

Bronze ANSWERS



1. Asia is the largest **continent** in the world.
2. By area, the smallest country in Asia is **the Maldives**.
3. By area, the biggest country in Asia is **Russia**.
4. There are **48** countries altogether in Asia. (This is including Russia which is also a part of Europe.)
5. To the south of Asia is the **Indian** Ocean and to the north is the **Arctic** Ocean.
6. On the east Asian coast is the **Pacific** Ocean.
7. In the west, we find the **Red Sea**, the **Black Sea** and the **Mediterranean** Sea. (Note: Answers might also include the **Caspian** Sea and the **Aral** Sea which are technically lakes.)
8. The highest mountain range in Asia is the **Himalayan** Mountains.
9. The longest river in Asia is **Yangtze river**.
10. The deepest lake in Asia is **Lake Baikal**.

Silver ANSWERS



1. Covering **30%** of the land, Asia is the largest of the seven **continents**.
2. The smallest country in Asia is **Maldives**, which is a group of **islands**, also called an **archipelago**.
3. The biggest country in Asia is **Russia**. This country is also part of the continent of **Europe**.
4. There are **48** countries altogether in Asia. It has a population of **4.4 billion**.
5. To the south of Asia is the **Indian** Ocean and to the north is the **Arctic** Ocean.
6. On the east Asian coast is the **Pacific** Ocean, which is the world's **largest** and **deepest** ocean.
7. In the west, we find the world's largest salt lake called the **Caspian** Sea. We also find the **Black** Sea, the **Red** Sea and the **Mediterranean** Sea.
8. The highest mountain range in Asia is the **Himalayan** Mountains, which contains the world's highest peak, Mount **Everest**.
9. The longest river in Asia is the **Yangtze** river, which runs through **China**.
10. The deepest lake in Asia is **Lake Baikal**, which is located in **Russia**.

Gold ANSWERS



1. Find some facts about the size of Asia (you might want to include its approximate population, area and percentage of earth's land).

Covering over 44.5 million square kilometres and making up 30% of the land on earth, Asia is the largest of the seven continents. The population of Asia is 4.4 billion people.

2. Which archipelago is the smallest country in Asia and how many islands make it up?

The Maldives is the smallest country in Asia. It is made up of 1200 islands.

3. How many countries are there altogether in Asia?

There are 48 countries altogether in Asia.

4. Which oceans can be found on the Asian coast? Where are they (e.g. north, south, east or west)?

On the Asian coast, there is the Arctic Ocean in the north, the Indian Ocean in the south and the Pacific Ocean in the east.

5. Which two Asian countries have part of their territory also in the continent of Europe?

Both Russia and Turkey have part of their territory in the continent of Europe.

6. Which Asian country, nicknamed 'The Garden City', has actually grown in size over the past two centuries? How has it grown?

The city-island-nation of Singapore is nicknamed 'The Garden City'. It has grown in size because much of the land has been reclaimed from the sea. Over the past 200 years, Singapore's land area has expanded by 25%, from 578km² to 719km².

7. Can you find out the names of three mountain ranges and three mountains (including their heights) in Asia?

Accept any three mountain ranges, for example: Himalaya Mountains, Ural Mountains and Altai Mountains. Accept any three mountains and their correct heights, for example: Mount Everest (8848 metres), Mount K2 (8611 metres) and Mount Kinabalu (4095 metres).

8. Find two facts about each of these three well-known rivers in Asia: Yangtze, Mekong and Ganges.

Accept any real facts about them, for example: the Yangtze river runs through China, is 6300km long and is the longest in Asia; the Mekong river in Laos is 4350km long and is the longest river in Southeast Asia and the Ganges river in India and Bangladesh is 2575 km long and is considered holy.

9. Compare the Caspian Sea with Lake Baikal. Find two similarities and two differences.

Accept answers that show similarities, such as both the Caspian Sea and Lake Baikal are inland bodies of water (surrounded by land); they are both therefore lakes; they are both found in Asia. Lake Baikal is a freshwater lake and, at 1642 metres deep, is the world's deepest lake. It has an area 31 494 km². The Caspian Sea is a saltwater lake and is 1025 metres deep. With an area of 378 000 km², it is the world's largest lake.