Chapter Review

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.

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and Places
Choose one word from each word pair to correctly complete each sentence below.

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

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 542–545)

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

SECTION 2 (Pages 546–550)

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

SECTION 3 (Pages 552–555)

10. a. 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.

**Indian Film Production, 1960–2000**

![Line graph showing Indian film production from 1960 to 2000](image)

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?

Map Activity

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

- A: Deccan
- B: Mount Everest
- C: Himalayas
- D: Mumbai (Bombay)
- E: Indus River
- F: New Delhi
- G: Kashmir
- H: Sri Lanka

Using the Internet

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.
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. Pakstanl

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. Diwall.
   C. Hinduism.
   D. the partition of India.

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.