

# POLITICAL Geography

## TOPICS: Yugoslavia and Global Democracy

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TEST GRADE: Types of boundaries and shapes of states    A   B   C   D   F   Not taken (F)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following was not one of the five main ethnic groups that comprised the former state of Yugoslavia?
  - Croats
  - Slovenes
  - Serbs
  - Macedonians
  - Albanians
- \_\_\_\_\_ Which of these statements is true?
  - The state of Yugoslavia lasted throughout much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century because its main ethnic groups embraced a common religion and lacked national self-determination.
  - Under the Tito regime, the republics of Yugoslavia had more autonomy to self-govern than other Eastern European states had as members of the Russia-led Soviet Union.
  - The unification of Yugoslavia directly caused the outbreak of World War I, as its main ethnic groups quickly formed a national Yugoslav identity that challenged larger powers.
  - All of these statements are true.
  - None of these statements is true.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Which ethnic group engaged in acts of ethnic cleansing both against Muslims in Bosnia and against ethnic Albanians in the disputed region of Kosovo?
  - Croats
  - Macedonians
  - Slovenes
  - Montenegrins
  - Serbs



- \_\_\_\_\_ The map on the left (above) shows the Austro-Hungarian empire in 1914. Ethnic conflict led to the disintegration of the empire and the outbreak of World War I. The map on the right shows you the transformation of Yugoslavia into five separate states. Based on this information, which inference is the most logical?
  - Croatia has always been the most dominant power in the region.
  - Once national borders are drawn, it is impossible to change them.
  - Austria and Hungary both were dominant republics within the state of Yugoslavia.
  - This region of the world experienced balkanization both early and late in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - Serbia gained national jurisdiction, or control, over the region of Kosovo in the 2000s.

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5. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of these statements is **NOT** true concerning global political trends?
- Democratic structures in Europe and the US have diffused to other regions of the world.
  - Elected governments are replacing irrelevant, longstanding, out-of-touch monarchies.
  - The global political climate is becoming more autocratic in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - More and more citizens worldwide are gaining access to political participation and service.
  - Protests by ordinary citizens against authoritarian regimes have increased globally.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Which state below did not experience the fall of its autocratic ruler during the Arab Spring?
- Saudi Arabia
  - Yemen
  - Tunisia
  - Egypt
  - Libya
7. \_\_\_\_\_ China has a central government that maintains control over the whole of its state, largely to ensure the promotion of communist values. This is a good example of a
- federal system
  - theocratic system
  - unitary system
  - representative system
  - democratic system
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Which statement is true?
- Because the unitary system requires effective communications with all regions of the country, smaller states are more likely to adopt it.
  - Some multinational states have adopted unitary systems so that the values of one nationality can be imposed on others.
  - In a federal state, such as the US, local governments possess considerable authority to adopt their own laws.
  - Some multinational states employ a federal system in order to empower different nationalities and reduce the potential for ethnic conflict.
  - All of these statements are true.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Most of the world's *fully* autocratic states are in the continent of
- North America
  - Europe
  - South America
  - Asia
  - Africa
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Boundaries dividing electoral districts within countries can be drawn in several ways to favor one political party over another. This concept is referred to as
- colonialism
  - gerrymandering
  - federalism
  - balkanization
  - anocracy