



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

## ***Chapter 4: The Geography and History of Southwest Asia – Section 3: OPEC and Oil in Southwest Asia***

### **Guided Notes**

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

1. Much of the world's economy relies on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Southwest Asia has large amounts of \_\_\_\_\_ and natural gas. The high demand for these two resources brings \_\_\_\_\_ into the region.
3. In 1960, several Southwest Asia countries that had large oil \_\_\_\_\_ joined with other oil-rich countries, like Venezuela, to create the Organization of \_\_\_\_\_ Countries (OPEC).
4. The primary function of OPEC is to control the \_\_\_\_\_ of oil in the world market.
5. The OPEC countries have worked throughout the last fifty years to try to influence world events by controlling the oil \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Occasionally, OPEC has called for an \_\_\_\_\_ of oil supplies to get political and economic agreements from other countries.
7. While many countries in Southwest Asia, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, have benefitted from the money that comes from exporting oil, other countries, such as \_\_\_\_\_, have not been as lucky.
8. Those countries without oil reserves have had a much more difficult time trying to \_\_\_\_\_ living conditions for their populations.
9. While \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ do not have large oil reserves, their economies have had a lot of success and their people have enjoyed an increasing standard of living.