

Asia Rd 1 Trivia**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The Torah is the first part of
 - a. the Hebrew Bible.
 - b. Justinian's Code.
 - c. the Gospels.
 - d. the New Testament.
- _____ 2. The Resurrection is the Christian belief that Jesus
 - a. was crucified.
 - b. taught about salvation.
 - c. performed miracles.
 - d. rose from the dead.
- _____ 3. What do Jews consider the holiest day of the entire year?
 - a. Hanukkah
 - b. Passover
 - c. Easter
 - d. Yom Kippur
- _____ 4. Which of the following is an Islamic belief?
 - a. The Sunnah is the exact word of God.
 - b. Muhammad was the son of God.
 - c. Allah is the only God.
 - d. Muhammad's house in Medina is Islam's most sacred place.
- _____ 5. The Eastern Mediterranean lies between the continents of
 - a. South America and North America.
 - b. Asia and Australia.
 - c. Europe and Asia.
 - d. Africa and Australia.
- _____ 6. Much of Syria and Jordan are covered by the
 - a. Syrian Desert.
 - b. Negev.
 - c. Pontic Mountains.
 - d. Taurus Mountains.
- _____ 7. What are phosphates used to make?
 - a. mercury
 - b. concrete
 - c. fertilizers
 - d. tar
- _____ 8. Most of the Eastern Mediterranean has a
 - a. Mediterranean climate.
 - b. desert or steppe climate.
 - c. humid continental climate.
 - d. tropical savanna climate.
- _____ 9. Mineral resources in the region include
 - a. oil and uranium.
 - b. coal and copper.
 - c. gold and salt.
 - d. phosphorus and asphalt.
- _____ 10. The Palestinians consider the Jewish settlements in the West Bank
 - a. an invasion of their land.
 - b. an opportunity to become more diverse.
 - c. an opportunity to develop the land.
 - d. as an act of terrorism.

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- _____ 11. Which of the following territories is not claimed by the Palestinians?
- a. Gaza
 - b. the West Bank
 - c. the Bosphorus
 - d. East Jerusalem
- _____ 12. Which of the following is found on the Arabian Peninsula?
- a. the largest sand desert in the world
 - b. the largest mountain range in the world
 - c. permanent rivers
 - d. tropical forests
- _____ 13. The poorest country in the region is
- a. Yemen.
 - b. Oman.
 - c. Iraq.
 - d. Iran.
- _____ 14. The Persian Gulf War began after
- a. Saddam Hussein invaded Iran.
 - b. Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait.
 - c. weapons of mass destruction were found in Iraq.
 - d. the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.
- _____ 15. Which country in the region is mostly covered with plateaus and mountains?
- a. Iraq
 - b. Iran
 - c. Yemen
 - d. Oman
- _____ 16. The world's first civilization was located in present-day
- a. Iran.
 - b. Iraq.
 - c. Saudi Arabia.
 - d. Oman.
- _____ 17. Which is true of the region's climate?
- a. It never snows.
 - b. Temperatures are always hot.
 - c. Days are hot and nights are cold.
 - d. Some mountain peaks receive only 4 inches of rain per year.
- _____ 18. Which country has the world's largest oil reserves?
- a. Iraq
 - b. Iran
 - c. Kuwait
 - d. Saudi Arabia
- _____ 19. A well that contains fossil water
- a. will in time be replaced with rainwater.
 - b. will eventually run dry.
 - c. is usable for crops but not for human consumption.
 - d. is a telling sign that there is oil nearby.
- _____ 20. A high concentration of oil fields is found
- a. in the volcanic area in the north of Saudi Arabia.
 - b. offshore in the Arabian Sea.
 - c. in the deep desert of Saudi Arabia.
 - d. near the shores of the Persian Gulf.

- _____ 21. Women are restricted in Saudi Arabia by not being allowed
- a. to drive cars.
 - b. to own businesses.
 - c. to go out in public.
 - d. to make major purchases.
- _____ 22. Because Bahrain ran out of oil in the 1990s,
- a. it became a member of OPEC.
 - b. it tried to invade Kuwait.
 - c. it began to develop banking and tourism.
 - d. it began developing solar energy as a resource.
- _____ 23. What is Iraq's second largest ethnic group?
- a. Turks
 - b. Persians
 - c. Kurds
 - d. Azerbaijanis
- _____ 24. The most important person in Iran's government is
- a. the prime minister.
 - b. the head of parliament.
 - c. the president.
 - d. the head of the ayatollahs.
- _____ 25. Two extremely large and dry deserts in Saudi Arabia are
- a. the Great Salt Desert and Kopet Dag.
 - b. Rub' al-Khali and An Nafud.
 - c. Zagros and Elburz.
 - d. the Syrian Desert and Zagros.
- _____ 26. Which word *best* describes Central Asia's physical geography?
- a. coastal
 - b. fertile
 - c. landlocked
 - d. arable
- _____ 27. What physical features have contributed to the isolation of the Central Asia region?
- a. fertile plains
 - b. rugged mountains
 - c. nomadic lifestyle
 - d. the Silk Road
- _____ 28. What is the relationship between climate and vegetation in Central Asia?
- a. A humid, rainy climate produces many fertile valleys and varied plants.
 - b. The region's vegetation is not affected by climate.
 - c. A harsh, dry climate makes it hard for plants to grow.
 - d. The mild, desert climate produces most of the region's crops.
- _____ 29. What best explains why vegetation does not grow in the region's mountain peaks?
- a. Peaks are too high to get to for planting crops.
 - b. Animals that graze there have eaten all the plants.
 - c. There is too much rain at high elevations.
 - d. It is too cold, dry, and windy.
- _____ 30. What is the reason the Aral Sea is shrinking?
- a. canal building
 - b. irrigation
 - c. overfishing
 - d. tourism

