**Unit 4 Practice Questions**

\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following is not a sovereign state?

1. Andorra
2. Singapore
3. Cuba
4. Puerto Rico
5. Iceland

\_\_\_\_\_2. Which of the following is NOT part of the definition of a state?

1. A common language
2. Recognition by the international community
3. Political sovereignty
4. A permanent resident population
5. Defined boundaries

\_\_\_\_\_3. What is the name for a political redistricting that produces unusually shaped districts to create a

political advantage?

1. Gerrymandering
2. Redlining
3. Zoning
4. Blockbusting
5. Gentrification

\_\_\_\_\_4. National anthems, flags, and holidays are all symbols that promote

1. Irredentism
2. Nationalism
3. Supranationalism
4. Regionalism
5. War

\_\_\_\_\_5. Which of the following states contains a well-known example of a relict boundary?

1. France
2. United States
3. Germany
4. Canada
5. Bolivia

\_\_\_\_\_6. In which country does language pose a centrifugal force?

1. Belgium
2. United States
3. Brazil
4. Norway
5. India

\_\_\_\_\_7. The Rio Grande River is an example of which type of boundary?

1. Geometric
2. Antecedent
3. Physical
4. Relict
5. Subsequent

\_\_\_\_\_8. Which region became home to the Chinese Nationalist party during and after the Communist Revolution

in 1949?

1. Tibet
2. Mongolia
3. Taiwan
4. Hong Kong
5. North Korea

\_\_\_\_\_9. Boundaries on the continent of Africa, as a result of colonialism, are mostly considered to be

1. Antecedent boundaries
2. Physical boundaries
3. Relict boundaries
4. Subsequent boundaries
5. Superimposed boundaries

\_\_\_\_\_10. Which of the following came FIRST in the evolution of the modern concept of a state?

1. Microstate
2. Nation-state
3. City-state
4. Medieval state
5. Compact state

\_\_\_\_\_11. Together, the people of North Korea and South Korea are a good example of

1. A sovereign state
2. A nation-state
3. A multistate nation
4. A multiethnic state
5. A stateless nation

\_\_\_\_\_12. A state with control over its own internal affairs has

1. Centripetal forces
2. Sovereignty
3. Nationality
4. Suffrage
5. Irredentism

\_\_\_\_\_13. A state which places most power in the hands of a central government is a(n)

1. Federal state
2. Anocratic state
3. Fragmented state
4. Unitary state
5. Compact state

\_\_\_\_14. The belief that a territory belonging to another state should be annexed for ethnic or historical

reasons is called

1. Proruption
2. Devolution
3. Irredentism
4. Ethnocentrism
5. Supranationalism

\_\_\_\_\_15. The boundary between which pair of countries is an example of a subsequent boundary

established for religious purposes?

1. India and Pakistan
2. Mexico and the United States
3. France and Germany
4. Russia and Ukraine
5. Libya and Chad

\_\_\_\_\_16. What type of boundary line is established before an area is well populated?

1. Subsequent
2. Antecedent
3. Geometric
4. Relict
5. Linguistic

\_\_\_\_\_17. Which of the following countries is not a federal state?

1. United States
2. Canada
3. Brazil
4. Belgium
5. China

\_\_\_\_\_18. The transfer of power from central governments to regional or local governments in order to

pacify them is called

1. Devolution
2. Acculturation
3. Autocracy
4. Imperialism
5. Capitalism

\_\_\_\_\_19. The main purpose of the European Union is to

1. Promote the common defense of member states
2. Create an economic free trade zone for member countries
3. Use tariffs and quotas to discourage trade
4. Create a United States of Europe with a central capital
5. Create a homogeneous ethnic region

\_\_\_\_\_20. A functional boundary dispute arises when neighboring states cannot agree on

1. Natural resources that lie in the border area
2. Policies that apply to the border area
3. The ownership of a region around mutual borders
4. Where the border actually is
5. What type of materials the border should be built out of

\_\_\_\_\_21. A boundary dispute arguing over where the border actually is located is called a

1. Positional dispute
2. Territorial dispute
3. Resource dispute
4. Functional dispute
5. Allocational dispute

\_\_\_\_\_22. In the process of creating a border, which step means that the boundary is physically placed

on the earth in the form of a sign, fence, or other boundary?

1. The boundary is delimited
2. The boundary is defined
3. The boundary is demarcated
4. The boundary is administered
5. The boundary is superimposed

\_\_\_\_\_23. Which two countries had the largest colonial empires?

1. Spain and Portugal
2. Spain and France
3. France and Germany
4. Britain and Spain
5. Britain and France

\_\_\_\_\_24. A region that historically is caught between stronger colliding external forces. The region is

often fractured and splintered politically and ethnically. This an example of a(n)

A. shatterbelt.

B. periphery.

1. primate state.
2. insurgent state.
3. core.

\_\_\_\_\_25. Which of the following states is an enclave?

A. Vatican City.

B. South Africa.

C. Italy.

D. Singapore.

E. Japan

\_\_\_\_\_26. In contrast to a state, a nation

A. is a territory established by international agreement or military force.

B. is a cultural concept implying a group of people occupying a particular territory and unified by

shared beliefs

C. the portion of the earth's surface containing a permanent population.

D. is a political entity, with sovereignty over its own territory

E. is group of people living in an enclave of a city

\_\_\_\_\_27. The process by which a state breaks down through conflicts among its ethnicities is called

A. Nationalism

B. Balkanization

C. Ethnocentrism

D. apartheid

E. core