

Chapter 24 Test Review

Oil in Southwest Asia: How "Black Gold" Has Shaped A Region

Test Date: _____

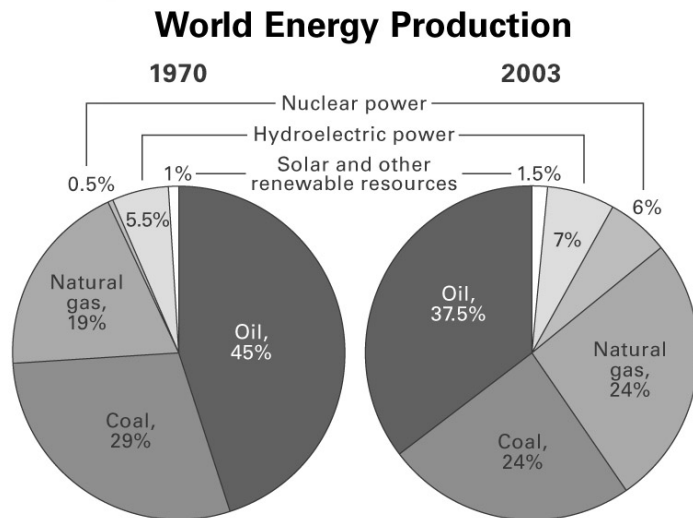
Directions: Complete this study guide and use it to prepare for your test. Turn this completed guide in just prior to the test and receive 3 extra credit points.

1. Define and know these terms:
 - Crude Oil
 - Nonrenewable Resource
 - Oil Reserves
 - Renewable Resource
2. Why is oil considered a nonrenewable resource?
3. Which forces slowly turn the remains of plants and animals into oil?
4. Write a statement that best describes how oil is distributed among the countries of Southwest Asia?
5. What are some examples of a nonrenewable energy resource?
6. A Southwest Asia country that spends much of its oil earnings on education and health care is most like to have what?
7. What is a major goal of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?

8. What do the countries in this list have in common?

Country
United States
Saudi Arabia
Kuwait
United Arab Emirates
Japan
Germany
United Kingdom
South Korea

9. Which conclusion about world energy production from 1970 to 2003 does the graph below best support?



10. Is oil distribution in Southwest Asia equal? Why?

11. What is oil that companies know they can pump to the surface at a reasonable cost called?

12. How has money from oil affected poverty in Southwest Asia?

13. How strongly does the world rely on renewable and nonrenewable resources?

14. How long ago was oil formed within the Earth?

Applying Geography Skills—Analyzing Data Table

Use the tables and your knowledge of geography to complete the tasks below

**The Top Ten Oil Reserves
in Southwest Asia, 2004**

Rank	Country	Proven Oil Reserves (in millions of barrels)
1	Saudi Arabia	261,700
2	Iran	130,800
3	Iraq	112,500
4	United Arab Emirates	97,800
5	Kuwait	96,500
6	Qatar	16,000
7	Oman	5,500
8	Yemen	4,000
9	Syria	2,500
10	Bahrain	126

**Per Capita GDP of Southwest
Asian Oil Countries, 2001**

Rank	Country	Per Capita GDP (in U.S. dollars)
1	United Arab Emirates	\$25,200
2	Qatar	\$23,200
3	Kuwait	\$21,300
4	Bahrain	\$19,200
5	Oman	\$13,100
6	Saudi Arabia	\$12,000
7	Iran	\$7,700
8	Iraq	\$3,500
9	Syria	\$3,400
10	Yemen	\$800

**HDI* Ranks in
Southwest Asia, 2002**

Rank	Country
1	Bahrain
2	Kuwait
3	Qatar
4	United Arab Emirates
5	Oman
6	Saudi Arabia
7	Iran
8	Syria
9	Yemen

* Human Development Index

15. Identify the country that ranks first in proven oil reserves. Compare that rank with its ranking on the per capita GDP table. Discuss why you think the two rankings are not the same.

16. Identify the country that ranks last in proven oil reserves. Compare that rank with its ranking on the HDI table. Discuss what the HDI ranking shows and why you think the two rankings are not the same.

TEST TERM GLOSSARY

To **DISCUSS** means to consider different sides of a question or problem and come to a conclusion.