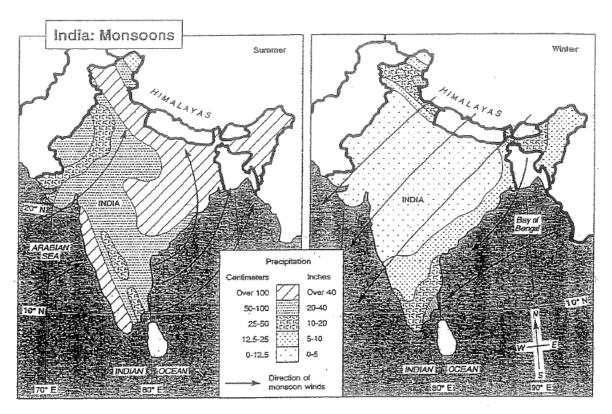
Intro to South Asia: Geography, Early Civs → Empires

Name:			_ Period:
<u>Directions</u> : Use your textbook to answer the questions that follow.			
1.	In this unit, we	e will be studying the countries of South Asia	. Turn to the Atlas page 709. Locate these countries using their
	coordinates.		
	a.	20°N, 80°E	<u> </u>
	b.	8°N, 81°E	<u></u>
	C.	30°N, 70°E	
	d.	28°N, 85°E	
	e.	5°N, 73°E	<u></u>
	f.	23½°N, 90°E	<u></u>
	g.	28°N, 90°E	<u></u>
2.	What is the ca	pital of India? Wh	at is its absolute location?
3.	What is the capital of Pakistan? What is its absolute location?		
4.	Turn to page 543. In what country is Mt. Everest located?		
5.	Look at the Precipitation map on page 544 . According to the map, what is the difference between wet & dry		
	monsoons?		
6.	Use the content and Population map on page 554 to answer the following questions:		
	a. Define	"urbanization."	
	b. Why do many move to cities?		
	c. What regions of India are the least populated?		
	d. What geographic feature attracts the most settlement?		
7.	Use the Religions map and pie graph on page 557 to identify the main religions of the following countries:		
	a. Bhuta	n –	Pakistan -
	b. India -	- d.	Sri Lanka
8.	Turn to page 471. The two cities located on the Indus River in Pakistan are and		
9.	Using pages 542 to 545, for each of the following, write ONE sentence explaining how it affects life on the Indian		
	subcontinent.		
	a. Physic	cal Features –	
	b. Climat	te –	
	c. Natura	al Resources -	
10. Look at the Aryan Migrations map on page 477 . In what general direction did the Aryan people travel?			
11. The map on page 488 shows the spread of Buddhism.			
	a. Buddhism began north of what body of water?		
	h Tawhat	island of India did Buddhism sproad?	

- 12. Turn to page 491. Use the Mauryan Empire map to answer the following questions:
 - a. Name 3 specific landforms located within the Mauryan Empire. ________,
 , and _______.
 - b. What problems might the large empire's size caused its rulers?
- 13. Using the **Maurya Empire** map on **page 491** and the **Gupta Empire** map on **page 492**, compare the locations of the empire. How were they similar? How were they different?

14. Compare the maps below. Then complete the paragraph that follows.



In winter, the monsoon winds blow in a ________ direction, bringing cool, dry air to India.

In winter, the average precipitation in most parts of the country is about ________. The coastal areas along the _______ tip of India receive precipitation of 10-40 inches during the winter.

In summer, the monsoon winds blow in a _______ direction, picking up moisture from the _______ Ocean, ______ Sea, and Bay of _______. During the summer months, the eastern part of India receives _______ of rainfall. Because the _______ block the monsoon rains by causing the winds to drop their moisture on the mountains' southern slopes, the northernmost parts of India remain ______ all year long.