Social Studies 6
Chapter 6 – AK

Section 1

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1.
    a. An archipelago is a large group of islands.
    b. In mainland Southeast Asia, rugged mountains fan out across the countries of Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam, while Island Southeast Asia consists of more than 20,000 islands - many with high mountains.
2.
    a. The Southeast Asia region has tropical rain forests.
    b. The humid tropical climate of Southeast Asia is hot, muggy and rainy all year.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
3.
    a. Indonesia and Malaysia have large rubber tree plantations.
    b. The tropical rain forests provide valuable hardwoods and medicines.
4. Student charts should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.

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Section 2

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1.
    a. The Khmer controlled a large empire in what is now Cambodia and they built a huge temple complex at Angkor Wat.
    b. In 1954 the French left and Indochina was split into the independent countries of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.
    c. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
2.
    a. The domino theory is the idea that if one country fell to Communism, neighboring countries would follow like falling dominoes.
    b. Communists took over Vietnam and about 1 million refugees fled South Vietnam. Communists also took over Cambodia and Laos after civil wars in both countries.
3.
    a. Wat is a Buddhist temple that also serves as a monastery.
    b. Buddhism is the main religion of the mainland while Islam is the main religion in Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia.
    c. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
4. Student charts should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.

Section 3

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1.
    a. Mainland Southeast Asia is largely rural.
    b. Rapid growth has led to crowding and pollution in the cities.
2.
    a. Klongs are canals in Bangkok.
    b. Myanmar has a poor economy while Thailand has Southeast Asia's strongest economy.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
3.
    a. Laos is the poorest country in Southeast Asia.
    b. Cambodia has little industry and many land mines remain hidden in the land. Laos is the poorest country in the region and most people are subsistence farmers. The Communist government of Vietnam has only recently allowed more economic freedom and private business.
4. Student charts should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.

Section 4

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1.
    a. Island Southeast Asia faces three challenges: 1) violent ethnic conflicts have hurt progress in some countries, 2) many people live in poverty, 3) area has many environmental problems, such as pollution.
    b. As on the mainland, many people in Island Southest Asia are moving to the cities for work. The largest cities are modern and crowded. Common problems in these cities include smog and heavy traffic.
2.
    a. A sultan is the supreme ruler of a Muslim country.
    b. Singapore lies on a major shipping route - helping make it a rich country. Brunei has grown rich from large oil and gas deposits.
3.
    a. Jakarta is the capital of Indonesia and is on the island of Java.
    b. East Timor only gained its independence after the United Nations sent in troops to restore peace after violence erupted in 1999.
4.
    a. The largest and most populated island in the Philippines is Luzon which includes the capital, Manila.
    b. Although the economy of the Philippines has improved, a wide gap still exists between the rich and the poor - few Filipinos are wealthy, but most are poor farmers that do not own the land they work.
5. Student charts should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.

Chapter Review

Pages 157 - 158

1. **Indonesia** and the **Philippines** are both **archipelagos**.
2. **Aung San Suu Kyi** has fought for **human rights** in **Myanmar**.
3. **Klongs** are canals found in **Bangkok**.
4. The domino theory refers to the fear that the countries of Indochina all becoming Communist.
5. The term kampong refers to a village of houses built on stilts and also refers to the slums around Jakarta.
6. Singapore is one of the world's busiest free ports.
7. A sultan governs Brunei.
8.
    a. The Indochina and Malay Peninsulas extend from the Asian mainland. The two island groups are the Philippines and the Malay Archipelago.
    b. Student comparisons should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
9.
    a. After a civil war broke out in South Vietnam, the United States sent in troops to defend against Communist forces from the North.
    b. Countries in Southeast Asia have many ethnic groups - each country usually has one main group plus many smaller ethnic groups. This has led to many languages being spoken in Southeast Asia.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
10.
    a. Mainland Southeast Asia is largely rural. Most people are farmers who live in small villages.
    b. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
11.
    a. Singapore lies on a major shipping route - helping make it a rich country. Brunei has grown rich from large oil and gas deposits.

b. Both Indonesia and the Philippines are archipelagos. They also have similar languages, culture and ethnic groups.
c. Countries in Southeast Asia have many ethnic groups - each country usually has one main group plus many smaller ethnic groups. This has led to many languages being spoken in Southeast Asia.

12. Student reports should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
13. Monasteries are religious buildings where monks study.
14. Cultivated land is prepared for crops.
15. Student interviews should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.
16. The title of the photo is "A Bangkok Canal" and the location is Bangkok, Thailand.
17. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
18. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading and in teh photo.
19. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the text.
20.
    a. Hanoi, Vietnam
    b. Indochina Peninsula
    c. Bangkok, Thailand
    d. Malay Peninsula
    e. Singapore
    f. Jakarta, Indonesia
    g. Borneo
    h. Manila, Philappines

Standardized Test Practice

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1. B
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. Student paragraphs should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the material in the reading.

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