

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 19,  
Section 1

Activity

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## All About Southeast Asia

**Directions:** Write the correct word(s) from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank				
colonies	sixteenth	Moluccas	Philippines	India
Pacific Ocean	Singapore	Indonesia	Indo-Chinese	China

- 1) The largest peninsula in southeast Asia is the \_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is located off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest island country in Southeast Asia.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ are an archipelago of more than 7,000 islands.
- 5) Southeast Asia is located between the Indian Ocean and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Europeans came to Southeast Asia in the \_\_\_\_\_ century.
- 7) The Spice Islands are now called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) At one time, all the countries of Southeast Asia, except Thailand, were European \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) The first group of people to come to Southeast Asia were from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) The Hindu and Buddhist religions were introduced to the people of Southeast Asia by traders from \_\_\_\_\_.

## Southeast Asia's Physical Features and Climate

**Directions:** Circle the word(s) in parentheses that best complete(s) each sentence.

- 1) Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Thailand are (island, mainland) countries.
- 2) The mainland countries of Southeast Asia are separated from India and China by (mountains, a desert).
- 3) Mountain ranges make communication and travel (hard, easy) throughout the Indo-Chinese Peninsula.
- 4) (Cambodia, Indonesia) has more than 100 active volcanoes.
- 5) The largest volcanic explosion in history occurred on (Sumatra, Krakatau).
- 6) The flooding of rivers in the Indo-China Peninsula forms (deltas, dams).
- 7) (Lake Toba, Tonle Sap) is the largest lake in mainland Southeast Asia.
- 8) Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi are cities in (Thailand, Vietnam).
- 9) All of the countries in Southeast Asia, except Laos, (have long coastlines, are landlocked).
- 10) Most of Southeast Asia has a (continental, tropical) climate.
- 11) (Earthquakes, Monsoons) cause the seasons in Southeast Asia.
- 12) The northern and southern edges of Southeast Asia (have a six-month-long dry season, receive rain daily).
- 13) The rainy season on the Indo-Chinese Peninsula lasts from (November to April, May to October).
- 14) A (landslide, typhoon) is caused by the rapid sliding of earth, rocks, or mud down a slope.
- 15) Tribal people of Southeast Asia live in (remote mountain villages, in cities in river valleys).

## The People of Southeast Asia

**Directions:** Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1) Most countries in Southeast Asia
  - a. have no minority groups.
  - b. have many different ethnic groups.
  - c. have small populations.
  - d. are ruled by European countries.
- 2) In Malaysia, the population is
  - a. mostly Hmong.
  - b. mostly Myanman.
  - c. almost equally divided between the Malays and the Malaysian Chinese.
  - d. made up of equal groups of Malay, Vietnamese, and Lao peoples.
- 3) The people of Southeast Asia speak
  - a. mainly English.
  - b. many different languages.
  - c. French and Italian.
  - d. Japanese.
- 4) About 90 percent of the people of Indonesia are
  - a. Jews.
  - b. Christians.
  - c. Buddhists.
  - d. Muslims.
- 5) Christianity was introduced to Southeast Asia by
  - a. Arab traders from the Middle East.
  - b. traders from India.
  - c. Catholic and Protestant missionaries from Europe and the United States.
  - d. explorers looking for a shorter route to the Middle East.
- 6) The majority of people in Indonesia live on
  - a. Java.
  - b. Papua New Guinea.
  - c. Borneo.
  - d. Sumatra.
- 7) Most of Southeast Asia's people
  - a. work in service industries.
  - b. farm for a living.
  - c. work for the government.
  - d. fish for a living.
- 8) The capital of the Philippines is
  - a. Bangkok.
  - b. Jakarta.
  - c. Manila.
  - d. Hanoi.
- 9) Because of better health care, food, and living conditions,
  - a. the population of Southeast Asia is growing.
  - b. more people are moving to rural areas.
  - c. the population of Southeast Asia is decreasing.
  - d. people are retiring sooner.
- 10) The economy of Malaysia is controlled by
  - a. the Malays.
  - b. Muslims.
  - c. foreign investors.
  - d. the Chinese.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 19,  
Section 4

