1. What distinguishes a nationality?

2. Elements of nationalism include what?

3. What is self-determination?

4. Why is Denmark a good example of a nation-state? (Has to do with language and location.)

5. Which of the following is not a strong centripetal force in the United States?
   A) network television
   B) the flag
   C) the many ethnic groups living in the US
   D) "The Star Spangled Banner"

6. What is nationalism?

7. What was apartheid?

8. Which country in southern Africa first elected a Black person as president during the 1990s?

9. What is Balkanization?

10. What caused the breakup of Yugoslavia during the 1990s? (Has to do with nationalities.)

11. What was the most important centripetal force in Yugoslavia before its breakup?

12. Where were most Africans shipped as slaves sent to?

13. As part of the triangular slave trade system, ships bound for Europe carried what?

14. Why were millions of people forced to migrate after World War II ended?

15. Large-scale migration occurred in South Asia after 1947 primarily because of the
   A) boat people.
   B) communist victory.
   C) failure of the monsoon rains.
   D) separation of religious groups.

16. Which are the elements of cultural diversity?

17. What are the most numerous ethnicities in the United States today?

18. Where are ethnicities distributed/concentrated in the United States? (3 different answers)

19. Where are African Americans clustered in the United States?

20. Asian Americans are clustered in what area of the United States?

21. Latinos and Hispanics are clustered in what areas of the United States?

22. Los Angeles has what kind of ethnic distribution?

23. Where are the largest Hispanic/Latino groups in the United States from?

24. Where are the largest proportion of Asian Americans from?

25. Native Americans and Alaska Natives make up what percentage of the total United States population?

26. How do religion and food preserve Ethnic identity for descendants of European immigrants?
27. Historically, what has been the most dramatic change in the geographic distribution of African Americans in the United States (from where to where)?

28. Did the population density of African Americans in ghettos increase, remain the same, or decrease from 1910 to 1950?

29. What is Race?

30. What does self-identification include (3 things)?

31. What is Racism (3 separate parts)?

32. Which of the following does the United States Census Bureau not consider a race? A) Asian B) Black C) Hispanic/Latino D) White

33. The "separate but equal" doctrine was legally established by what court case? (Ask your other teachers to see if they know.)

34. What group of people have never been restricted by covenants in deeds?

35. What is white flight?

36. What is blockbusting?

37. What is a nation or nationality?

38. In the United States, what is shared by all Americans (hint: the last question)?

39. How were nation-states in Europe formed?

40. Why is conflict in Africa is widespread? (3 major reasons)

41. Globalization has affected Africa in all but what culture aspect?

42. How did language serve as a centripetal force in the former Soviet Union?

43. What is the nationality of the United Kingdom?

44. Why do ethnicities in the same country come into conflict?

45. Countries in the Middle East with long traditions of nationality include all but A) Syria. B) Lebanon. C) Israel. D) Egypt.

46. Where is conflict over territory in the Middle East strongest?

47. Most of Lebanon is now controlled by which country?

48. What started the Lebanese civil war? (A breakdown in what?)

49. What is ethnic cleansing?

50. Israel captured four territories during the 1967 war. The only one of these territories returned to the country from which it was captured is the A) Gaza Strip. B) Golan Heights. C) West Bank. D) Sinai Peninsula.