SECTION 1

Call-Out Boxes

1. Indochina Peninsula and Malay Peninsula
2. the Philippines and the Malay Archipelago
3. areas of tall grasses, trees, and shrubs
4. the cutting down of the rain forest

Challenge Activity

Students' essays will vary. Possible advantages may include fertile river valleys that support farming and rivers that people live on. Disadvantages may include severe flooding, typhoons, and underwater earthquakes that can cause tsunamis.

SECTION 2

Call-Out Boxes

1. to colonize, trade, and spread religious faith
2. 1898
3. Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam
4. possible answer—If one country becomes a Communist country, other countries might become Communist, too.

Challenge Activity

Responses will vary. Students should base their speeches on what they have learned so far about South Vietnam before its civil war started.

SECTION 3

Call-Out Boxes

1. Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam
2. crowding and pollution
3. because of Myanmar's poor record on human rights
4. It has severely damaged their economies.

Challenge Activity

Responses will vary. Students' graphic organizers should summarize what they have learned so far about the countries of Mainland Southeast Asia.

SECTION 4

Call-Out Boxes

1. ethnic conflicts, poverty, environmental problems
2. rice
3. It is located on a major shipping route.
4. rubber, oil, gas, and timber

Challenge Activity

Students' essays will vary but should focus on one of the island countries of Southeast Asia and steps that could be taken to improve its economy.

The Pacific World

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

1. alike—both produce wool, meat, and dairy products; population mostly urban, of European ancestry, have native populations, settled by British, ruled by Britain until early 1900s, have similar governments, face challenge of improving natives' lives; different—Australia is flat, hot, dry, and has poor soil. New Zealand is mild, has mountains, dense forests, deep lakes, and fertile soil. Australia's first people were Aborigines; New Zealand's were Maori. Mining, steel, heavy machines, and computers are important in Australia. Manufacturing, banking, insurance, and tourism are important in New Zealand.
2. possible answers: yes—If countries have made an effort to explore a part of Antarctica, they should have the right to claim the area they have explored. no—Antarctica has a special environment and offers a unique opportunity for learning about Earth and issues affecting Earth. The world community should continue to protect Antarctica as an international center for scientific research.

SECTION 1

Call-Out Boxes

1. North Island and South Island
2. kangaroo, koala, kiwi
3. Aborigines, Maori
4. Auckland

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