THE PEOPLE OF ASIA

Directions

Decide which one of the underlined choices in boxes 1-9 below best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Correct answers are worth either 10, 20, or 30 points.

	Contest 1: Population Distribution				
1.	More people live in Asia than on any other continent. About (35%; 60%) of the world's population reside there.	2.	If Asia's people were distributed evenly throughout the continent, there would be (less than 500; more than 3,000) persons per square mile.	3.	The two countries that rank first and second in the world in population are located in Asia. They are China and (Japan; India).
10		10		10)
4.	About one out of every five people on earth lives in China. The country's population is (about 500 million; more than 1 billion).	5.	Areas that are hot and dry (like the Arabian Desert) or are very cold (like Siberia in northern Russia) are (sparsely; densely) populated.	6.	Population distribution within a country is most influenced by that nation's (geography; government).
20		20		20	
7.	The overwhelming majority of Asians live where there is good farmland — in (mountains and plateaus; river valleys and coastal areas).	8.	Bangladesh, Singapore, eastern China, much of India, most of Japan, and the island of Java in Indonesia rank among the world's most (thickly; thinly) populated areas.	9.	Millions of people are crowded together in Asia's big cities. Even in many rural areas, where there are countless small villages, the population density is (50 to 75; hundreds of thousands of) people per square mile.
30		30		30	
Total Points Scored					

Directions

Decide which one of the underlined choices in boxes 1-9 below best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Correct answers are worth either 10, 20, or 30 points.

			ontest 2: Ethnic Groups		
ethni of an unite same langu	has a wide variety of ic groups. The members in ethnic group may be ed by such things as the ereligion, the same uage, or a common estry; political party).	2.	Asia has dozens of ethnic groups. Some are large and others are small. A single nation (always has one ethnic group; may have several groups).	3.	The largest ethnic groups on the continent include the Chinese in East Asia and the (Sikhs; Arabs) in Southwest Asia.
10		10		10	·
<u>rules</u> mem artist	ic groups have (jobs; s of conduct) for their bers and preserve tic, religious, and other tions.	5.	In many parts of Asia, neighboring ethnic groups dislike and distrust each other. These feelings (often; occasionally) lead to violence between groups.	6.	Fighting between ethnic groups has included Arabs and Jews, Greeks and Turks, Malays and Chinese, and (Hindus and Muslims; Protestants and Buddhists).
20		20		20	
ethni relati coun caus	ting between the various ic groups in Asia strains ions among the atries. Such fighting also ses a lack of unity within ons; each ethnic group).	8.	Asia's people have many different physical characteristics. Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, and Southeast Asians have coarse hair and a fold of skin across the inner corner of their (ears; eyes).	9.	Unlike other Asians, ethnic groups in Southwest Asia have fine hair. They include Arabs, Indians, and Turks. Small groups of (North; Southeast) Asians are darkskinned and have curly hair.
30		30		30	
Total Points Scored					

Directions

Decide which one of the underlined choices in boxes 1-9 below best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Correct answers are worth either 10, 20, or 30 points.

	Contest 3: Religions and Languages				
1.	All the world's major religions began in Asia — Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Shinto, and (animism; Taoism).	2.	More Asians practice Hinduism than any other religion. Hinduism is the major faith in (<u>Pakistan;</u> <u>India</u>).	3.	After Hinduism, Islam has the largest number of followers in Asia. Most of the people of Southwest Asia and Central Asia are (Muslims; Irians) — followers of Islam.
10		10		10	·
4.	Buddhism is the chief religion of Southeast Asia. Confucianism and Taoism have many followers in China, and Shinto is important in (<u>Japan</u> ; <u>Indonesia</u>).	5.	Christianity, which has more followers than any other religion in the world, has never been a major faith in Asia. Judaism is the chief religion in only one nation — (Iran; Israel).	6.	Experts have grouped all languages of the world into nine major language families. Languages of all these groups except (African; European) have wide use in Asia.
20		20		20	
7.	The many languages and dialects (local forms of languages) spoken in Asia cause communication problems. In one of India's states, for example, the people speak (more than 375; about 15) languages and dialects.	8.	Arabic and Hebrew are the chief languages of Southwest Asia, and Russian is the principal language in North Asia. Most East Asians speak Chinese, Japanese, or (Korean; Pakistani).	9.	Burmese, Lao, Thai, Khmer, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Malay, and Filipino are all spoken in Southeast Asia. In South Asia, India has two official languages — Hindi and (English; Nepalese).
30		30		30	
Total Points Scored					

The People of Asia

Multi	<u>pie-Cnoice</u>						
(1)	The percentage of (c) 60%	The percentage of the world's population living in Asia is about: (a) 15% (b) 35% (c) 60%					
(2)	•	mber of people that live in a given area is influenced most by factors related to: ory (b) geography (c) government					
(3)	·	s of Asia that are sparsely populated are: (a) Siberia and the Arabian Desert ladesh and Singapore (c) Japan and Java					
(4)		most densely populated places, hundreds of thousands of people are crowded within: (a) 1 square mile (b) 10 square miles (c) 100 square miles					
(5)		ers of an ethnic group usually have a common religion, language, and: upation (b) ancestry (c) political party					
Com	pletion						
(6)		Asian nations that rank first and second in world population are					
(7)	and India, respectively.	fucianism and]	Faoism have many followers is				
) The country where Confucianism and Taoism have many followers is) Communication problems have resulted from the large number of and						
	dialects.						
(9)	the world.	has relatively few followers in Asia, but is a major religion elsewhere in					
(10)		tween groups has included Hindus and Muslims and ews.					
Mato	ching						
(11)	Asia	(a)	where all of the world's major religions began				
(12)	India	(b)	most of the people living there are Arabs who practice				
(13)	Southwest Asia		Islam				
(14)	Israel	(c)	where Judaism is the principal religion				
(15)	Southeast Asia	: Asia (d)	where Hindi and English are the official languages				
` ,	-	(e)	Filipino, Malay, Thai, Lao, and Khmer are spoken there				
<u>True</u>	-False						
(16)	Asia's	oopulation is dis	stributed evenly across the continent.				
(17)		ain reason why s the good fishi	the majority of people live in river valleys and coastal ng there.				
(18)	Each c	as one ethnic group.					
(19)	People throughout the continent have the same physical characteristics.						
(20)	Large r	numbers of Sou	f Southwest Asians speak Arabic and Hebrew.				