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- _____ 31. What is preventing Central Asia from exporting oil?
- a. It needs to build pipelines through rugged mountains.
 - b. It has too little oil.
 - c. Its ocean ports are polluted.
 - d. The people who live there use all the oil.
- _____ 32. Which country shares a large border with Russia?
- a. Afghanistan
 - b. Turkmenistan
 - c. Uzbekistan
 - d. Kazakhstan
- _____ 33. What are some key natural resources in Central Asia?
- a. water, oil and gas, other minerals
 - b. water, oil and gas, cotton
 - c. silver, coal, rain forest
 - d. mountains, deserts, oceans
- _____ 34. What is a yurt?
- a. large apartment building in a city
 - b. moveable home used by nomads
 - c. traditional religious building
 - d. mountain village
- _____ 35. Why do people speak different languages in Central Asia?
- a. Each government established an official language.
 - b. Each religion requires its people to speak a certain language.
 - c. Each ethnic group speaks its own language.
 - d. Russian rulers encouraged people to continue using their traditional languages.
- _____ 36. On what crop does Central Asia's economy rely?
- a. corn
 - b. cotton
 - c. wool
 - d. oil
- _____ 37. Which of these is an environmental problem in Central Asia today?
- a. lack of oil reserves
 - b. Aral Sea expanding
 - c. flooding from ocean tides
 - d. overuse of chemicals for crop production
- _____ 38. For centuries, most Central Asians made their living by
- a. raising horses, cattle, sheep, and goats.
 - b. raising cash crops such as cotton.
 - c. selling oil and gas byproducts.
 - d. making and selling carpets.
- _____ 39. In the 1980s the Soviet Union fought a long war with
- a. Tajikistan.
 - b. Afghanistan.
 - c. Kazakhstan.
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 40. The United States attacked Afghanistan because
- a. the Taliban were oppressive to women.
 - b. Osama bin Laden's enemies were there.
 - c. the al Qaeda network was based there.
 - d. Afghanistan had weapons of mass destruction.

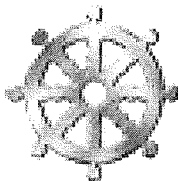
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- _____ 41. What type of government exists in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan?
- a. a democratic republic
 - b. a Communist government
 - c. an elected president with total control
 - d. a monarchy
- _____ 42. Leftover radiation from Soviet nuclear tests has led to
- a. certain areas being completely restricted.
 - b. health problems in the region.
 - c. the evaporation of much of the Aral Sea.
 - d. protests against Russian officials.
- _____ 43. Which of the following is the most important use for water in the region?
- a. the fishing industry
 - b. transportation
 - c. irrigation of cotton crops
 - d. cooling industrial equipment
- _____ 44. What has been a recent change in Afghanistan?
- a. The government has stabilized.
 - b. Women's rights have been restricted.
 - c. Various groups have signed a peace agreement.
 - d. The country has a new constitution.
- _____ 45. The Soviet Union collapsed in
- a. 1961.
 - b. 1971.
 - c. 1991.
 - d. 1981.



- _____ 46. What religions symbol is this?
- a. Buddhism
 - b. Judaism
 - c. Islam
 - d. Hinduism



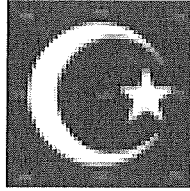
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- _____ 49. What religions symbol is this?
- a. Buddhism
 - b. Judaism
 - c. Islam
 - d. Hinduism
- _____ 50. Many religions believe in only one god. What is that called?
- a. Monotheism
 - b. Polytheism
 - c. Way of life
 - d. Mecca
- _____ 51. What 2 religions were created in India?
- a. Hindu and Islam
 - b. Buddhism and Christianity
 - c. Hindu and Confucianism
 - d. Buddhism and Hinduism
- _____ 52. Israel is referred to as the Holy Land for all the following religions, EXCEPT which one?
- a. Buddhists
 - b. Jews
 - c. Muslims
 - d. Christians
- _____ 53. Which of the following challenges does Pakistan face?
- a. Rebellions and Assassinations
 - b. Poverty
 - c. Overpopulation
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 54. What are the region's, Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, and Iran, 2 most valuable resources?
- a. oil and gold
 - b. water and oil
 - c. water and phosphates
 - d. phosphates and oil
- _____ 55. When Hussein became President of Iraq in 1979, which of the following did he do?
- a. Restrict the press (news)
 - b. Take away people's freedoms
 - c. Kill political enemies
 - d. All of the above