**FRQ: Unit 4 FRQ Keys**
**A.      Describe the difference between centripetal and centrifugal forces**

 **Centrifugal forces that pull people or counties apart, and centripetal forces that bring people**

 **and countries together
B.   Describe the impact of ONE cultural centrifugal force on the unity of either Canada or the former**

 **Yugoslavia**

* **An example of Centrifugal forces in Canada would be the French speaking Canadians who feel a closer connection to Quebec than to Canada. Often a minority population is concentrated in various pockets of a states and may feel underrepresented and lacking political power, it might pursue a path of separation from the lager state:**
* **The Nunavut in Canada pursuant to a land claim agreement reached with Inuit, the indigenous people of Canada’s Eastern Arctic. The offshore islands to the west and north of Quebec remained part of the Northwest Territories until the creation of Nunavut in 1999 when the Nunavut separated from the Northwest Territories to become the newest Canadian territory. The creation of Nunavut was the outcome of the largest aboriginal land claims agreement between the Canadian government and the native Inuit people**
* **Yugoslavia: The breakup of Yugoslavia occurred as a result of a series of political upheavals and conflicts during the early 1990s.  The country was melded together after World War I from six major Slavic groups and its post-communism breakup has largely followed ethnic and religious lines**

 **C.      Explain how federalism might reduce tension within a country.**

* **Allowing for Federalism within a country, allocating strong power to units of local government within the country may ease tensions within a country by**
* **Allowing diverse states (politically, economically, regionally, culturally) devolve power in order to reduce separatist tendencies or to enhance loyalty to the country**
* **Federal governments are able to maintain national cohesion by bridging physical or cultural barriers or providing means for resolving conflicts between subnational areas**
* **Large countries devolve power to subnational units to more effectively provide governmental services or address local issues**

 **D.  Explain how nationalism can be both a centripetal and a centrifugal force within a country**

 **Nationalism can be a centripetal force when it brings strong feelings of patriotism and loyalty one feels towards one’s country, promotes a sense of belonging, even if a country’s population is an ethnically diverse one but it can be a centrifugal force within a country when a minority population is concentrated in various pockets of a states and may feel underrepresented and lacking political power, it might pursue a path of separation from the lager state**

 **E.  Explain an economic reason why many states of Eastern Europe such as Poland, Slovakia, and Romania chose to join the EU**

 **These countries, who were previously under the domination of the USSR may want to join the EU because they would have:**

* **More choice and stable prices for consumers and citizens.**
* **Greater security and more opportunities for businesses and markets.**
* **Improved economic stability and growth.**
* **More integrated financial markets.**
* **A stronger presence for those in the EU in the global economy**
* **greater competition in services - which is good for businesses and consumers.**
* **removal of trade barriers.**
* **reduction of business costs.**
* **greater business efficiency.**
* **elimination of anti-competitive practices - such as monopolies and cartels**

**F.   Explain a political reason why many states of Eastern Europe such as Poland, Slovakia and Romania chose to join NATO**

 **The Warsaw pact had dissolved in 1991 and these states had been forced to join the Warsaw Pact under the rule of the Soviet Union and once the UUSR fell they could make the choice as to what alliances they could join and many chose NATO because**

 **They may have been motivated by Soviet desires to maintain control over military forces in Central and Eastern Europe and by joining NATO they could avoid that**

**G.  Describe the role that the internet or social media has played in dueling sub-national protest movements**

 **The role of the internet or social media as played in sub nationalist protest movements**

* **Supported *democratization,* the transition from autocratic to more representative forms of politics, by helping reform movements to communicate in China, Iran, Egypt (Arab Spring), and other countries where the government had tried to limit the spread of information. IT allowed people to communicate with each other to organize protests, share information tht governments may not want their people to know from state run media**
* **It allows information and ideas to spread quickly**
* **Global communications technology may bring in new ideas that act as centrifugal forces, whereas state-controlled media is utilized as a centripetal force to present a common message**

**FRQ Key for African Colonialism can be found on College Board FRQ response section, scroll down to Question 2.:**

 <https://secure-media.collegeboard.org/digitalServices/pdf/ap/ap14_human_geography_scoring_guidelines.pdf>