MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Ethnicity is important because
   A) it promotes peace.
   B) it supports diversity in the face of the globalization of culture.
   C) it defines citizenship and sovereignty.
   D) it opposes nationalism.
   E) it provides the only stable basis of political states.

2) The concept that nationalities have the right to govern themselves is known as the right of
   A) nation-state.
   B) ethnic identity.
   C) sovereignty.
   D) centripetal force.
   E) self-determination.

3) Ethnic identity for descendents of European immigrants in the United States is primarily preserved through
   A) neighborhoods and locations
   B) schools and education
   C) language
   D) religion and food
   E) political affiliation

4) Denmark is a good example of a nation-state because
   A) Denmark consolidated its boundaries by giving Greenland to Norway.
   B) the people living on the Faeroe islands, which are controlled by Denmark, speak Faeroese.
   C) Danish and German nationalities intermingle in Schleswig-Holstein.
   D) nearly all Danes speak Danish and live in Denmark.
   E) all of the above

5) Loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group's culture is
   A) multiculturalism.
   B) state.
   C) nationalism.
   D) nation-state.
   E) nation.

6) What was Apartheid?
   A) the geographic separation of races in South Africa
   B) South Africa's governmental system
   C) the kinship system of Sub-Saharan Africa
   D) the existence of landlocked states in southern Africa
   E) the dialect of Dutch which is spoken in South Africa

7) Balkanization refers to
   A) the breakdown of a state due to conflicts among nationalities.
   B) religions splintering into opposing groups.
   C) a small geographic area that cannot successfully be organized into states.
   D) ethnic cleansing.
   E) the creation of nation-states in southeastern Europe.
8) The breakup of Yugoslavia during the 1990s was caused by
   A) NATO.
   B) the assassination in Sarajevo of the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.
   C) ethnic cleansing.
   D) rivalries among nationalities.
   E) espionage by Russian agents.

9) Most Africans shipped as slaves were sent to
   A) Central America.
   B) South America.
   C) Caribbean islands.
   D) Europe.
   E) North America.

10) As part of the triangular slave trade system, ships bound for Europe carried
    A) slaves.
    B) gold and silver.
    C) rum and molasses.
    D) cloth and trinkets.
    E) all of the above

11) Large-scale migration occurred in South Asia after 1947 primarily because of the
    A) failure of the monsoon rains.
    B) communist victory.
    C) new mobility provided by railway construction.
    D) separation of religious groups.
    E) boat people.

12) Which of the following is not an element of cultural diversity?
    A) race
    B) art
    C) religion
    D) ethnicity
    E) language

13) The most numerous ethnicity in the United States is
    A) Asian Americans.
    B) Latinos/Hispanics.
    C) African Americans.
    D) American Indians and Alaska Natives.
    E) Austral-Asian.

14) African Americans are clustered in what area of the United States?
    A) Pacific Northwest
    B) Southeast
    C) Southwest
    D) Plains states
    E) Northeast

15) Asian Americans are clustered in what area of the United States?
    A) Southeast
    B) West
    C) Plains states
    D) Northeast
    E) Southwest
16) Latinos and Hispanics are clustered in what areas of the United States?
   A) Pacific Northwest, Plains states
   B) Southwest, Southeast
   C) cities
   D) West, Southwest
   E) Northeast, cities

17) Which group of newly independent states in the former Soviet Union has had the least peaceful transition to statehood, largely a result of border disputes and internal ethnic struggles?
   A) the three Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania
   B) the three European states of Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine
   C) the five Central Asian states of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
   D) the three Caucasus states of Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Georgia
   E) Russia

18) Which group of newly independent state in the former Soviet Union has had the most peaceful transition to statehood, largely a result of shared religious and linguistic cultures in each state?
   A) the three Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania
   B) the three European states of Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine
   C) the five Central Asian states of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
   D) the three Caucasus states of Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Georgia
   E) Russia

19) Racism is the belief in
   A) the biological classification of people
   B) superiority because of racial identity
   C) inferiority because of racial identity
   D) all of the above
   E) B & C

20) Which of the following does the United States Census Bureau not consider a race?
   A) Japanese
   B) White
   C) Hispanic/Latino
   D) Samoan
   E) Black

21) The "separate but equal" doctrine was legally established by
   A) Plessy v. Ferguson.
   B) Brown v. Board of Education.
   C) the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.
   D) the Missouri Compromise.
   E) states.

