1) Conflicting claims to the Arctic are mostly due to

A) the potential for energy resources.

B) old Cold War grudges.

C) colonial expansion.

D) shifting sea ice formations.

E) the proximity of South American and African countries.

2) Over the past half century, the number of sovereign states in the world

A) has remained approximately the same.

B) has increased by a couple of dozen.

C) has decreased by a couple of dozen.

D) has increased by more than a hundred.

E) has increased by more than a thousand.

3) The United Nations is primarily what kind of cooperative effort?

A) political

B) military

C) economic

D) cultural

E) environmental

4) An area organized into an independent political unit is a

A) colony.

B) nationality.

C) nation.

D) state.

E) territory.

5) The Fertile Crescent

A) followed the Nile and Euphrates rivers.

B) was the key to the Roman Empire in classical times.

C) was the location of the first city-states in the Middle East and the first large-scale agricultural projects of Sub-Saharan Africa.

D) is sometimes considered to have extended from the Nile Valley to the Atlas Mountains.

E) extended from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea and was the location of the first city-states in the Middle East.

6) The first states in ancient Mesopotamia were

A) city-states, which incorporated cities as well as their countryside.

B) colonies, which incorporated cities as well as their countryside.

C) empires, which incorporated dozens of unified colonies.

D) nation-states, which incorporated city-states, colonies, and empires.

E) patron-states ruled by sheiks.

7) Political unity in the ancient Mediterranean world reached its height in

A) the Fertile Crescent.

B) Egypt.

C) the Roman Empire.

D) Western Europe.

E) the Alexandrian Empire.

8) The first widespread use of the nation-state concept came in

A) Mesopotamia.

B) the Roman Empire.

C) Western Europe.

D) the United States.

E) Southeast Asia.

9) Among the world's largest multinational states are

A) Russia and the United States.

B) Australia and New Zealand.

C) Japan and Denmark.

D) Mexico and Russia.

E) Mexico and Japan.

10) Korea is a good example of a(n)

A) sovereign state.

B) nation-state existing in a unified condition.

C) ethnicity divided between more than one state.

D) colony divided between more than one ethnicity.

E) patron-state.

11) The problems experienced by Cyprus during the past four decades include all but which of the following?

A) a Greek-inspired military coup

B) a Turkish army invasion

C) a partition of the island by the British as part of independence

D) an increasing spatial segregation of Greeks and Turks

E) division of the capital city by a buffer zone patrolled by UN soldiers

12) The Kurds are

A) a multinational state.

B) divided among more than one state.

C) a religious minority in the Middle East.

D) trying to unite with Turkey.

E) the majority population of Iraq.

13) A territory tied to a state rather than being completely independent is a

A) nation.

B) state.

C) nation-state.

D) colony.

E) patron-state.

14) The attempt by one country to impose political control over another territory is

A) colonialism.

B) constitutionality.

C) self-determination.

D) sovereignty.

E) suffrage.

15) The motives of European states in establishing colonies can be summarized as all but which of the following?

A) God

B) glory

C) guilt

D) gold

E) power