



# ASSESSMENT

## TERMS & NAMES

Explain the significance of each of the following:

- |                     |                    |                  |               |            |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Mughal Empire    | 2. Mohandas Gandhi | 3. Indira Gandhi | 4. panchayat  | 5. jute    |
| 6. Green Revolution | 7. dialect         | 8. dowry         | 9. Mangla Dam | 10. Sindhi |

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

**History** (pages 403–407)

- How did the East India Company influence India's history?
- What was Mohandas Gandhi's contribution to India's independence?

**Governments** (pages 409–413)

- What kinds of governments do the nations of South Asia have?
- What rights did India's 1950 constitution give some people?

**Economies** (pages 416–419)

- How are the economies of South Asian nations changing?
- What is being done to improve the economies of South Asia?

**The Culture of India** (pages 420–423)

- What languages are spoken in India and why?
- What role does family play in the lives of most Indians?

**Pakistan** (pages 425–429)

- What was the Muslim League, and what did it accomplish?
- How has Pakistan taken advantage of its natural resources?

## CRITICAL THINKING

**Sequencing Events**

- Using your completed chart from "Reading Social Studies," p. 402, explain why India's independence was inevitable.

**Evaluating Decisions**

- Based on what you know about India-Pakistan relations since 1947, was the partition of Pakistan a good idea?

**Forming and Supporting Opinions**

- What is your opinion of Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence?

## Visual Summary

### History

1

- The early invasion of India by Muslims sowed the seeds of conflict that continues today.
- Britain's influence in the region lasted from the 17th century until Indian independence in 1947.



2

### Governments

- Most South Asian countries are republics that became independent from British rule in the 20th century.

### Economies

3

- The region's countries have traditional economies in which most people are farmers or market economies in which most people make money and buy what they need.



### The Culture of India

4

- The diversity of cultures in India has its roots in a long history.
- Family plays an important role in the lives of most Indians.

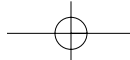


### Pakistan

5

- Pakistan is united by the common religion of Islam.
- Pakistan's history has been marked by conflict with other peoples in South Asia.





## SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLBUILDER

"[A]dvance is certain when people are liberated and educated. . . . Conquest of illiteracy comes first."

*John Kenneth Galbraith*

| Country     | Literacy Rate | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| Sri Lanka   | 90 percent    | \$3,800                                 |
| India       | 52 percent    | \$1,600                                 |
| Afghanistan | 32 percent    | \$800                                   |

### SKILLBUILDER: Understanding Point of View

1. How does the table support the ideas expressed in the quotation?
2. If a different table showed you that Afghanistan's GDP per capita was \$1,600, what might you conclude?

## CHAPTER PROJECTS

### Interdisciplinary Projects: Architecture

**Making a Diorama** Choose one of the buildings or cities described in the chapter. Find out more about it. Make a diorama showing the inside of the building or the layout of the city you have chosen.

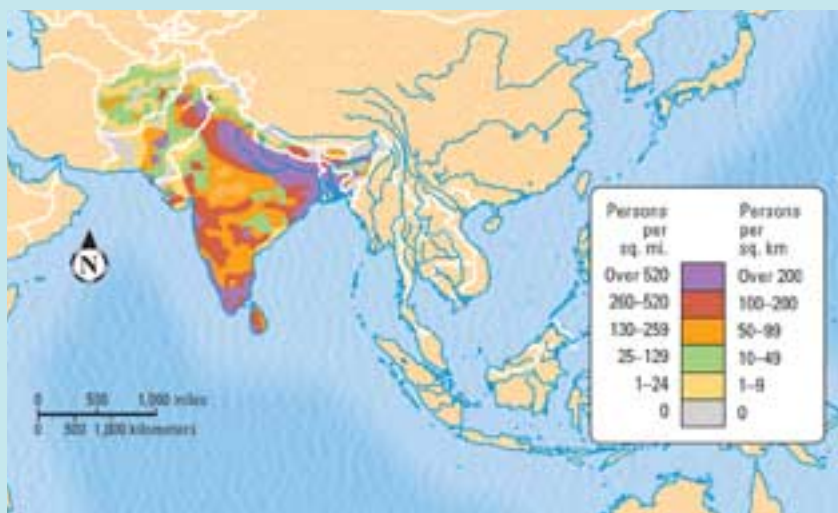
### Cooperative Learning Activity

**Designing a Travel Brochure** With a group of three to five students, design a travel brochure for someone who is visiting South Asia for the first time. Include details about the region's history, geography, governments, economies, and cultures.

- Take on the roles of editor, art director, and writers.
- Work on a rough draft of the text, a layout of the brochure, and ideas for photographs.
- Share your completed brochure with the class.

## FOCUS ON GEOGRAPHY

1. **Location** • According to this population density map, which parts of India have the most people?
2. **Human-Environment Interaction** • What is likely to happen if India's population continues its rapid growth?



## INTERNET ACTIVITY

Use the Internet to research the current leaders of India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. These may be individuals or groups. Focus on their beliefs and their ideals—what they hope for their countries. Find a statement from each leader that you think best expresses beliefs and ideals.

**Writing About Geography** Write a report about what you have learned and present it to the class. Include a table showing the leaders of each country. List the Web sites you used to prepare your report.

For Internet links to support this activity, go to



**RESEARCH LINKS**  
CLASSZONE.COM