

Chapter 17**Southwest Asia****Vocabulary Builder****A. Content Vocabulary** *Directions: Match the word and its definition.*

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| ___01. Sunni | A. plain created by sediment deposited during floods |
| ___02. wadi | B. a time of political upheaval beginning in 2010 |
| ___03. polytheism | C. needing something in order to operate well |
| ___04. semiarid | D. in the direction of or nearer to the mouth of a stream |
| ___05. monotheism | E. water that fell as rain thousands of years ago and is now trapped between rock layers deep underground |
| ___06. fossil water | F. politics related to water usage and access |
| ___07. Shia | G. belief in one God |
| ___08. Downstream | H. area in a desert where underground water allows plants to grow throughout the year |
| ___09. Dependency | I. belief in many gods |
| ___10. Arab Spring | J. climate zone that is somewhat dry |
| ___11. oasis | K. branch of Islam, the dominant branch in Iran |
| ___12. hydropolitics | L. branch of Islam, the dominant branch in much of Southwest Asia |
| ___13. alluvial plain | M. streambed in a desert that is dry for much of the year |

B. Academic Vocabulary *Directions: Choose the word that best indicates the meaning of the underlined word.*

- ___14. Climate and temperatures vary greatly between summer and winter in Afghanistan.
 A. rise B. change
 C. fall D. rest
- ___15. By the time of Muhammad's death in A.D. 632, Islam had expanded across the Arabian Peninsula.
 A. explained B. recorded
 C. spread D. defeated
- ___16. The Ottoman Empire endured for six centuries before its collapse in the early 1900s.
 A. demise B. growth
 C. victory D. purpose
- ___17. A country may occupy lands it captured during wartime.
 A. cultivate B. develop
 C. inhabit D. exit
- ___18. The Arabic language is the most widespread language spoken in Southwest Asia.
 A. visible C. misunderstood
 B. ancient D. common