

Visual Summary

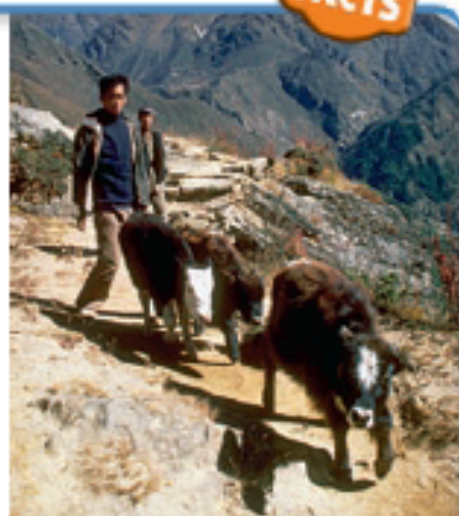
Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.



Towering mountains and powerful monsoons characterize the physical geography of the Indian Subcontinent.



India's Taj Mahal represents the subcontinent's rich history and culture.



The nations that border India face many economic, political, and environmental challenges today.

QUICK FACTS

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and Places

Choose one word from each word pair to correctly complete each sentence below.

- _____ often bring heavy rains to the Indian Subcontinent in summer. (**Monsoons/Chats**)
- The most popular religion in India today is _____. (**Buddhism/Hinduism/Islam**)
- A _____ is a condition that influences an event or activity. (**feature/circumstance**)
- _____ are an ethnic group from the mountains of Nepal. (**Tamil/Sherpas**)
- The highest peak in the Indian Subcontinent and the world is _____. (**Mount Everest/K2**)
- India's _____ system divides society based on a person's birth, wealth, and job. (**caste/colonial**)
- Pakistan is located on the Indian _____, a large landmass. (**Peninsula/Subcontinent**)

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 542–545)

- Recall** What is a delta?
- Draw Conclusions** Why are rivers important to the people of the Indian Subcontinent?
- Evaluate** Do you think monsoons have a positive or negative effect on India? Why?

SECTION 2 (Pages 546–550)

- Describe** What was the partition of India? When and why did it take place?
- Compare and Contrast** In what ways were Mughal and British rule of India similar and different?
- Evaluate** In your opinion, was partitioning India a good decision? Why or why not?

SECTION 3 (Pages 552–555)

- Identify** What program introduced modern agricultural methods to India?

SECTION 3 (continued)

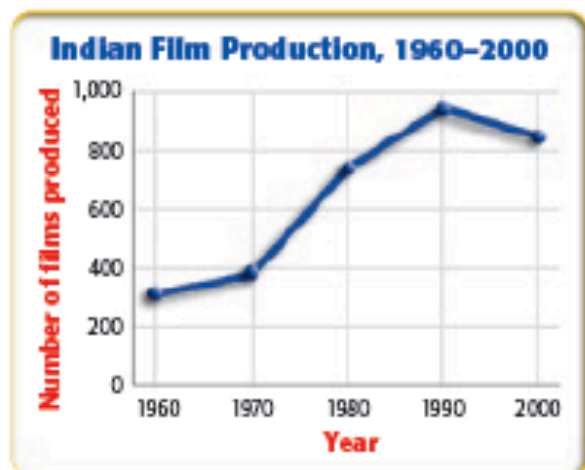
- b. **Analyze** How has population growth affected India's economy?
- c. **Elaborate** If you lived in India, would you prefer to live in a city or a village? Why?

SECTION 4 (Pages 556–559)

- 11. a. **Identify** What countries share the subcontinent with India?
- b. **Analyze** How was Sri Lanka affected by the 2004 tsunami?
- c. **Predict** How might conflict between India and Pakistan lead to problems in the future?

Social Studies Skills

Analyzing Line Graphs Use the line graph to help you answer the questions that follow.



Source: Bollywood, India's Film Industry

- 12. What is the subject of the line graph?
- 13. What general pattern or trend does the line graph indicate?

Using the Internet

go.hrw.com

KEYWORD: SK7 CH21

- 14. **Touring India** Pack your bags and experience India! It's a country where you can climb towering mountains, journey across vast deserts, and even hike through rain forests. Enter the activity keyword and discover the regions of India. Then make an illustrated travel brochure that features some of the regions you have explored.

