

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_



# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 1: The Geography of India***

### **Guided Reading**

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. India is the largest country on the Indian \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is located in southern \_\_\_\_\_ on the southern side of the Himalayan Mountains.
3. While India has one of the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world, it is only the seventh-largest country in the world at about 1.2 million square miles.
4. Just south of the large mountain ranges, most of India is made up of a broad \_\_\_\_\_ between the Indus River and the Ganges River.
5. South of this great plain is an area of higher plateaus called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Most of India's people rely on farming and other \_\_\_\_\_ work, so most of the people live along the great rivers and in the fertile river valleys.
7. Some of India's largest cities are located along the \_\_\_\_\_ River or near the coast.
8. Snow and ice are in the northern \_\_\_\_\_, hot dry plains are in the central plateau, and steamy \_\_\_\_\_ climate is along the southern coast.
9. A large \_\_\_\_\_ area borders Pakistan, while the Ganges Plain is humid and almost tropical.
10. The climate of India is shaped by seasonal winds known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 1: The Geography of India Guided***

### **Reading**

11. These winds blow hot, dry air across the continent from the northeast during the \_\_\_\_\_. In the spring and summer, the winds come from the opposite direction and bring heavy \_\_\_\_\_ from the ocean.
12. On the other hand, monsoon rains can cause destructive \_\_\_\_\_.
13. India has many natural resources, a number of which are \_\_\_\_\_. It is the fourth-largest producer of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
14. The large and densely populated parts of India create many \_\_\_\_\_ problems for India's people.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most polluted city in the world.
16. An enormous and growing \_\_\_\_\_ along with the rapid growth of cities (urban areas) and the development of \_\_\_\_\_ have left many parts of India with some of the heaviest \_\_\_\_\_ pollution in the world.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ River is India's most important river.
18. The water of the Ganges carries tons of rich \_\_\_\_\_ (topsoil, silt, and minerals from the mountains) that is gradually spread along its path, enriching the farmland and creating a large, fertile \_\_\_\_\_ at the mouth of the river.
19. In spite of the river's importance and its place in the spiritual lives of Indians, the quality of the water has become \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ can be a serious and sometimes deadly problem for the people of India.
21. The core of the \_\_\_\_\_ is in the north along the banks of the Ganges, with other river valleys and southern coastal areas also having large population concentrations of people.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 1: The Geography of India*** Guided

### **Reading**

22. The majority of Indians live in \_\_\_\_\_ areas with only about one-third of the population living in cities.
23. With India's large population comes incredible \_\_\_\_\_.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the official languages and is the most common language with over 40 percent of the population speaking it.
25. The majority of the population practices \_\_\_\_\_.



# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 2: A Brief History of India***

### **Guided Reading**

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. Around 4,000 years ago, the \_\_\_\_\_ civilization, one of the world's oldest, flourished along the Indus River in what is now Pakistan.
2. Classic Indian \_\_\_\_\_ grew from these roots, and the period known as the "Golden Age" (AD 4th to 6th centuries) saw the growth of Indian \_\_\_\_\_, mathematics, art, and culture.
3. In the 10th and 11th centuries, \_\_\_\_\_ and Afghans invaded India and established the Delhi Sultanate.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ explorers began establishing footholds in India during the 16th century.
5. By the 19th century, \_\_\_\_\_ had become the dominant political power on the subcontinent.
6. A feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ began to surface in India in the 1800s.
7. People in India began to be upset that their country was a part of the British \_\_\_\_\_ empire.
8. The first two groups to work for the rights of Indians were the Indian \_\_\_\_\_, organized in 1885, and the \_\_\_\_\_, begun in 1906.
9. During World War I, millions of Indians joined forces with the British hoping that their service would be rewarded with more control of their \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Those who began to protest were \_\_\_\_\_ under the new Rowlatt Act, which gave the British the power to send Indians to jail for up to two years without a trial.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 2: A Brief History of India***

### **Reading**

11. Following the \_\_\_\_\_ at Amritsar, Mohandas Gandhi began to urge Indians to refuse to cooperate with British laws they felt were unjust.
12. Though the British authorities often responded with arrests and beatings, \_\_\_\_\_ and his followers refused to do the same.
13. Britain passed the \_\_\_\_\_ of India Act that gave India some self-government.
14. When World War II broke out, Great Britain offered India \_\_\_\_\_ (control or the exercise of control) status in the British Empire if they would help the war effort.
15. Gandhi and the Indian National Congress \_\_\_\_\_ the offer.
16. When World War II ended, the British decided to grant India \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The British colonial leader, Lord Louis Mountbatten, decided that the only way to grant independence and avoid fighting was to \_\_\_\_\_ the country into Hindu and Muslim sections.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ India would be in the center, the largest because there were many more Hindus than people of any other religion.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ would be moved to smaller countries created in both the east and the west along the borders of India.
20. Through 1947, millions of people left homes they had lived in for generations to make the moves ordered by the creation of the new \_\_\_\_\_.
21. On August 15, 1947, \_\_\_\_\_ rule in India came to an end, and the independent countries of India, West Pakistan, and East Pakistan were created.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_



# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 3: The Government of India***

### **Guided Reading**

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. India came under \_\_\_\_\_ rule beginning in the 1700s, and it was a \_\_\_\_\_ of the British Empire until 1947.
2. Today India is the world's largest \_\_\_\_\_.
3. India is a federal \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The head of government is a \_\_\_\_\_, and the head of state is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ branch has the prime minister, president, and cabinet.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ branch is the Parliament of India.
7. Finally, the \_\_\_\_\_ branch has the Supreme Court that is made up of a chief justice and twenty-five associate judges.
8. The national Parliament of India has two houses: the \_\_\_\_\_ (Rajya Saha) and the People's \_\_\_\_\_ (Lok Sabha).
9. The leader of the majority \_\_\_\_\_ in the Indian parliament serves as prime minister and head of government.
10. The Indian \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted in 1950. It \_\_\_\_\_ all Indian citizens the same basic rights.
11. Local power is in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
12. Each village council, known as a panchayat, is part of a larger group of \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 3: The Government of India***

### **Guided Reading**

13. Because India is so large and has so many different \_\_\_\_\_, castes, and religions, the national government has had to work very hard to see that all groups feel included and are equally \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ India's huge population of children is another issue.
15. Rapid growth of cities means that there are challenges to meet the needs of city dwellers and keep their \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_



# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 4: The Economy of India***

### **Guided Reading**

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. India has a \_\_\_\_\_ economy that leans toward a market system.
2. The country has a stable \_\_\_\_\_ that is good for business.
3. By 2017, the International Monetary Fund labeled India as the world's \_\_\_\_\_-growing economy.
4. The economy of India is a blend of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ activities.
5. About half of India's population still works in \_\_\_\_\_, many using farming techniques that have not changed for centuries.
6. India now leads many of the countries in the region in the growth of \_\_\_\_\_ and service industries.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is very important to India's economy and has been for centuries.
8. One of India's most valuable resources is \_\_\_\_\_ land.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ cutting and polishing industry in India is the largest in the world.
10. In the 1960s, the Indian government announced the beginning of a program called the \_\_\_\_\_, the national project aimed at helping farmers use more modern methods and technologies to improve crop production.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 4: The Economy of India***

### **Guided Reading**

11. Even with these improvements, India still has to struggle to \_\_\_\_\_ enough food for the ever-increasing population.
12. The Indian government has stressed \_\_\_\_\_ during the past decades.
13. India is now one of the leading \_\_\_\_\_ producers in the world.
14. India is a country that has \_\_\_\_\_ heavily in the factories, modern machinery, and advanced technology that makes up what is known as capital goods.
15. India's cities are home to some of the most advanced communications and \_\_\_\_\_ technology in that part of the world.
16. Some of the world's largest and most successful companies were \_\_\_\_\_ by Indian entrepreneurs.



# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## ***Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 5: US-India Relations***

### **Guided Reading**

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. This relationship is rooted in common values, including the rule of law, respect for \_\_\_\_\_, and democratic government.
2. The countries have a shared interest in promoting global \_\_\_\_\_, stability, and economic prosperity through trade and investment.
3. The United States supports India’s critical role as a leader in maintaining regional \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The United States and India also are developing their \_\_\_\_\_ partnership through military sales and joint research, co-production and co-development efforts.
5. It provides opportunities to strengthen collaboration in areas including energy, climate change, \_\_\_\_\_, education, and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. One of the main goals of these funds is to help end the extreme \_\_\_\_\_ in parts of India by increasing access to quality \_\_\_\_\_ care.
7. US-India bilateral trade in goods and services has \_\_\_\_\_ over the last decade, supporting thousands of US jobs.
8. The United States and India are continuing efforts to deepen the \_\_\_\_\_ relationship, improve investor confidence, and support economic growth in both countries.
9. On \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation, the United States and India are committed to working together to help ensure mutual energy security, combat global \_\_\_\_\_ change, and support the development of low-carbon economies that will create opportunities and job growth in both countries.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ***World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7***

## *Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 5: US-India Relations*

### **Guided Reading**

10. The United States supports a reformed UN \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that includes India as a permanent member.