Chapter 20 Section 1 Study Guide: The Eastern Mediterranean (p. 449)

1. The country of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contains land on two continents, Europe and Asia, which are separated by

three small bodies of water—the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ straits and the Sea of Marmara.

2. Most of Turkey is fairly mountainous with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains running along the northern coast and

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains along the southern coast, with the Anatolian Plateau in between. Such geology is

associated with many faults and thus Turkey has frequent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Along the shore of the Mediterranean runs a narrow coastal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Turkey southward through Lebanon, Syria, and Israel. In the mountains of Eastern Anatolia in Turkey, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rivers rise and flow eastward through Mesopotamia.

4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valley runs north from Africa into the Eastern Mediterranean area. In the middle of this valley lies the

world’s lowest point, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea, which is fed by water from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River.

5. Most of the Eastern Mediterranean has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climates depending on how far an area is located from the sea and at what elevation.

6. Before deforestation occurred extensively for farming, herding, and shipbuilding, the country of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was famous for its large cedar trees.

7. Both Israel and Jordan have access to unusual minerals along the coast of the Dead Sea like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, used in fertilizer, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a light metal.

Draw a Cross-Section of the land from the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea and into Jordan based on the scale provided below. Use the elevation map provided on the Powerpoint or in the book (p. 449).

Sea Level – 0 ft. elevation

East🡪

🡨West

Chapter 20 Section 2: History of the Eastern Mediterranean (Note similarities to Persian Gulf area in Chapter 19)
1. Two early kingdoms in the Eastern Mediterranean were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Anatolia who brought knowledge of

ironworking to the region and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who in 1000 BC set up a kingdom between the Jordan River and the

Mediterranean Sea and practice a religion known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire controlled the Eastern Mediterranean between 200 BC and 100 AD when the religion

known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was founded in the area and spread throughout the empire.

3. In the 600s A.D., the Arab armies brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the region, which in part led to a series of wars between 1095 and 1200 as Christians from Europe invaded the area and held some land for some time.

4. The Ottoman Empire controlled most of the region from the 1300s onward after capturing the Byzantine capital city

of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1453. Eventually, the Ottoman leaders, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, faced trouble with political corruption and rivalries with other countries as well as ethnic minority groups wanting independence.

5. After World War I, the Ottoman Empire was dismantled and a man named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took control of Turkey

while other former Ottoman territories became quasi-colonies called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the control of Britain and France such as Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine.

6. Many European Jews migrated to Palestine as a result of a movement called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that pushed for Jews to set up their own home country and avoid persecution elsewhere. This movement gained more international support

after the deaths of millions of Jews in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during World War II, but many of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who still lived in Palestine opposed it.

7. In 1947, the British decided to divide Palestine into two areas, which led the Jewish area to call itself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and declare independence, beginning the first of many wars in the region that forced a number of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to flee to neighboring countries and become refugees.

8. As a result of the 1967 6-Day War, Israel gained control over two Palestinian areas—the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the

 Mediterranean and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the Jordan River, along with part of Syria called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. The most common languages in the Middle East are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spoken by Arabs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spoken by Turks,

and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spoken by Jews in Israel.

10. Turkey has a cultural divide between its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population while in Israel Jewish religious law

means that most businesses are closed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the holy day for Jews.