_\_ development.  
(sustainable/limited)
2. Dams can reroute water for irrigation and \_\_\_\_\_ by holding water in reserve for times of drought. (change river courses/control flooding)
3. Dam building deprives downstream areas of \_\_\_\_\_ that nourishes the soil.  
(silt/wildlife)
4. South Asia faces an environmental crisis because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(deforestation/habitat loss)
5. In Bangladesh, disappearance of the mangrove forests has led to devastating \_\_\_\_\_ from storm floods. (erosion/drought)
6. Severe coastal erosion in \_\_\_\_\_ repeatedly displaces people from their homes.  
(Pakistan/Bangladesh)
7. The habitats of South Asia's wildlife have been reduced because of \_\_\_\_\_ and irrigation. (industrialization/deforestation)
8. Scientists want to predict the timing and \_\_\_\_\_ of the monsoon rains in the Bay of Bengal. (direction/intensity)
9. Since 1998, nuclear capability has escalated the potential danger in the conflict between India and \_\_\_\_\_ over the region of Kashmir. (Pakistan/Afghanistan)
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ accuse the Sinhalese who control Sri Lanka's government of discrimination. (Tamils/Muslims)