Activity 22  World Outline Maps

Southwest and Central Asia: Physical

PART I Use maps in your textbook or a library to locate the items listed below. Then label them on the outline map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Bodies of Water</th>
<th>Major Landforms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aegean Sea</td>
<td>Anatolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Sea</td>
<td>An Nafud (desert)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sea</td>
<td>Arabian Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caspian Sea</td>
<td>Elburz Mountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Sea</td>
<td>Dasht-e-Kavir (Great Salt Desert)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diyala River</td>
<td>Hindu Kush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euphrates River</td>
<td>Khyber Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Aden</td>
<td>Kopet Dag (mountains)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gulf of Antalya</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An Nafud (desert)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arabian Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negev (desert)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plateau of Iran</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pontic Mountains</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rub’ al-Khali (Empty Quarter)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syrian Desert</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taurus Mountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zagros Mountains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PART II After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions:

1. What major deserts are located in this region?

2. What major mountain ranges are found in this region?

3. What major bodies of water border the Arabian Peninsula?

4. What mountain passageway connects the eastern portion of this region to South Asia?

5. Critical Thinking: Places and Regions Although many parts of this region are very poor for farming, the area of Mesopotamia has historically been a very rich and fertile land. What geographical factors might contribute to the fertility of Mesopotamia?

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5. Iran’s location between Iraq and Afghanistan might serve as a buffer zone between the two countries and aid the United States in any military actions against the other powers.

MAP ACTIVITY 22
1. An Nafud, Dasht-e-Kavir (Great Salt Desert), Rub‘ al-Khali (Empty Quarter), Negev, Syrian Desert
2. Elburz Mountains, Hindu Kush, Kopet Dag, Lebanon Mountains, Pontic Mountains, Taurus Mountains, Zagros Mountains
3. Arabian Sea, Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Aqaba, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf, Red Sea
4. Khyber Pass
5. the wealth of rivers in the area, especially the Tigris, Euphrates, and Diyala

MAP ACTIVITY 23
1. Elburz Mountains, Dasht-e-Kavir (Great Salt Desert), Kopet Dag, Plateau of Iran, Zagros Mountains
2. Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen (Some might include Bahrain.)
3. Yemen
4. Hindu Kush
5. It lies between the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman. Control over this strait would influence access between the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea.

MAP ACTIVITY 24
1. Jordan
2. Dead Sea, Jordan River
3. Anatolia, Pontic Mountains, Taurus Mountains
4. Euphrates River, Orontes River
5. Israel: advantage — would not have to control region populated by Palestinians; disadvantage — would have Palestinian state within its own lands; Palestinians: advantage — control over Palestinian-populated lands, disadvantage — still surrounded by Israel

MAP ACTIVITY 25
1. six
2. northernmost — Tunisia; southernmost — South Africa
3. about 4,300 miles
4. from about 37°N to about 34°S
5. The name Liberia probably comes from the word liberty, which means “freedom.” Liberia represented freedom for African American slaves and freedom from colonization.

MAP ACTIVITY 26
1. Congo River and Congo Basin
2. seven; Arabian Desert, Kalahari Desert, Libyan Desert, Namib Desert, Nubian Desert, Sahara, Sahel
3. Canary Islands
4. six; Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Guinea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Strait of Gibraltar (some might include a seventh — Mozambique Channel)
5. Answers will vary.

MAP ACTIVITY 27
1. Atlas Mountains
2. Cairo
3. Alexandria, Algiers, Benghazi, Tripoli, Tunis
4. Western Sahara
5. It is the only waterway that connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.

MAP ACTIVITY 28
1. five; Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Niger
2. Democratic Republic of the Congo
3. Fouta Djallon, Mitumba Mountains, Tibesti Mountains
4. Gambia River, Niger River, Senegal River
5. 13; centers of trade for the countries

MAP ACTIVITY 29
1. Great Rift Valley, Olduvai Gorge, Serengeti Plain
2. Mafia, Pemba, and Zanzibar islands
3. Blue Nile, White Nile
4. Lake Albert, Lake Malawi (Nyasa), Lake Nakuru, Lake Tanganyika, Lake Turkana, Lake Victoria
5. It lies very close to the equator, where the climate is usually too warm for snow.