1) As a result of a 1979 Soviet invasion, what country generated one of the world's largest refugee migrations?
A) Ethiopia
B) Israel
C) Afghanistan
D) Vietnam
E) Yugoslavia

2) An area organized into an independent political unit is a
A) nationality.
B) suburb.
C) colony.
D) satellite.
E) state.

3) A group of people who occupy a particular area and have a strong sense of unity based on a set of shared beliefs with a history of self rule is a
A) nation.
B) tribe.
C) prorupted state.
D) unitary state.
E) centripetal force.

4) A state with control over its internal affairs has
A) centripetal forces.
B) sovereignty.
C) suffrage.
D) nationality.
E) ethnicity.

5) Over the past half century, the number of sovereign states in the world
A) has increased by a couple of dozen.
B) has increased by more than a thousand.
C) has increased by more than a hundred.
D) has decreased by a couple of dozen.
E) has remained approximately the same.

6) The world's largest state in terms of land mass is
A) China.
B) Russia.
C) India.
D) Canada.
E) Alaska.

7) Korea is a good example of a
A) colony.
B) sovereign state.
C) patron-state.
D) nation-state.
E) nation divided between more than one state.

8) The Fertile Crescent
A) followed the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.
B) is sometimes considered to be extended into the Nile Valley.
C) extended from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea.
D) was the location of the first city-states in the Middle East.
E) all of the above

9) The only large land mass not part of a sovereign state is
A) the Arctic.
B) Borneo.
C) Siberia.
D) Greenland.
E) Antarctica.
10) The first states in ancient Mesopotamia were
A) nation-states.
B) city-states.
C) patron-states.
D) colonies.
E) empires.

11) A territory tied to a state rather than being completely independent is a
A) nation.
B) patron-state.
C) nation-state.
D) colony.
E) state.

12) The attempt by one country to impose political control over another inhabited territory is
A) suffrage.
B) self-determination.
C) constitutionality.
D) colonialism.
E) Imperialism.

13) The motives of European states in establishing colonies can be summarized as which of the following?
A) God, gold and guilt
B) God, glory, and gold
C) guilt, guild and glory
D) gold, guilt and graft
E) none of the above

14) By 1919, the British could claim all but which of the following about their empire?
A) Their largest colonies had become independent by this point.
B) Their empire controlled strategic islands in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans.
C) Their colonies were located on every continent.
D) The sun never set on it.
E) Their empire was the largest in the history of the world.

15) The world's smallest colony is
A) San Marino.
B) St. Lucia.
C) Hong Kong.
D) Puerto Rico.
E) Pitcairn.

16) A state is a good example of
A) cultural diffusion.
B) a nation.
C) proxy rule.
D) spatial interaction.
E) an organized political area.

17) Which shape most easily fosters the establishment of effective internal communications for a smaller state?
A) compact
B) elongated
C) prorupted
D) prolonged
E) fragmented

18) A feature of the physical environment commonly used to separate states includes all but which of the following?
A) deserts
B) rivers
C) lakes
D) geometry
E) mountains

19) The boundary between the United States and Canada is best described by which of the following?
25) ______
A) geometry
B) mountain
C) water
D) language
E) A and C

20) Boundaries were redrawn in much of Europe after World War I according to the
A) distribution of languages.
B) North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
C) UN.
D) demands of the victorious British and French.
E) containment of Nazism.

21) The Aozou Strip is a good example of a
A) elongated state.
B) prorupted state.
C) perforated state.
D) physical boundary.
E) geometric boundary.

22) Conflict is widespread in Africa in part because
A) Africans belong to many tribes.
B) Africa is a nation-state.
C) missionaries are less active since the colonial era ended.
D) Africa is a multinational state.
E) European colonial powers drew inappropriate boundaries.

23) The Kurds are a
A) religious minority in the Middle East.
B) a stateless nation.
C) multinational state.
D) trying to unite with Turkey.
E) all of the above

24) What organization was developed in 2002 to promote economic cooperation in Africa?
A) the African National Party.
B) the Organization of African States.
C) the Organization for African Economic Cooperation.
D) the African Union.
E) the African Treaty Organization.

25) An increasing number of states have adopted a federal form of government primarily to
A) satisfy the demands of competing nationalities and ethnicities
B) encourage the breakup of the superpower alliances.
C) deploy scarce resources efficiently.
D) govern compact states more effectively.
E) meet all of the above needs.

26) A state which places most power in the hands of a central government is a
A) nation-state.
B) federal state.
C) fragmented state.
D) unitary state.
E) compact state.

