
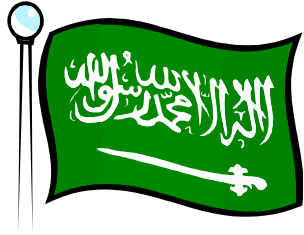





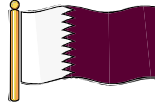

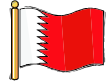













7 Geography – Chapter 18: Southwest Asia – Review Table – Miss Olson

Country	Geography	Economy	History	Culture
Saudi Arabia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern ½ U.S. • Mostly desert in north • Slopes toward Persian Gulf • Largest in SW Asia • Rub' al Khali (Empty Quarter) in SE • Highlands in SW • No rivers, permanent bodies of water; wadis, oases <p>Population: 24.1 million Capital: Riyadh</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World leader in oil production • Trying to broaden the economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 632 Muhammad's followers choose caliph "successor" • 750 Islamic expansion includes North Africa, Spain almost to India • 900s Arab Empire broken into smaller kingdoms • 900s-1100s Mongols invade • Ottoman Turks control until early 1900s • 1960 OPEC formed (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), supplying 40% of world's oil • 1932 Saud family unifies Saudi Arabia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makkeh (Mecca) – holy Islamic city west • 700-1300 Arab scholars contribute to mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, medicine, the arts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preserved learning of Greeks and Romans
Persian Gulf States Kuwait Population: 2,400,000 Capital: Kuwait   United Arab Emirates Population: 3,900,000 Capital: Abu Dhabi  		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil profits used to build prosperous economies • Goal to build more varied economy • Moved from pearl diving, fishing, camel herding • Free education, health care, other services 	Qatar Population: 600,000 Capital: Doha   Bahrain Population: 700,000 Capital: Manama  	
Oman <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely desert Population: 2,600,000 Capital: Muscat  		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil, natural gas, copper, marble, limestone • Dates, bananas, camels, cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North guards Strait of Hormuz - needed to pass from Persian Gulf to Arabian Sea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most lived in rural villages until recently
Yemen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow coastal plain, inland mountains Population: 19,400,000 Capital: Sanaa 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only country in Persian Gulf without large deposits of oil • Most farmers, sheep or cattle herders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Famous for myrrh, frankincense (tree resins) • Sanaa once trading post for camel caravans, China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most live in high fertile interior • Aden – major port for traveling between Arabian Sea and Red Sea

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<p>Iraq</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alluvial plain between rivers  <p>Population: 24.2 million</p> <p>Capital: Baghdad</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farming – wheat, barley, dates, cotton, rice Oil major export Factories process foods, make textiles, chemicals, construction materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st civilizations b/w Tigris and Euphrates Rivers 700s-1200s center of large Muslim empire 1932 gained independence 1979-2003 Saddam Hussein dictator 1980s War with Iran 1990 Iraq invades Kuwait 1991 Persian Gulf War; embargo on Iraq 2000s UN sends inspectors for weapons March 2003 US and Britain invade Iraq December 2003 Hussein captured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% live in urban areas Muslim Arabs largest group Kurds second-largest group 
<p>Iran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly larger than Alaska Elburz, Zagros Mountains Central desert plateau   <p>Population: 66.6 million</p> <p>Capital: Tehran</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil-rich nation Industries – textiles, metal goods, construction materials, carpets Wheat, rice, sugar beets, cotton Irrigation through underground channels World leader in pistachio nuts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known as Persia; ancestors migrated from Asia centuries ago 1908 First oil wells drilled 2,000 years ago – Shahs ruled Persian Empire 1979 Last shah overthrown by religious leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ½ Persian, not Arab or Turkish Official language: Farsi (Persian) 2 million refugees from Iraq, Afghanistan 98% Islam Islamic republic Run by Muslim religious leaders - Laws based on understanding of Quran (Koran); Western customs forbidden if conflict with religion
<p>Afghanistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landlocked Hindu Kush; Khyber Pass  <p>Population: 28.7 million</p> <p>Capital: Kabul</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% farm – wheat, fruit, nuts; herd sheep, goats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1980s War with Soviets 1989 Soviets leave; civil war Taliban gains control October 2001 US bombs Afghanistan; Taliban collapses United Nations works to help create new government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 different ethnic groups Pashtuns, Tajiks largest Taliban follows strict laws