**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Life in Southeast Asia – Test**

**Section I – Multiple Choice**

**Directions: Read each question carefully. Circle the best answer by circling the corresponding letter.**

1. What are the two most common religions in Southeast Asia? (14 &24)
	1. Islam and Buddhism
	2. Hinduism and Buddhism
	3. Hinduism and Sikhism
	4. Islam and Sikhism
2. Before the One-Child Policy, what happened to China’s population? (1)
	1. It increased slightly and then decreased
	2. It decreased dramatically
	3. It increased dramatically
	4. It decreased slightly and then increased
3. What country is the least densely populated? (2)
	1. Japan
	2. China
	3. India
	4. Mongolia
4. What country has many followers of Shintoism? (5)
	1. Japan
	2. China
	3. India
	4. Mongolia
5. How would you describe the ethnicity of countries like China, Japan, and North and South Korea? (4)
	1. Very diverse with many ethnicities
	2. Not very diverse
	3. China and Japan are diverse, but North and South Korea are not
	4. Diversity varies from city to city
6. Cities in Southeast Asia, like Tokyo and Beijing, are: (9)
	1. Growing very rapidly
	2. Growing slowly
	3. Decreasing very rapidly
	4. Decreasing slowly
7. What is the best description of trade between the United States and China? (10)
	1. The United States exports more goods to China
	2. China imports more goods from the United States
	3. The United States imports more goods from China
	4. China does not export goods to the United States
8. What is the best definition of subsistence agriculture? (16)
	1. Growing more food than needed to sell for profit
	2. Only growing enough food to feed oneself
	3. Farming only rice and soybeans
	4. Herding and farming for a community
9. How does the caste system still affect India today? (30)
	1. It causes a lot of inflation
	2. It causes a lot of discrimination
	3. It causes very little diversity
	4. It causes Balkanization
10. Which of the following countries has the most human rights violations? (11)
	1. North Korea
	2. South Korea
	3. Japan
	4. Taiwan

**Section II – Map and Graph Interpretation**

**Directions: Use the PowerPoint and corresponding images on the slides to answer the questions.**

1. SLIDE 1 shows the population pyramid for China. Using this graph, answer the following questions:
	1. What age group in China is currently the largest (both boys and girls)?
	2. Are there more boys or girls ages 0-4 in China?
2. SLIDE 2 shows the population pyramid for Japan. Using this graph, answer the following questions:
	1. What age group in Japan is currently the largest (both boys and girls)?
	2. Is the birth rate in Japan increasing, steadying, or decreasing? What evidence from the graph makes you say so?
	3. In Japan, do men or women have a longer life expectancy? Support your answer with evidence from the graph.

1. SLIDE 3 shows the population pyramid for Pakistan. Using this graph, answer the following questions:
	1. Is the birth rate in Pakistan increasing, steadying, or decreasing? What evidence from the graph makes you say so?
2. Use SLIDE 1, 2, and 3 to answer the following questions:
	1. What country (China, Japan, or Pakistan) most likely has be best healthcare? What evidence from the graphs makes you say so? Think about life expectancy.
3. SLIDE 4 shows gender inequality, or how unequal men and women are in each country. Use this map to answer the following question:
	1. What color do you think shows the MOST EQUALITY between men and women? What evidence from the map makes you say so?

**Section III – Short Answer
Directions: Answer each question to completely.**

1. How do views on education differ from the United States and East Asia? How does this affect performance in school? (7)
2. The One Child Policy in China limited the number of children a family could have to 1 per couple. This was to limit the population growth. Do you think this was a good thing or bad thing and why?
3. India is a bilingual country – what does this mean? (2)
4. Arranged marriages are common in India, and often girls are very young and marry men who are much older than them. Parents pick men for their daughters to marry so they can have a home to live in and food to eat. However, girls are often as young as 14 or 15 when they marry. Do you think this is a good or bad thing, and why?
5. What is one way the growing population of Southeast Asia will affect the region negatively? (9, 12, 17, 18, 22, 27, 30)