

South Asia Geography & History

CHAPTER TEST B

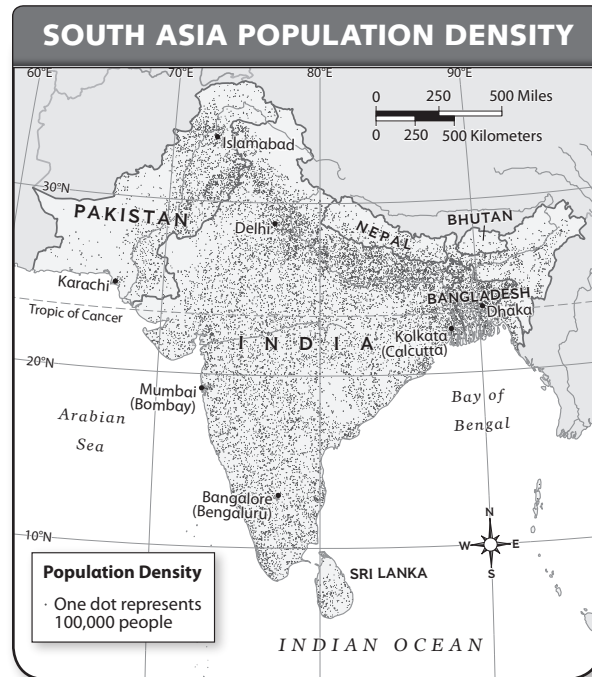
Part 1: Multiple Choice Circle the best answer for each question from the choices available.

- 1 What is the Ganges Delta?
 - A the place where the Ganges splits into two parts
 - B the place where the Ganges begins in the Himalaya Mountains
 - C the place where the Ganges empties into the Bay of Bengal
 - D the place where the Ganges joins with the Indus River
- 2 What challenge is faced by people living in the Himalaya Mountains?
 - A no animals or plants to live on
 - B extreme heat and humidity
 - C flooding from living below sea level
 - D less oxygen in the air
- 3 Which area receives the least amount of rain from summer or winter monsoons?
 - A Thar Desert
 - B Himalaya Mountains
 - C Deccan Plateau
 - D Sri Lanka
- 4 What was one result of the Green Revolution for India?
 - A increased its amount of arable land
 - B greatly increased its food production
 - C started using more solar energy
 - D started a recycling program
- 5 How does a growing population lead to pollution of the Ganges River?
 - A increased use of industrial chemicals
 - B more human waste to dispose of
 - C run-off from fertilizer and pesticides
 - D water leaking from poisoned wells
- 6 How does polluted water affect people in South Asia?
 - A Polluted water tastes bad but it is safe to drink.
 - B Pollution controls make water too expensive for most people.
 - C Polluted water is unsafe for fish but does not affect humans.
 - D When water is very polluted it is unsafe to drink.
- 7 Which of the following came from the Aryan civilization?
 - A Buddhism
 - B city planning
 - C Sanskrit language
 - D a system of measurement
- 8 Which empire practiced Hinduism and made important cultural contributions to India beginning in A.D. 320?
 - A Gupta
 - B Harappan
 - C Mauryan
 - D Mughal
- 9 What mostly Muslim country was known as East Pakistan between 1947 and 1971?
 - A Bangladesh
 - B Bhutan
 - C Nepal
 - D Sri Lanka
- 10 What religion is associated with the Bhagavad Gita?
 - A Buddhism
 - B Christianity
 - C Hinduism
 - D Islam

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Part 2: Interpret Maps Use the map and your knowledge of South Asia to answer the questions below.



MAP TIP: The more dots in an area, the higher the population density.

- 11 Which section of South Asia has the highest population density?
 A northeast
 B northwest
 C southeast
 D southwest
- 12 Which area has the lowest population density?
 A northern India
 B southern India
 C western Bangladesh
 D western Pakistan
- 13 What is the most densely populated city in Pakistan?
 A Bengaluru
 B Islamabad
 C Karachi
 D Mumbai
- 14 What is the most densely populated city on the Arabian Sea?
 A Dhaka
 B Islamabad
 C Karachi
 D Mumbai

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Part 3: Interpret Charts Use the chart and your knowledge of South Asia to answer the questions below.

INDIA'S GRAIN PRODUCTION AND POPULATION (1950–2008)			
	Food Grain Production (millions of metric tons)	Wheat Production (millions of metric tons)	Population (millions)
1950	50.8	6.4	361
1960	82.0	10.3	439
1970	108.4	20.0	548
1980	129.6	31.8	683
1990	176.4	49.8	846
2000	201.6	76.3	1,000
2008	227.8	78.0	1,148

Sources: CIA Factbook; Indian National Science Academy

CHART TIP: Round off the numbers in the chart to the nearest whole number to estimate answers more quickly.

