

Vocabulary to Know

Column 1

Political geography
State
Territory
Territoriality
Sovereignty
Territorial integrity
Mercantilism
Peace of Westphalia
Nation
Nation-state
Democracy
Multinational State
Multistate Nation
Stateless nation

Column 2

colonialism
scale
world-systems theory
capitalism
commodification
core
periphery
semiperiphery
centripetal
centrifugal
unitary
federal
devolution
territorial representation

Column 3

reapportionment
splitting
majority-minority districts
gerrymandering
boundary
geometric boundary
physical-political boundary
heartland theory
critical geopolitics
unilateralism
supranational organization
deterritorialization
reterritorialization

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Key Question #1: How is space politically organized into states and nations?

1. According to the intro, how did European countries diffuse the system of sovereign states throughout the world?
2. Why does globalization make economic independence impossible?

3. Define each of the following:

State	Nation	Nation-State

4. How did the territorial behavior of plains Indian tribes differ from the territorial behavior of European countries?
5. According to the section "The Modern State Idea", European states arose in two major ways. What were they?

6. How did the Peace of Westphalia help establish the modern state system?

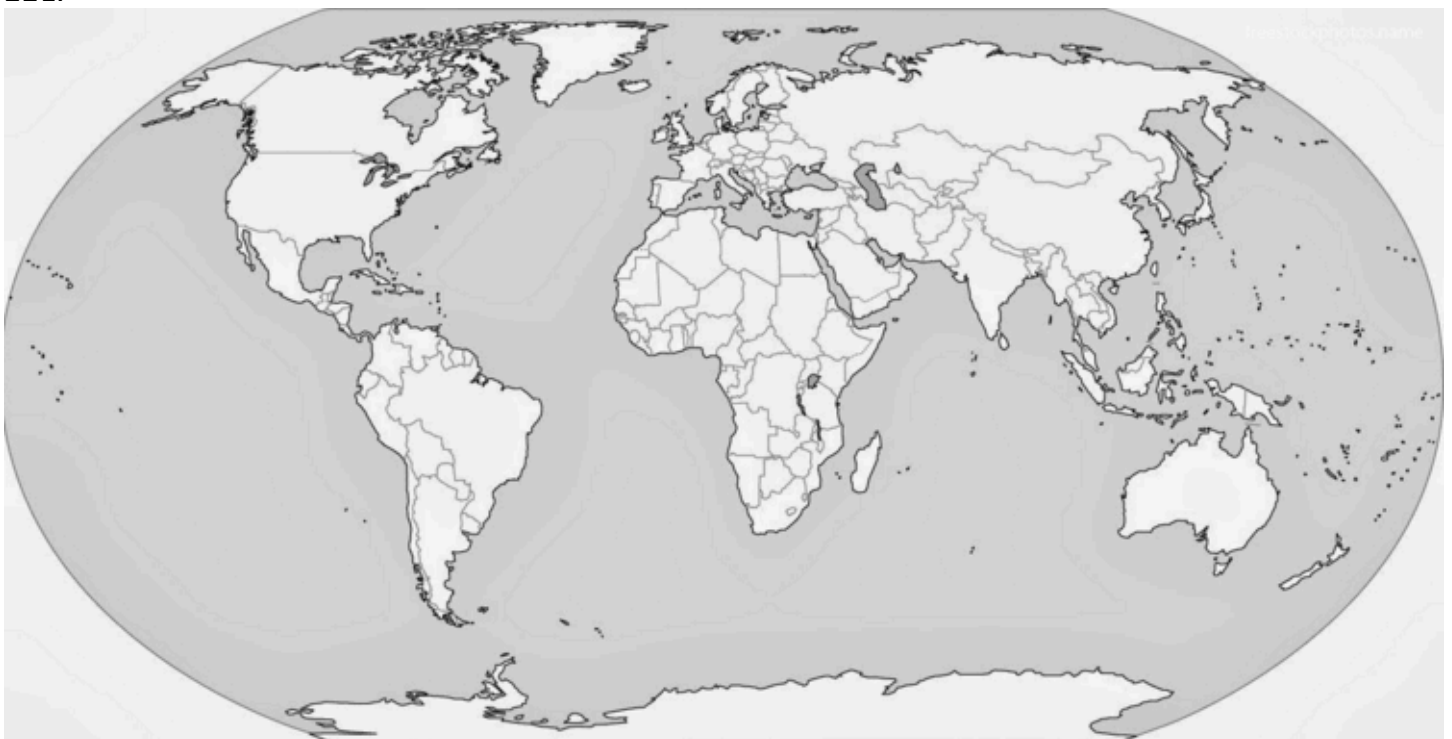
7. Define each of the following and give an example.

Multistate Nation	Multinational State	Stateless Nation
Example	Example	Example

8. Why are the two biggest cities in Gabon not directly connected by rail?

9. Describe Wallerstein's World-Systems Theory

10. Shade in the map below to indicate the core, periphery and semi-periphery states as shown on page 221.



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Key Question #2: How do states politically organize their governments?

1. What is the difference between centripetal and centrifugal forces as they relate to countries, and give 2 examples of each type of force.
2. What is the difference between a unitary and federal state?
3. Why is it hard for a large country to be run as a unitary state?
4. Why was the breakup of Czechoslovakia more peaceful than the breakup of Yugoslavia?
5. Why has Catalonia threatened to break away from Spain?
6. Why has a succession movement grown in Hawaii?
7. Based on Box 8.1 on page 228, draw one country that represents each shape of the basic state shapes. Use countries not used in the box.

Prorupt	Compact	Elongated

Fragmented	Perforated

8. Why does our country go through congressional reapportionment every 10 years?

9. How does gerrymandering work, and how can it prevent groups from having proper representation?

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Key Question #3: How are boundaries established, and why do boundary disputes occur?

1. Why did the Iraqis invade Kuwait?

2. Give an example of each of the following types of boundaries.

A. Geometric Boundary_____

B. Physical-Political Boundary_____

C. Antecedent Boundary_____

D. Subsequent Boundary_____

E. Superimposed Boundary_____

E. Relict Boundary_____

3. Why do boundary disputes occur? Describe 4 different reasons.

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Key Question #4: How does the study of geopolitics help us understand the world?

1. How did the German school of geopolitics justify actions taken by the Nazis in WWII?
2. Describe Mackinder's Heartland Theory of geopolitics.
3. How did Heartland Theory affect U.S. foreign policy during the Cold War?
4. Describe the concept behind critical geopolitics.
5. How does unilateralism affect the perception of a "New World Order"?
6. Why are tactical nuclear weapons hard to track?

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Key Question #5: What are supranational organizations, and what is the future of the state?

1. Define supranational organization.

2. Why was the League of Nations of failure?

3. The United Nations has gone through a few periods of extreme growth. Fill in the chart below and explain why new countries were joining from these regions.

	Region	Why were there new countries in these regions?
1950s-1960s	Africa, Latin America	
1990s	Eastern Europe	

4. Why is the UN Security council limited in its effectiveness?

5. Label each of the following organizations as political, trade, or militaristic supranational organizations. Some organizations might fit into multiple categories.

- A. NATO _____ B. NAFTA _____
C. The EU _____ D. OPEC _____
E. Warsaw Pact _____ F. UN _____

6. How does membership in a supranational organization weaken the sovereignty of a state?

7. How does membership in a supranational organization strengthen a state?

8. How has deterritorialization contributed to the weakening of the classic state in modern times?

9. How has reterritorialization contributed to the strengthening of the classic state in modern times?