

POLITICAL Geography

States, Colonialism, Internat'l relations, Terrorism

Name _____

PREVIOUS GRADE: *Boundaries and shapes of states* A B C D F Not taken (F)

PREVIOUS GRADE: *Yugoslavia and democratic trends* A B C D F Not taken (F)

1. _____ **A state that contains multiple ethnic groups with histories of self-determination, such as Russia today and before it the Soviet Union, is classified as**
 - a. an autocratic state
 - b. an anocratic state
 - c. a multiethnic state
 - d. a federal state
 - e. a multinational state

2. _____ **Which of these statements is NOT true about colonialism?**
 - a. The UK and France created enormous overseas colonial empires.
 - b. Colonialism is an effort by one state to establish settlements in a territory and to impose its political, economic, and cultural principles on that territory.
 - c. Much of Earth's land area once comprised colonies, but only a few remain today.
 - d. The three goals of the European colonial states were to promote the religion of Islam, to extract resources for economic development, and to increase state power and influence.
 - e. The boundaries of many modern states in Africa and Asia coincide with the territorial borders of former colonies.

3. _____ **The purpose of the US-led NATO alliance was to**
 - a. prevent the advance of the Soviet Union further into Europe during the Cold War.
 - b. help the states of Africa achieve more advanced economic development.
 - c. expand communist ideals and socialist practices throughout the world.
 - d. stop the Serbs' "cleansing" of ethnic Albanians from Kosovo.
 - e. remove American nuclear weapons from Italy and Turkey.

4. _____ **Which of these statements is NOT accurate?**
 - a. The Koreas were a colony of Japan before being partitioned into two occupation zones by the USA and USSR (after Japan's defeat in World War II).
 - b. Korean reunification is achievable in part because the governments of North Korea and South Korea are both committed to democratic rule and the end of dictatorship.
 - c. North Korea's efforts to develop nuclear weapons are an obstacle to peace, not just peace with South Korea but also peace with South Korea's allies (like the United States).
 - d. As China is an ally of North Korea and the USA an ally of South Korea, any military conflict on the peninsula could initiate a proxy war between the two larger powers.
 - e. All of these statements are accurate.

5. _____ **Which organization seeks to give the states of Western Asia and North Africa more control over their oil resources?**
 - a. AU
 - b. MERCOSUR
 - c. NAFTA
 - d. OPEC
 - e. OAS

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6. ____ With open borders and free trade, a common currency throughout member states, and aid provided to economically depressed regions, the EU has transformed ____ into the world's wealthiest marketplace.
- East Asia
 - North America
 - North Africa
 - Western Asia
 - Europe
7. ____ Which of these statements is **NOT** true of terrorism?
- Terrorist attacks are aimed at ordinary people rather than at military or political targets.
 - Terrorists attacks are most often unplanned and disorganized.
 - Terrorists try to achieve their goals by spreading fear and anxiety among populations.
 - Terrorists see violence as a necessary means to bring publicity to unaddressed problems.
 - Terrorists consider the citizens of enemy states to be as responsible for evil as the governments of those enemy states.
8. ____ Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- The Chechens are a Sunni Muslim ethnicity clustered in southwestern Russia who desire independence from Russian control.
 - The region of Chechnya is important to Russia because it possesses significant deposits of petroleum, and Russia views that oil as necessary for economic development.
 - Chechnya is symbolic of the stability challenges that a multinational state like Russia faces when ethnic groups within the country are angry and volatile.
 - The ethnic Chechens' lack of self-determination and nationalism have made it easy for the Russian government to maintain its control over the region.
 - All of these statements are true.
9. ____ Which of these states in the Middle East provided sanctuary to the terrorist group al-Qaeda, which resided there as guests of the anti-US Taliban government?
- Afghanistan
 - Libya
 - Iraq
 - Iran
 - Pakistan
10. ____ Which of these statements is **NOT** true?
- The US' relationship with Iran has been strained for a long time, with current tensions high over Iran's nuclear development, which the US believes is for military (not energy) purposes.
 - The US justified its war against Iraq and removal of President Saddam Hussein by claiming that his government supplied terrorists with weapons of mass destruction, but no evidence of such weapons ever emerged. So the US' raised a new justification based on the brutality of Hussein's autocratic regime.
 - The government of Libya, under the autocratic rule of Muammar el-Qaddafi, sponsored and orchestrated a series of violent terrorist attacks in the 1980s, several of which appear to have been aimed at American civilians.
 - Libya's dictator Muammar el-Qaddafi was killed during the Arab Spring uprisings of 2011, and Libya is no longer considered to be a sponsor of terrorism.
 - The government of Pakistan approved the United States' mission to raid the compound of al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden.

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FRQ

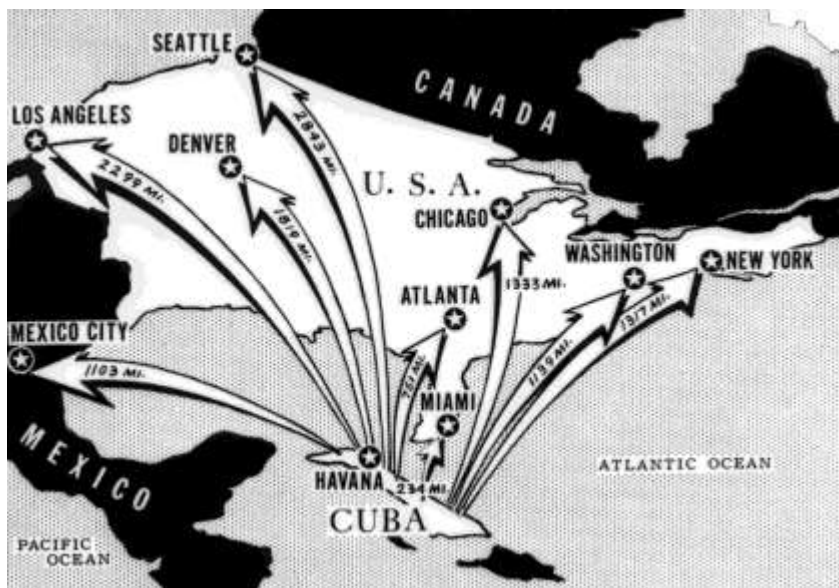
Examine each of the three documents below. Then respond to the following prompts on a sheet of lined paper. Write neatly (CJ!!!), and provide as much detail as possible.

- Identify the likely source (country?) of the documents, and justify your answer.
- Drawing from all three documents, synthesize (pull together) the claim that this group of documents is making. In other words, what argument does this *group* of documents want its audience to take away?
- Provide historical context: What was going on in the world at the time these documents were produced? Your context should identify the dominant superpowers on the global stage, discuss the ideas and fears that fueled their competition, and elaborate on the most intense event in the timeline of their conflict (document B)



A

B



C

