JS Atlas (pp. 2-13)

Map of North America
1. Ottawa (Canada)
2. Bering Strait
3. Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario
4. Panama
5. Caribbean Sea

Bonus question: On April 20, 2010, an explosion and fire occurred on the Deepwater Horizon, an oil-drilling rig about 50 miles south of Louisiana’s coast. This disaster killed 11 people. Two days after the explosion, the rig broke apart, sending massive pieces and pipes to the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico, fracturing an existing oil well, and sending nearly 5 million barrels of oil gushing into the waters of the Gulf.

Map of South America
1. Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil
2. La Paz (Bolivia)
3. Caribbean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Panama Canal
4. Brazil
5. Amazon

Bonus question: The Amazon is the planet’s largest rain forest. Rain forests have been described as Earth’s “lungs” because the trees “breathe in” (absorb) carbon dioxide and “breathe out” (give off) oxygen. The more rain forest that is cleared, as developers and farmers have been doing, the greater the build-up of carbon dioxide and pollution around the planet, which speeds the process of climate change. Deforestation can also cause the extinction of many plant and animal species found nowhere else on Earth.

Map of Africa
1. Sahara
2. Mediterranean Sea
3. Congo River
5. southwest (from Lusaka to Windhoek)

Bonus question: During the 1800s, most of the continent was seized by European countries and divided into colonies. Liberia, however, was never a European possession. It grew from a settlement established by the American Colonization Society (ACS) to provide a home for freed slaves from the U.S. In 1822, the first freed slaves arrived at Monrovia, named in honor of U.S. President James Monroe. In 1838, the settlement joined with others nearby to form the Commonwealth of Liberia (from the Latin word liber, which means free). The colony declared its independence from the ACS in 1847.

Map of Europe
1. Lisbon (Portugal)
2. Russia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Germany
3. Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland
4. United Kingdom, France, Spain
5. Ural River, Ural Mountains, Caucasus Mountains

Bonus question: On April 14, 2010, E15 erupted, spewing massive clouds of ash and hot lava. Swept along by high-altitude winds, the ash clouds moved across Europe. Since volcanic ash can damage jet engines, airports were forced to close. Thousands of flights were canceled, stranding travelers worldwide and costing airlines and many other businesses hundreds of millions of dollars in losses.

Map of Asia
1. Gobi Desert; Mongolia, China
2. Himalayas
3. Indonesia
4. north
5. Chang Jiang (Yangtze River)

Bonus question: The two countries went to war in 1950 when North Korea invaded South Korea. The Korean War ended in 1953, but no peace treaty has ever been signed and mistrust between the two countries remains high. Since then, the two countries have developed very differently. South Korea has become a prosperous manufacturing country with a high standard of living and a democratic government. North Korea, which is tightly controlled by a Communist dictatorship, is poverty-stricken and repressed. Reuniting the two would cause a severe culture shock to both sides. Also, South Korea’s economic prosperity would be...
dealt a heavy blow by North Korea’s extremely poor economy, education, and standard of living.

**Map of the Middle East**
1. Tehran (Iran)
2. Tigris and Euphrates
3. Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman
4. Saudi Arabia
5. northeast

**Map of Oceania**
1. Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean
2. Majuro (Marshall Islands)
3. Australia
4. Great Barrier Reef
5. New Caledonia, Wallis and Fortuna, French Polynesia, Tahiti

**JS Almanac (pp. 14-15)**

**Introduction:** Chile and Colombia; New Zealand; Maldives (smallest) and China (largest)

1. (a) **Cambodia:** 35%; 85/64; 59/63; $1,900; 0.593
   **Denmark:** 19%, 99/99; 76/81; $36,000; 0.955
   (b) Cambodia
   (c) More than one third of the population is under age 15, straining the country’s educational and health-care systems; the low literacy, life expectancy, and GDP figures indicate a lack of potential for development.

2. (a) **Brunei:** monarchy, Sultan, Hassanal Bolkiah; **Libya:** dictatorship, Colonel, Muammar al-Qaddafi; **South Africa:** parliamentary democracy, President, Jacob Zuma
   (b) Brunei
   (c) South Africa
   (d) Libya
3. **Argentina:** $13,400; **Mexico:** $13,200; **Russia:** $15,100
4. (a) **Argentina:** 1816; **Bolivia:** 1825; **Chile:** 1810; **El Salvador:** 1821; **Guatemala:** 1821
   (b) Spanish
   (c) All five were once colonies of Spain. All achieved independence within a 15-year time frame (1810-1825), a hint that Spain’s American colonies underwent a period of struggle for independence.
5. (a) **Chad:** 41/13; **Liberia:** 73/42; **Afghanistan:** 43/13; **Pakistan:** 63/36
   (b) females
   (c) The rates for females are much lower than those for males, which means that they have less access to education. That makes them more likely to be dominated by men, and less able to find meaningful work or to support themselves outside the home.

**Discussion Questions**
1. to lessen U.S. dependence on oil and develop sources of sustainable power (solar, wind, water) and alternative fuels; tighten safety regulations for oil rigs; other answers acceptable
2. Mexico’s wave of violence began near the end of 2006 when Mexican President Felipe Calderón declared war on the drug cartels (organizations) that control much of the drug traffic that passes into the U.S. The cartels responded with campaigns of terror against the police. Also, violence has increased as cartels try to move in on each other’s territory, such as in the border city of Juárez. Many people claim that Americans share responsibility for the violence, because the main market for drugs comes from the U.S., as does a seemingly endless supply of guns that fuels the killing in Mexico.
3. Since the 9/11 attacks, the U.S. has pressured Pakistan to root out elements of Al Qaeda and the Taliban that have taken refuge there. The U.S. pressure has created much resentment on the part of Pakistan’s people, who have often been caught in the middle of the fighting. Many Pakistanis also view their government as corrupt and ineffective, particularly when the Taliban is more efficient at helping people made homeless by the flooding. The U.S. is hoping that millions of dollars in aid will improve America’s image in Pakistan and help to counter the influence of the extremists.
4. The 2010 World Cup was the first ever held in Africa. It was important to South Africa in helping to mark its entry into the community of nations, and to millions of Africans as a symbol of their efforts to overcome decades of poverty and war.
5. Answers will vary.