- 15 How much more food grain was produced in India in 2008 compared to 2000?
- A about 2 million metric tons
 B about 26 million metric tons
 C about 148 million metric tons
 D about 200 million metric tons
- 16 How many more people lived in India in 2008 compared to 1970?
- A about 150 million
 B about 300 million
 C about 600 million
 D about 800 million
- 17 Between what two decades did wheat production in India nearly double?
- A 1950 to 1960
 B 1960 to 1970
 C 1970 to 1980
 D 1980 to 1990
- 18 Judging from the information on the chart, which statement best summarizes the result of the Green Revolution?
- A It had no effect on India.
 B It increased only the production of wheat.
 C It made population decrease.
 D It caused production of grains to rise overall.

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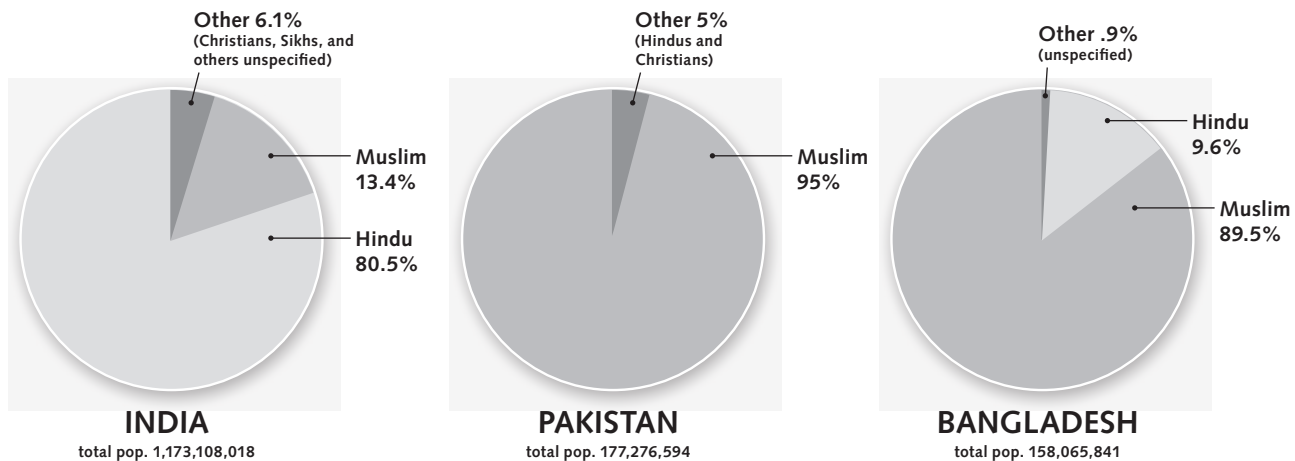
Part 4: Document-Based Question Use the documents and your knowledge of South Asia to answer the questions below.

Introduction

The British ruled India from 1858 until 1947. Mohandas Gandhi was a leader who helped India become independent. He told Indians to disobey British laws but not to use violence. In July 1947, Great Britain passed the India Independence Act. The act divided India into two separate countries: India and Pakistan, East and West. This is called Partition. East Pakistan became Bangladesh in 1971.

Objective: Explain the Partition of India in 1947.

DOCUMENT 1 Graphs of Religion in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, 2010



Source: CIA Factbook

Constructed Response Write the answer to each question in the space provided.

You do not need to write complete sentences.

19 What religion has the largest number of followers in India?

20 According to the graphs, what do Pakistan and Bangladesh have in common?

DOCUMENT 2 Quotation from a prayer by Mohandas Gandhi, January 26, 1948

[Let] us permit ourselves to hope that though geographically and politically India is divided into two, at heart we shall ever be friends and brothers helping and respecting one another and be one for the outside world.

Source: M. K. Gandhi, *Delhi Diary, The Essential Gandhi*, New York: Random House, 1962

Constructed Response Write the answer to each question in the space provided. You do not need to write complete sentences.

21 What does Gandhi mean when he says “India is divided into two”?

22 How does Gandhi want Hindus and Muslims to act toward one another?

DOCUMENT 3 Photograph of Indian refugees on top of train cars in Amritsar, India, October 1947. Amritsar is located in western India near the border with Pakistan.



Constructed Response Write the answer to each question in the space provided. You do not need to write complete sentences.

23 Why were so many people on this train?

24 What does the photo show about conditions for people traveling to India or Pakistan at this time?

Extended Response Write a paragraph to answer the question. Use information from all three documents and your knowledge of South Asia in writing your paragraph. Use the back of this page or a separate piece of paper to write your answer.

25 How is religion related to the Partition of India in 1947 and to the three largest countries on the Indian subcontinent today?