

A Geographic Profile of Monsoon Asia

Multiple Choice Questions

1. In this text, which one of these countries is not considered part of East Asia?
 - a. Japan
 - b. North Korea
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. Bhutan
2. Kashmir is disputed between which countries?
 - a. Pakistan and India
 - b. Pakistan, India, and China
 - c. Pakistan, India, China, and Afghanistan
 - d. Pakistan, India and Afghanistan
3. Which of these countries does not have a shoreline on the South China Sea?
 - a. Vietnam
 - b. Philippines
 - c. Malaysia
 - d. East Timor
4. Thimphu is the capital of:
 - a. Brunei
 - b. Singapore
 - c. Bhutan
 - d. Nepal
5. Thailand does not border which of these countries?
 - a. Vietnam
 - b. Cambodia
 - c. Myanmar (Burma)
 - d. Laos
6. Which of these countries has the slowest growth rate?
 - a. China
 - b. Japan
 - c. Thailand
 - d. Singapore
7. In terms of population, the third-largest country in the Monsoon Asia region is:
 - a. Japan
 - b. Bangladesh
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. Indonesia
8. Which country in the region has the highest population density?
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. South Korea
 - c. Singapore
 - d. Maldives
9. The Deccan Plateau lies in:
 - a. Pakistan
 - b. China

- c. Mongolia
 - d. India
10. Which of these countries does not extend south of the Tropic of Cancer?
- a. Pakistan
 - b. China
 - c. Bangladesh
 - d. Taiwan
11. The Irrawaddy River runs through which country?
- a. Pakistan
 - b. India
 - c. Bangladesh
 - d. Myanmar
12. The middle arc:
- a. Is largely desert or high-elevation plateaus and has little population or agriculture
 - b. Occupies most of western and central China and Mongolia
 - c. Is unique in the region for having a non-monsoonal climate
 - d. Has many river floodplains separated by low hills or mountains
13. “Nighttime is the winter” is said of which climate type?
- a. Desert
 - b. Semiarid / steppe
 - c. Tropical rainforest
 - d. Tropical savanna
14. The characteristic natural vegetation of tropical savanna areas in Asia is:
- a. Coniferous forests
 - b. Deciduous forests
 - c. Mixed forests
 - d. Grasslands
15. In this region, the monsoons are:
- a. Hurricane-like cyclones
 - b. Intense tropical downpours
 - c. Areas of frontal precipitation
 - d. Winds blowing from sea to land or land to sea
16. The primary atmospheric dynamic that causes monsoons is:
- a. The relative size of the ocean compared to the land masses
 - b. The differing ways in which land and sea absorb heat from the sun
 - c. The relative proximity of mountain ranges to ocean coastlines
 - d. The lack of moisture available for rainfall over the land
17. Throughout most of the monsoon-affected region, winter is characterized by:
- a. Little temperature or precipitation variance from summer
 - b. An increasing amount of orographic precipitation in the north, extended dryness in the south
 - c. A long dry spell as winds blow off the land towards the sea
 - d. Lower temperatures and precipitation as high-pressure cells build over the land masses pushing precipitation away over the ocean
18. Much of Bangladesh’s agriculture is classified as:
- a. Shifting cultivation
 - b. Rice subsistence

- c. Plantation agriculture
 - d. Grazing and stock rearing
19. "Teaching water" is:
- a. Building terraces to constrain rainwater
 - b. Immersing rice in standing water for extended periods of time
 - c. A complex system designed to catch and hold floodwater from rivers for rice
 - d. The use of canals and pipes to direct water into a terrace
20. A traditional theory for selecting favorable sites for buildings and cities is called:
- a. Geomancy
 - b. *Fengshui*
 - c. *Suwon*
 - d. *Jinsan*
21. The Dravidian language family is mostly found in:
- a. Myanmar
 - b. Bangladesh
 - c. Vietnam
 - d. India
22. Which of these languages is not a subgroup of Chinese?
- a. Han
 - b. Min
 - c. Xiang
 - d. Wu
23. The extinct language Sanskrit belonged to what language family?
- a. Altaic
 - b. Austro-Asiatic
 - c. Dravidian
 - d. Indo-Iranian
24. Shintoism is:
- a. A nationalistic Japanese religion blending Chinese ritual and nature reverence
 - b. A Japanese offshoot of Buddhism emphasizing ancestor worship and Confucianism
 - c. A more mythological version of Mahayana Buddhism with nationalistic overtones
 - d. Not a belief system but a Japanese sociopolitical philosophy
25. Which river is particularly sacred to Hindus?
- a. Irrawaddy
 - b. Indus
 - c. Ganges
 - d. Brahmaputra
26. Confucianist and Daoist thought are generally not found in:
- a. North Korea
 - b. China
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. Mongolia
27. The Treaty of Nanking in 1842 gave _____ to the _____.
- a. Port Arthur; British
 - b. The East Indies; Dutch
 - c. Hong Kong; British

- d. Macao; Portuguese
28. The area formerly known as Formosa is today called ____.
- a. Hong Kong
 - b. Taiwan
 - c. Macao
 - d. East Timor

True-False Questions

- 29. Borneo is the only island Indonesia shares with other countries.
- 30. Only China, Mongolia and Pakistan have desert climate conditions and vegetation in this region.
- 31. The Terai is now mostly settled.
- 32. Theravada Buddhism originated in India and spread along the Silk Road to Central Asia, China and Japan.

1.d, 2.b, 3.d, 4.c, 5.a, 6.b, 7.d, 8.c, 9.d, 10.a, 11.d, 12. d, 13.c, 14.b, 15.d, 16.b, 17.c, 18.b, 19.d, 20.b, 21.d, 22.a, 23.d, 24.a, 25.c, 26.d, 27.c, 28.b, 29.F, 30.F, 31.T, 32.F