Activity

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## The Economy and Environment of Southeast Asia

**Directions:** Match the words on the left with their descriptions on the right. Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| _____ 1) capitalism | a. staple crop of Southeast Asia   |
| _____ 2) communism  | b. water-covered field   |
| _____ 3) leach      | c. large farm where rubber, coffee, and sugarcane is grown                                       |
| _____ 4) rice       | d. rocks, sand, and dirt carried to a place by wind, water, or glaciers                          |
| _____ 5) paddy      | e. economic system in which people own their own businesses that the government does not control |
| _____ 6) plantation | f. mineral resource produced by Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia                                |
| _____ 7) Singapore  | g. Southeast Asia's wealthiest country   |
| _____ 8) sediment   | h. economic system of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar                                       |
| _____ 9) tin        | i. one of the world's fastest growing cities   |
| _____ 10) Bangkok   | j. to wash out minerals from the soil  |

## Chapter 19 Mastery Test A

**Part A** Circle the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

- 1) Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, and Papua New Guinea are located in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Black Sea      b. Pacific Ocean      c. Atlantic Ocean      d. Indian Ocean
- 2) The Philippines became independent in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1600      b. 1898      c. 1750      d. 1946
- 3) The largest recorded volcanic eruption occurred on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Borneo      b. Krakatau      c. Brunei      d. Sumatra
- 4) The largest lake on the islands of Southeast Asia is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Lake Toba      b. Tonle Sap      c. Lake Biwa      d. Lake Nasser
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the only Southeast Asian country that was never a European colony.  
a. Indonesia      b. Vietnam      c. Singapore      d. Thailand
- 6) Most of the people of Indonesia and Brunei are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Muslims      b. Christians      c. Buddhists      d. Jews
- 7) Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi are urban centers in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Thailand      b. Brunei      c. Singapore      d. Vietnam
- 8) The traditional way of life for many tribal peoples has been destroyed due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. air pollution      b. deforestation      c. water pollution      d. soil erosion
- 9) Rice is grown in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. forests      b. paddies      c. swamps      d. plains
- 10) One of the world's busiest seaports is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Singapore      b. Laos      c. Malaysia      d. Cambodia

**Part B** Write the answer to each question on the line.

- 1) Which country is the largest island nation in Southeast Asia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) When did the first Europeans arrive in Southeast Asia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What physical feature of mainland Southeast Asia makes travel and communication difficult?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What causes the seasons in Southeast Asia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Where do most of Southeast Asia's people live? \_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 19 Mastery Test A, continued**

**Part C** Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is *true* or *F* if it is *false*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia are located on the Indo-Chinese Peninsula.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Southeast Asia's weather makes it an important region.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) The cultural diversity of Southeast Asia is largely due to its location.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) There are thousands of volcanic islands in Southeast Asia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Most people of Southeast Asia travel on highways or railroads.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Southeast Asia is close to the equator so it has a tropical climate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) The climate and the jungles have helped many countries in Southeast Asia develop.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) Most of the people in Southeast Asia speak the same language.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) The urban areas of Southeast Asia are growing more rapidly than rural villages.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) Bangkok is Southeast Asia's banking center and oil refiner.

**Part D** Match the item on the left with the correct item on the right.

Write the correct letter on the line.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 1) Philippines  | a. brought Christianity to Southeast Asia  |
| _____ 2) Tonle Sap    | b. home to over half of all Indonesians  |
| _____ 3) monsoon      | c. economic system in which people own their own businesses and encourage foreign investment |
| _____ 4) missionaries | d. archipelago of more than 7,000 islands  |
| _____ 5) Java         | e. rocks, sand, and dirt carried to a place by wind, water, or glaciers                      |
| _____ 6) Bangkok      | f. powerful wind that causes the seasons in Southeast Asia                                   |
| _____ 7) capitalism   | g. valuable wood exported to Japan and Europe  |
| _____ 8) bauxite      | h. mineral export of Indonesia and Malaysia  |
| _____ 9) sediment     | i. capital of Thailand   |
| _____ 10) mahogany    | j. large lake in Cambodia  |