

Section 2 **Guided Reading and Review**



Forces Shaping the Modern Middle East

A. Main Ideas

Using the clues below, supply the missing words as you read Section 2.

1. This is the region from Egypt in the west to Iran in the east and from Turkey in the north to the Arabian Peninsula in the south.

_____ S _____

2. The Middle East is a region of religious and ethnic _____.

D _____

3. Created by the British and French, these resulted in Middle Eastern disputes.

_____ R _____

4. These groups claimed a historical right to Palestine.

_____ W _____
_____ L _____
_____ B _____

5. When the British withdrew in 1948, Jews proclaimed this independent state.

_____ R _____

6. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are this.

_____ I _____

7. Most Middle Eastern nations developed this type of government.

_____ H _____

8. In the future, this resource may be more valuable than oil in the Middle East.

9. Islamic reformers in the 1970s and beyond rejected this, but not this.

_____ R _____
_____ D _____

10. For some Muslim women, return to this symbolized rejection of western values.

_____ B _____

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Briefly explain the significance of each of the following terms to the modern Middle East.

11. Kurds _____

12. Arab League _____

13. Atatürk Dam _____

Section 3 **Guided Reading and Review**



Nation Building in the Middle East: Three Case Studies

A. Main Ideas

All of the following sentences are incorrect. As you read Section 3, rewrite each sentence to make it correct.

1. After the 1950s, Turkey proceeded to modernize and urbanize with very little difficulty.

2. Although he pledged to end foreign domination of Egypt, Nasser actually did very little in this regard.

3. The construction of the Aswan High Dam had overwhelmingly positive effects.

4. Sadat pleased other Arabs by making peace with Israel.

5. Hosni Mubarak's most serious problem was dealing with Egypt's new prosperity.

6. Although Pahlavi did little to modernize Iran, he was enormously popular with all.

7. After the shah was overthrown in 1979, revolutionaries opened good relations with the West.

B. Reviewing Key People

Briefly identify each of the following people.

8. Anwar Sadat _____

9. Hosni Mubarak _____

10. Muhammad Reza Pahlavi _____

11. Muhammad Mosaddiq _____

12. Ayatollah Khomeini _____

Section 4 Guided Reading and Review



The Middle East and the World

A. Main Ideas

As you read Section 4, complete the missing information in the paragraphs below.

During the Cold War, the United States fought communist threats in **1.** _____ and **2.** _____, while the Soviet Union found allies in the four Middle Eastern countries of **3.** _____ . In 1967, Israel won the **4.** _____ from Syria, East Jerusalem and the West Bank from **5.** _____, and the **6.** _____ and Sinai Peninsula from **7.** _____. Israel refused to give up these territories until Arab nations recognized **8.** _____. Meanwhile, the **9.** _____ waged guerrilla war against Israelis both at home and abroad. When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, the peace process was accelerated because **10.** _____ . In 1993 a historic agreement was signed between **11.** _____. People on both sides criticized the agreement as world leaders worked hard to bring peace to the region.

In Lebanon, the government depended on a delicate balance among **12.** _____. When Muslims began to outnumber Maronites, unrest spread. In 1975, civil war broke out in Lebanon. Not until **13.** _____ did Lebanese leaders finally restore some order.

In the Persian Gulf, tensions were fed by **14.** _____. Then, in 1980, Iraqi dictator **15.** _____ attacked Iran. The war lasted eight years and both sides suffered heavy casualties. Hussein again acted aggressively in 1990, when he sent Iraqi troops into **16.** _____. United States President George H. Bush organized American, European, and Arab forces to drive Iraq out of Kuwait. In 2003, convinced that Hussein was developing **17.** _____ and supporting **18.** _____, the United States and Great Britain led coalition military forces to drive Hussein from power.

B. Reviewing Key Terms and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms and places in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

Column I

- _____ **19.** Israeli prime minister who signed an agreement giving Palestinians limited self-rule
- _____ **20.** Organization that waged guerrilla war against Israelis
- _____ **21.** Uprising of Palestinians against Israel
- _____ **22.** Leader of the PLO

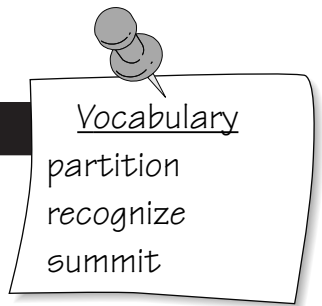
Column II

- a.** Yasir Arafat
- b.** intifada
- c.** PLO
- d.** Yitzhak Rabin

CHAPTER

35 South Asia and the Middle East (1945–Present)

Vocabulary Development



Directions: When reviewing an unfamiliar word, key information may include its part of speech, its definition, other meanings of the word, and its root. This information may be organized graphically. Look at the finished graphic organizer below. Then complete the next two organizers.

