AP Human Geography

**Test Monday**

**1/25**

Chapter 8 Exam Study Guide - Political Geography

**VOCABULARY (be able to explain in context the following):**

**State, sovereignty, microstates, city-state, nation, nation-state, self-determination, multiethnic state, multinational state, colony, colonialism, imperialism, boundary, frontier, physical boundary, cultural boundary, compact state, elongated states, prorupted state, fragmented state, perforated state, landlocked state, democracy, autocracy, anocracy, monarchy, Arab Spring, unitary state, federal state, gerrymandering, balance of power, Cold War, Cuban Missile Crisis, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), European Union, Commonwealth, terrorism, assassination, *fatwa*, state support for terrorism, *mujahedeen*, centripetal forces, centrifugal forces, enclaves, exclaves, domino theory, buffer state, Iron Curtain, United Nations, geometric boundary, relic boundaries, subsequent boundaries, antecedent boundaries, superimposed boundaries, confederation, Law of the Sea, supranational organization, shatter belt, North American Free Trade Agreement, devolution**

**Be familiar with all aspects of what was covered in Chap 8 including:**

**Examples of the 5 state shapes and their advantages and disadvantages, how state interaction can be beneficial and detrimental, the 3 theories of nation-state expansion: Organic, Heartland and Rimland (and their theorists), examples of state sponsors of terrorism over the last 30 years, “The Troubles” of Northern Ireland. Role of walls in political geography.**

What are some of the challenges facing Iraq in creating a representative government?

Explain some characteristics of the Fertile Crescent.

Why do states cooperate?

What is the purpose of creating trade blocs of countries?

Explain the growth of the European Union and how has that affected its role in the world?

Explain the types of boundaries and give a real-world examples of each:

Physical:

Cultural:

Subsequent:

Antecedent:

Superimposed:

Relic:

What were some of the changes Europeans did in Africa in regards to political geography? Give examples.

Who are the Kurds and what challenges do they face with political boundaries?

What is The Commonwealth? What are the benefits of it?

How has the amount of sovereign states in the world changed over the past century?

Explain NAFTA. What are the good and the bad of NAFTA?

Explain how legislative districts redraw lines and when that can become problematic.

What is the difference of imperialism and colonialism? Give examples of where each has happened.