27) Which of the following is not a member of the United Nations?
A) Denmark
B) Switzerland
C) Norway
D) Kosovo
E) Sweden

28) The European Union has
A) promoted economic growth in Western Europe.  
B) closed NATO military bases around the Mediterranean Sea.  
C) replaced COMECON as the main organization for regional cooperation in Eastern Europe.  
D) protected Western Europe from a Soviet invasion.  
E) done all of the above.  

29) With the end of the Cold War,  
A) the Organization of American States has disbanded.  
B) Russia has become a nation-state.  
C) nationalities have been discouraged from expressing their cultural identities.  
D) the European Union has become the world's leading economic superpower.  
E) military alliances have become more important in Europe.  

30) Elongated states may suffer from poor internal communication and difficulty defending its borders. Which of the following is not an elongated state?  
A) Argentina  
B) Norway  
C) Egypt  
D) Italy  
E) Chile  

31) Terrorism differs from assassinations and other acts of political violence  
A) because attacks use only personal weapons.  
B) because attacks are never well coordinated.  
C) because attacks are aimed at military targets or political leaders.  
D) because attacks are aimed at ordinary people.  
E) because attacks have not political goals.  

32) Which of the following is not true of al-Qaeda.  
A) Finance, media, legal-religious policy and military committees report to a council called Majiis al shura.  
B) Al-Qaeda is a single unified organization.  
C) Al-Qaeda has been implicated in several bombings since the attack on the United States in 2001.  
D) Most al-Qaeda cell members have lived in ordinary society, supporting themselves with jobs or crime.  
E) Al-Qaeda grew out of the war against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan.  

33) Cultural boundaries include all but which of the following?  
A) geomorphic  
B) ethnic  
C) language  
D) geometric  
E) religious  

34) States cooperate with each other for all but which of the following reasons?  
A) political reasons  
B) economic reasons  
C) military reasons  
D) humanitarian reasons  
E) geometric reasons  

35) The United Nations is primarily what kind of cooperative effort?  
A) cultural  
B) economic  
C) political  
D) military  
E) all of the above  

36) NAFTA is primarily what kind of cooperative effort?  
A) cultural  
B) military  
C) economic  
D) political  
E) all of the above
1) Ethnicities in the same country come into conflict when
A) they share a language.
B) minority ethnicities are officially recognized.
C) wealth is evenly distributed.
D) national identity is shared.
E) they have traditions of self-rule.

2) Elements of nationalism include all but
A) common culture.
B) political structure.
C) shared attitudes.
D) state symbols.
E) shared emotions.

3) The concept that nationalities have the right to govern themselves is known as the right of
A) self-determination.
B) sovereignty.
C) ethnic identity.
D) centripetal force.
E) nation-state.

4) Denmark is a good example of a nation-state because
A) nearly all Danes speak Danish and live in Denmark.
B) the people living on the Faeroe islands, which are controlled by Denmark, speak Faeroese.
C) Denmark consolidated its boundaries by giving Greenland to Norway.
D) Danish and German nationalities intermingle in Schleswig-Holstein.
E) all of the above

5) Which of the following is not a strong centripetal force in the United States?
A) the flag
B) network television
C) the many ethnic groups living in the United States
D) "The Star Spangled Banner"
E) baseball

6) Loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group's culture is
A) multiculturalism.
B) nation-state.
C) nation.
D) state.
E) nationalism.

7) What was apartheid?
A) the kinship system of Sub-Saharan Africa
B) the dialect of Dutch which is spoken in South Africa
C) the geographic separation of races in South Africa
D) the existence of landlocked states in southern Africa
E) South Africa's governmental system

8) South Africa is the only state in southern Africa that
A) first elected a Black as president during the 1990s.
B) is completely landlocked.
C) still practices apartheid.
D) has a strong Italian minority population.
E) signed the Law of the Sea.

9) Balkanization refers to
   A) ethnic cleansing.
   B) the creation of nation-states in southeastern Europe.
   C) the breakdown of a state due to conflicts among nationalities.
   D) a small geographic area that cannot successfully be organized into states.
   E) religions splintering into opposing groups.

10) The breakup of Yugoslavia during the 1990s was caused by
    A) NATO.
    B) the assassination in Sarajevo of the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.
    C) ethnic cleansing.
    D) rivalries among nationalities.
    E) espionage by Russian agents.

11) As Sudan's religion-based civil war was winding down, an ethnic war erupted in the region of
    A) Darfur.
    B) Tigre.
    C) Oromo.
    D) Amhara.
    E) Eritrea.

12) Most Africans shipped as slaves were sent to
    A) Europe.
    B) Caribbean islands.
    C) North America.
    D) Central America.
    E) South America.

