

“Physical Geography: SE Asia, Oceania, and Antarctica” Name \_\_\_\_\_

Unit Atlas (pages 678-687)

1. What is the pattern of landforms found in this realm?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Note the oceans that surround Antarctica? In 2000, the International Hydrographic Organization created the fifth and newest world ocean - ***the Southern Ocean*** - from the southern portions of the Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, and Pacific Ocean. The new Southern Ocean completely surrounds Antarctica.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Which continent comes closest to Antarctica’s coastline?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Which Southeast Asian country has the highest percentage of ethnic Chinese?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Which part of this region has the greatest number of active volcanoes?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Which parts of this realm have substantial percentages of the following religions?
  - Catholicism
  
  - Protestantism
  
  - Islam
  
  - Confucianism
  
  - Buddhism
  
  - Traditional
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What are the U.S. possessions in Oceania?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. Who was the first person to reach the South Pole?

Section 1--"Landforms and Resources" (pages 689-692)

9. Which two peninsulas are found on mainland Southeast Asia?
10. Which countries are located on the Malay Archipelago?
11. How was the island of Borneo created?
12. How did most of the mountains on the island originate?
13. What advantage is provided by Southeast Asia's coastline?
14. What important resource is found in Southeast Asia?
15. Which island nations are not considered part of Oceania and why?
16. What is the difference between high islands and low islands?
17. Why is Antarctica the object of international interest? What agreement has been made concerning Antarctica?

Section 2--"Climate and Vegetation" (pages 694-697)

18. What climate is typical of the islands and coastal parts of Southeast Asia?
19. Where is the tropical wet and dry climate found?
20. What advantages does terracing provide?

21. Describe the climate of the eastern part of Australia.
22. What type of climate is found in New Zealand?
23. How do mountains affect the climates of both Australia and New Zealand?
24. How much of Australia is desert and what do Australians call it?
25. Why is Antarctica called a "white desert?"

Section 3--"Human-Environment Interaction" (pages 698-701)

26. How were Pacific Islanders able to navigate?
27. Why did Australia experience a problem with rabbits?
28. What measures did they take to control the rabbit population?
29. Where in the Pacific has nuclear testing occurred?
30. What have been the long-term effects?