

Chapter 13 Notes

SS7G5

Jordan River: Starts in mountains of Israel flows to Dead Sea. Israel's water source.

Tigris River: Starts in mountains of Turkey. With Euphrates River, formed cradle of ancient Middle Eastern civilization. Flows through Iraq.

Euphrates River: Starts in Turkey, flows to Persian Gulf.

Suez Canal: Connects Mediterranean to Red Sea for trade routes.

Persian Gulf: Holds important oil fields between Iran and Arabian Peninsula.

Strait of Hormuz: Narrow waterway connects Arabian Sea to Persian Gulf. Important oil shipping channel.

Arabian Sea: Region of Indian Ocean; trade route between India and Europe.

Red Sea: Part of Indian Ocean between Africa and Asia.

Gaza Strip: 146 square miles bordering Israel; causes continual disputes between and Israel and neighbors.

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Answer Choices:

A Red Sea

B Suez Canal

C Gaza Strip

D Tigris

E Persian Gulf

F Strait of Hormuz

G Jordan River

H Euphrates

1. Much of the world's oil supply is shipped through this narrow waterway.
2. This river is the key water source for Israel, Lebanon, and Syria.
3. This small territory has been a source of dispute between Israel and its neighbors for many years.
4. A body of water between northeast Africa and Asia.
5. Man-made structure that connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.
6. Two rivers that were the birthplace of ancient Middle Eastern civilizations and provide valuable water the Middle East today.
7. Massive reserves of oil are found here.

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Answer Choices:

(Use numbers on map)

8. The city of Riyadh is located near the Tropic of Cancer line at 24 degrees 39 feet

North and 46 degrees 42 feet East.

9. Ankara is at 39 degrees 57 feet North and 32 degrees 53 feet East.

10. Jerusalem is at 31 degrees 47 feet North and 35 degrees 13 feet East..

11. Baghdad is at 33 degrees 20 feet North and 44 degrees 24 feet East.

12. Tehran is at 35 degrees 41 feet North and 51 degrees 25 feet East.