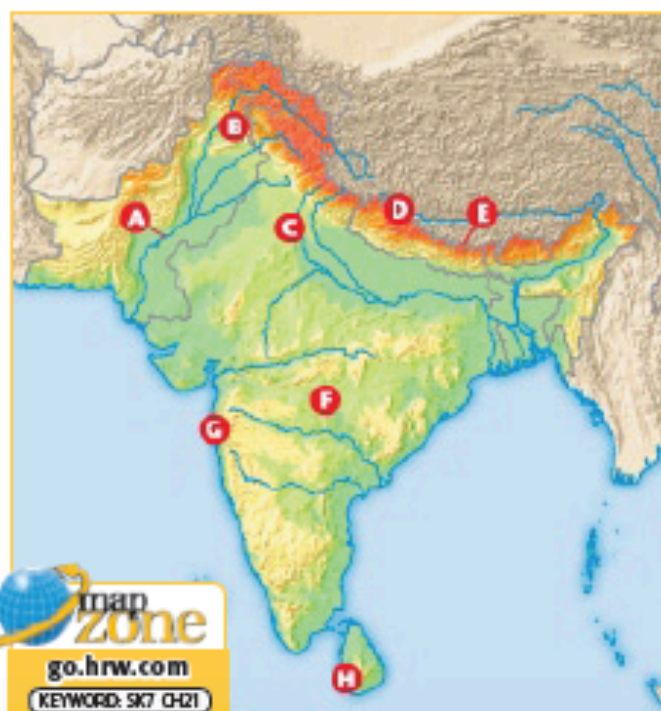
FOCUS ON READING AND VIEWING

- 15. **Visualizing** Read the literature selection *Shabanu: Daughter of the Wind*. As you read, visualize the scenes the author describes. Then make a list of words from the passage that help you create a mental image of the events. Lastly, draw a rough sketch of your mental image of the *mahendi* celebration.
- 16. **Creating and Viewing a Travelogue** Use your notes to create a one- to two-minute script describing your travels in the Indian Subcontinent. Identify and collect the images you need to illustrate your talk. Present your oral travelogue to the class, giving an exciting view of the region. Observe as others present their travelogues. How is each travelogue unique? How are they similar?

Map Activity

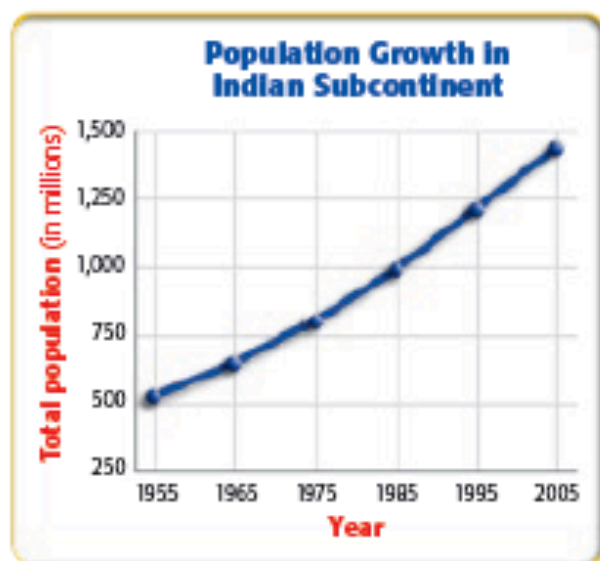
- 17. **The Indian Subcontinent** On a separate sheet of paper, match the letters on the map with their correct labels.

Deccan	Mount Everest
Himalayas	Mumbai (Bombay)
Indus River	New Delhi
Kashmir	Sri Lanka



DIRECTIONS: Read questions 1 through 7 and write the letter of the best response. Then read question 8 and write your own well-constructed response.

- 1 Which of the following is the *oldest* Indian civilization?
A Aryan
B Harappan
C Mughal
D Pakistani
- 2 Which of the following is a cause of India's rapid urbanization?
A People have moved away from cities to escape overcrowding and poverty.
B People have left villages to avoid rural warfare.
C People have left India in search of land.
D People have moved to cities in search of jobs.
- 3 Isolationism, Buddhism, and monarchy are all associated with which country?
A Bhutan
B India
C Nepal
D Sri Lanka
- 4 The majority of Indians today live
A in the Indus River Valley.
B on the coast.
C in cities.
D in villages.
- 5 The division of Indian society is known as
A the caste system.
B Diwali.
C Hinduism.
D the partition of India.



Source: United Nations Population Division

- 6 Based on the line graph above, what was the approximate population of South Asia in 1985?
A 500,000,000
B 760,000,000
C 1,000,000,000
D 1,400,000,000
- 7 These seasonal winds bring both wet and dry conditions to much of the Indian Subcontinent
A hurricanes
B monsoons
C tsunamis
D typhoons
- 8 **Extended Response** Using information from the map in Section 3 titled India: Population, write a paragraph describing the settlement patterns in India today.