

Chapter 17 Study Guide

The Persian Gulf

The Middle East is the birthplace of the post-Flood world.

The 3 major monotheistic religions, which are _____, _____, and _____, began in the Middle East.

The Persian Gulf is the center of _____ and _____ in the Middle East. The discovery of _____ put the Persian Gulf back at the center of world politics.

I. Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia: Capital is _____

What are the three things that makes Saudi Arabia the most influential country in the Middle East?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What is the name of the peninsula that Saudi Arabia is on?

What major physical feature is Saudi Arabia missing?

Name the two holiest centers of Islam in Saudi Arabia?

- 1.
- 2.

Describe the Rub al Khali:

Why is it called the Empty Quarter?

Who was Ibn-Saud and what did he do to unite the tribes of Saudi Arabia?

Who are the Wahhabi?

When and where was oil discovered in Saudi Arabia?

Who are the Bedouins?

II. Small States on the Arabian Peninsula

Yemen: Capital is _____

What do most of the people of Yemen do for a living?

What are Yemen's main cash crops?

What famous person in the Bible was said to be from Yemen?

What is a wadi?

Sultanate of Oman: Capital is _____

What daytime temperature is often reached in Oman?

What is a sultan?

Why is Oman trying to diversify their economy?

What is Dhofar known for?

What strait does Oman have control of ?

United Arab Emirates: Capital is _____

Who was the protectorate of various countries in the Gulf?

United Arab Emirates is made of up of how many small Trucial States?

Why are they called Trucial States?

What are the princes of each state called?

What has led to the UAE being the richest country in the Persian Gulf?

Qatar: Capital is _____

What percent of the population are immigrants?

What is desalination and why do the people of Qatar use this method?

What is the state religion?

Bahrain: Capital is _____

What is the leader of the emirate of Bahrain called?

What are the leading industries of Bahrain?

What rare commodity does Bahrain have?

Kuwait: Capital is _____

When was Kuwait settled?

What is OPEC and why was it established?

What sparked the Persian Gulf War?

What is the state religion?

III. Iraq

Iraq: Capital is _____

What two rivers flow in Iraq allowing irrigation and hydroelectric projects?

What is the area between these rivers called?

Name three civilizations that once established settlements in this region:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

How many miles of coastline does Iraq have?

What is the name of the former dictator of Iraq?

What percent of the land is arable?

Who are the Kurds?

Where is the Sunni Triangle and what is it known for?

What percent of Iraqis live in the alluvial plain?

The two great rivers of Iraq join to form the _____.

IV. Iran

Iran: Capital is _____

Iran is the _____ largest country in the Persian Gulf.

Unlike the Arabs of Iraq, Iranians are of what heritage?

What is the name of the mountain range that runs along the northern border of Iran?

What is the official language?

What persecuted minority still practices in the cities of Kerman and Yazd and what do they do to their dead?

What percent of Iranians are Shiite?

What percent are Sunnis?

Who started Bahatism and what do they believe?

NOTES ON ISLAM RELIGION:

What are the Five Pillars?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

What is the significance of Mecca and Medina?

What is the difference between the Sunni and Shi'ites?