22) Which of the follow is not a similarity between Apartheid and Jim Crow's laws?
   A) Both were based on a "white supremacist" order
   B) Both required racial classification at birth and the carrying of identification by blacks
   C) Both resulted in blacks living in poverty stricken conditions
   D) Both occurred after a war when the opportunity for equality could have been realized
   E) Both were eventually dismantled through democratic processes
23) White flight is
   A) establishment of suburbs.
   B) decrease in percent Whites because of Black migration from the Southeast.
   C) movement of Whites from southern cities.
   D) movement of Whites from northern cities.
   E) emigration of Whites from an area Blacks are anticipated to move to.

24) A nation or nationality is \textit{best} described as
   A) a country.
   B) a group with shared religion, language, and origin of birth.
   C) a group of people tied to a place through legal status and tradition.
   D) ethnic identity.
   E) any cohesive group of people.

25) In the United States, which is shared by all Americans?
   A) language
   B) ethnicity
   C) gender
   D) race
   E) nationality

26) The former Soviet Union used which as the primary centripetal device?
   A) religion
   B) race
   C) ethnicity
   D) language
   E) art

27) The most prevalent centripetal force in Yugoslavia before its breakup was the
   A) religion
   B) language
   C) governmental organization
   D) economy and common unit of currency
   E) conflict with Turkey

28) The breakup of Yugoslavia in the 1990s was caused by
   A) ethnic cleansing
   B) the assassination in Sarajevo of the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary
   C) rivalries among and the self-determination of nationalities
   D) NATO
   E) espionage by Russian agents

29) Ethnicities in the same country come into conflict when
   A) they share a language.
   B) wealth is evenly distributed.
   C) national identity is shared.
   D) minority ethnicities are officially recognized.
   E) they have traditions of self-rule.

30) Conflict in Africa is widespread because of
   A) colonial boundaries
   B) Numerous ethnic groups
   C) Rapid economic development
   D) All of the above
   E) A & B
31) Which of the following is an example of a peaceful multi-national state?
   A) the United States  
   B) North Korea  
   C) the United Kingdom  
   D) South Sudan  
   E) Japan

32) Sri Lanka has continuing ethnic conflict between
   A) Sinhalese Buddhists and Tamil Hindus  
   B) Dravidian animists and Hindu rebels  
   C) Jacobites and Assyrians  
   D) Urdu separatists and Kashmir rebels  
   E) Hutus and Tutsis

33) Ethnic conflict in Ethiopia has been primarily based on
   A) the annexation of Somaliland  
   B) divisions between the Hutus and Tutsis after de-colonization  
   C) invasion by Libya  
   D) war with Sudan  
   E) civil war with Eritreans

34) The process when a group forcibly removes another group is called
   A) war.  
   B) racism.  
   C) white flight.  
   D) migrational push factors.  
   E) ethnic cleansing.

35) As Sudan's religion-based civil war was winding down, an ethnic war erupted in the region of
   A) Amhara.  
   B) Eritrea.  
   C) Oromo.  
   D) Tigre.  
   E) Darfur.
Ethnicity plays a key role in the unity or break-up of any state.

A) Define Nation (Nationality), State and nation-state. (3pts)

B) Explain how the concepts of Nation (Nationality), State and nation-state contributed to the break-up of Yugoslavia. (2pts)

C) Define and evaluate the role of ethnic cleansing in the Balkans as it specifically relates to Bosnia-Herzegovina and/or Kosovo (3pts)

Grading will be as follows:
8=30  4=14
7=26  3=10
6=22  2=6
5=18  1=2