13) Which describes the nationality of the United Kingdom?
    A) British
    B) Saxon
    C) Irish
    D) English
    E) Welsh

14) After World War II ended, millions of people were forced to migrate because of
    A) changes in the boundaries of states.
    B) return of defeated German soldiers to their homes.
    C) counterattacks by the Allies.
    D) German expansion.
    E) Soviet repatriation of Gypsies and Jews.

15) Sri Lanka has continuing ethnic conflict between
    A) Hutus and Tutsis.
    B) Sinhalese Buddhists and Tamil Hindus.
    C) Jacobites and Assyrians
    D) Urdu separatists and Kashmir rebels.
    E) Dravidian animists and Hindu rebels.
16) The process when a group forcibly removes another group is called
A) ethnic cleansing.
B) racism.
C) migrational push factors.
D) white flight.
E) war.

17) Which of the following is not an element of cultural diversity?
A) religion
B) art
C) ethnicity
D) race
E) language

18) The most numerous ethnicity in the United States is
A) African Americans.
B) Asian Americans.
C) Austral-Asian.
D) Latinos/Hispanics.
E) American Indians and Alaska Natives.

19) Which best describes the distribution of ethnicities in the United States?
A) concentration in cities
B) regional concentrations
C) concentrations within cities
D) all of the above
E) B and C

20) African Americans are clustered in what area of the United States?
A) Southeast
B) Northeast
C) Plains states
D) Pacific Northwest
E) Southwest

21) Asian Americans are clustered in what area of the United States?
A) Southwest
B) Southeast
C) West
D) Plains states
E) Northeast

22) Latinos and Hispanics are clustered in what areas of the United States?
A) Southwest, Southeast
B) Pacific Northwest, Plains states
C) cities only
D) West, Southwest
E) Northeast, cities

23. The five permanent UN Security Council members are:
A) China, France, Russia, USA and Germany
B) China, France, UK, USA and Germany
C) Germany, France, UK, USA and Canada
D) USA, France, UK, Russia and China

24) The largest Hispanic/Latino groups in the United States are from which two countries?
A) Cuba and Mexico
B) Puerto Rico and Cuba
C) Puerto Rico and Mexico
D) Guatemala and Mexico
E) Dominican Republic and Cuba

25) The largest proportion of Asian Americans are from
A) China.
B) the Philippines.
C) Japan.
D) Korea.
E) Vietnam.

26) Native Americans and Alaska Natives make up what percentage of the total United States population?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 5
E) 8

27) Ethnic identity for descendants of European immigrants is primarily preserved through
A) religion and food.
B) neighborhoods and locations.
C) language.
D) political affiliation.
E) schools and education.

28) The focus of International co-operation and alliances have shifted from..
A) Military - Environmental
B) Economic - Military
C) Military - Economic
D) Environmental - Economic
E) None of the above

29) English is part of which language family?
A) North Germanic
B) Romance
C) Indo-European
D) West Germanic
E) Germanic

30) Race is
A) defined by statute in most states.
B) characterized by Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic/Latino.
C) self-identification with a group sharing a biological ancestor.
D) evenly distributed around the world.
E) determinable from physical characteristics.

31) Self-identification includes
A) race.
B) ethnicity.
C) religion.
D) all of the above
E) A and C
32) Racism is belief in
A) superiority because of racial identity.
B) B and C
C) inferiority because of racial identity.
D) all of the above
E) biological classification of people.

33) The diffusion of jeans is a good example primarily of the
A) unique folk culture.
B) impact of high income on clothing habits.
C) synthetic textiles replacing natural fibers.
D) diffusion of popular culture.
E) opposition to globalization.

34) The "separate but equal" doctrine was legally established by
A) Plessy v. Ferguson.
B) the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.
C) Brown v. Board of Education.
D) states.
E) the Missouri Compromise.

35) The destination for most undocumented immigrants entering Mexico is
A) the U.S. border.
B) work in factories in northern Mexico.
C) Mexico City.
D) work in Pacific coast resorts.
E) work on fruit plantations.

36) White flight is
A) establishment of suburbs.
B) decrease in percent Whites because of Black migration from the Southeast.
C) movement of Whites from southern cities.
D) emigration of Whites from an area Blacks were anticipated to move to.
E) movement of Whites from northern cities.

37) Conflict in Africa is widespread because of
A) colonial boundaries.
B) numerous ethnic groups.
C) rapid economic development.
D) all of the above
E) A and B.

38) The concept that the physical environment limits human actions, but that people have the ability to adjust to the physical environment is
A) climate.
B) environmental determinism.
C) possibilism.
D) spatial association.
E) cultural relativism.
39) In the United States, which is shared by all Americans?
A) language
B) nationality
C) ethnicity
D) gender
E) race

40) The former Soviet Union used which as the primary centripetal device?
A) ethnicity
B) race
C) language
D) religion
E) music