



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Vast Horizons

**Directions:** Read the passage carefully. Then answer the multiple-choice questions by choosing A, B, C, or D.

### Exploring the Immense Continent of Asia

Asia is the largest continent on Earth, stretching from icy tundra in the north to warm tropical rainforests in the south. Because it is so big, Asia contains many different landscapes, climates, and cultures. In the far east, countries like Japan and South Korea sit along the Pacific Ocean. Traveling west takes you through enormous deserts, such as the Gobi, and towering mountains like the Himalayas.

Asia is often divided into several regions to make it easier to study. These regions include East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Northern Asia, and Western Asia. Each one has its own unique features. For example, South Asia is home to the Himalayan Mountains and some of the world's most populated countries. Southeast Asia contains thousands of islands and lush rainforests.

Asia also holds some of Earth's most impressive natural features. The continent includes the highest peak, Mount Everest, and the lowest place on land, the shores of the Dead Sea. Major rivers like the Yangtze, Ganges, and Mekong have supported communities for thousands of years. With so much variety, Asia offers endless opportunities for exploration and learning.

1. What makes Asia easier to study according to the passage
  - A. Its small size
  - B. Its division into regions
  - C. Its single climate
  - D. Its limited number of landforms
2. Which region contains thousands of islands
  - A. Central Asia
  - B. Northern Asia
  - C. Southeast Asia
  - D. Western Asia
3. Which natural feature is located in Asia
  - A. Mount Everest
  - B. The Great Lakes
  - C. The Amazon River
  - D. The Mississippi River
4. What do the Yangtze, Ganges, and Mekong have in common
  - A. They are all deserts
  - B. They are all frozen year round
  - C. They are all mountain ranges
  - D. They are all major rivers
5. Which statement best describes Asia's size and variety
  - A. It is small with only one main climate
  - B. It is large with many landscapes and cultures
  - C. It is the smallest continent
  - D. It is mostly islands with few mountains