Chapter 01 Land & People

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2

1) Yemen, Oman, Rea Sea, Iraq
2) oil wealth, Shia
3) The Persians, the Romans
4) centralized state, Islam

3

1) He passed a succession law that established a new body, the Allegiance Commission, exclusively made up of male heirs to Ibn Saud.
2) In Saudi Arabia, most of the country has a desert climate, which means extreme dry heat during the day and abrupt temperature drops at night.
3) Five periods, they are Pre-Islamic Period, Early-Islamic Period, the Middle Ages, the First Saudi State and the Second Saudi State.
Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

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1) Ramadan
2) Wahhabi, veiled
3) Ibn Saud

3

1) Shahada (creed), Praying five times a day, Fasting during the month of Ramadan, Zakat (almgiving) and the Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca).
2) They can look forward to a respectful treatment they rarely encounter at home.
3) Most Saudis believe men and women have very different roles in life. There are many restrictions on Saudi women. For example, Saudi women are not allowed to drive a car and should wear veils in public. However, women's status has changed in recent decades.

Chapter 03 Customs & Traditions

1

1) the Muslim lunar calendar
2) rest, Thursday
3) Ramadan, prayers, charity
4) Eid al-Fitr
5) Dhul-Hijjah, Koran

2

ABD

3

1) All able-bodied adults must fast from sunrise to sunset during the whole month, though menstruating women are excused if they make up the lost days later.
2) Everyone should put on their best clothes.
3) The event is designed to celebrate Ibrahim’s willingness to sacrifice his son Ishmael at Marwah.

Chapter 04 Making Friends

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3

1) Friendship is the most important tie that binds Saudis after family
and tribe. The major friendship is formed early at school and can last a lifetime. Once a friendship has been built, it is difficult to undo and can survive disappointments and betrayals.

2) Saudi men are great hand-shakers and will expect to shake hands firmly at every meeting and parting.

3) The meal is most likely to be a lavish spread of roast and barbecued meats and the inevitable kabsa.

Chapter 05 Private & Family Life

1) Family.

2) To shield the womenfolk from prying eyes.

3) They generally shun their neighbors and harbor suspicions about them.

4) Because population explodes as well.

2) The oldest male, age

2) religious duties

3) social gatherings

4) girls

3) Living conditions in Saudi Arabia vary far more widely than in the
other Gulf states. They range from the giant palaces of the royals that stretch over acres of built-up ground to the sprawling villas and well-appointed mansion flats of the wealthy, to dim, shabby apartments in the cities, to ramshackle farm hovels and slum huts.

2) Saudis enjoy social gatherings within their close circle. That can mean just sitting around shooting the breeze over endless cups of tea and shisha.

3) Saudi girls tend to be more serious about their education and better at learning—half of Saudi Arabia’s university graduates are now women—and many reportedly read whatever they can get their hands on.

Chapter 06 Time Out

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2
1) Rugs
2) Eating out
3) family values, religion
4) Expatriates
5) picnic

3
1) Saudis enjoy their leisure, and even a busy workday is punctuated with periods of sitting around, drinking tea, and cultivating relations
with colleagues.

2) The religious police, or muttawa, are officially known as the Committee for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice, but their role is almost exclusively limited to the latter.

3) A trip to the desert is essential to understand Saudi Arabia. In this majestic silence, the snail's pace of life, the harsh certainties of region, and the lack of curiosity about the world can suddenly make sense.

Chapter 07 Travel, Health, & Safety

1) By air.
2) Cars.
3) Because the weather there is very hot.
4) Your health insurance cover will come with a list of approved hospitals.
5) Asian Expatriates.

2) Oil
mass transportation, cars
Health care
violent, property
the authorities
3

1) Saudi Arabia is a country of cars. Roads are the kingdom’s great pride. Main roads in the cities often have eight lanes or more and well-maintained highways connect all the major points of the vast kingdom. Traffic in the cities tends to clog at peak times, but jams are as nothing compared to megacities elsewhere in Asia.

2) Outside the major cities, health care can sometimes be hard to find, so on excursions it is a good idea to keep a basic medical kit in the car.

3) Saudi Arabia is relatively free of violent and property crime. There are some clumsy scams, mostly targeting Asian expatriates, but on the whole the country is perfectly safe.

**Chapter 08 Business Briefing**

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2

1) process business
2) Personal relations
3) Presentations
4) contract
5) Women
1) As a gross simplification, Saudi Arabia's business landscape consists of a single giant oil corporation and a million small- and medium-sized enterprises, and nothing in between.

2) Business in Saudi Arabia is strictly hierarchical. Besides, personal relations are all-important, and that means hierarchies count.

3) Women make up a more 5 percent of the labor force but half the university graduates.

Chapter 09 Communicating

1) Arabic

2) Saudi manners

3) standing

4) Arab News, Saudi Gazette

5) Islam

2) Men could use them to take pictures of women.

3) Okaz and Al-Watan.

3) Arabic is a flowery language, full of sweeping generalizations and sometimes extravagant hyperbole. Arabs often express their own
position at great volume, through virulent denunciations of the slightly different.

2) If foreigners want to learn the language, they'd better sign up for colloquial Arabic first, or make sure the instructor isn't going to teach from the Koran.

3) *Okaz, Al-Watan, Arab News and Saudi Gazette.*