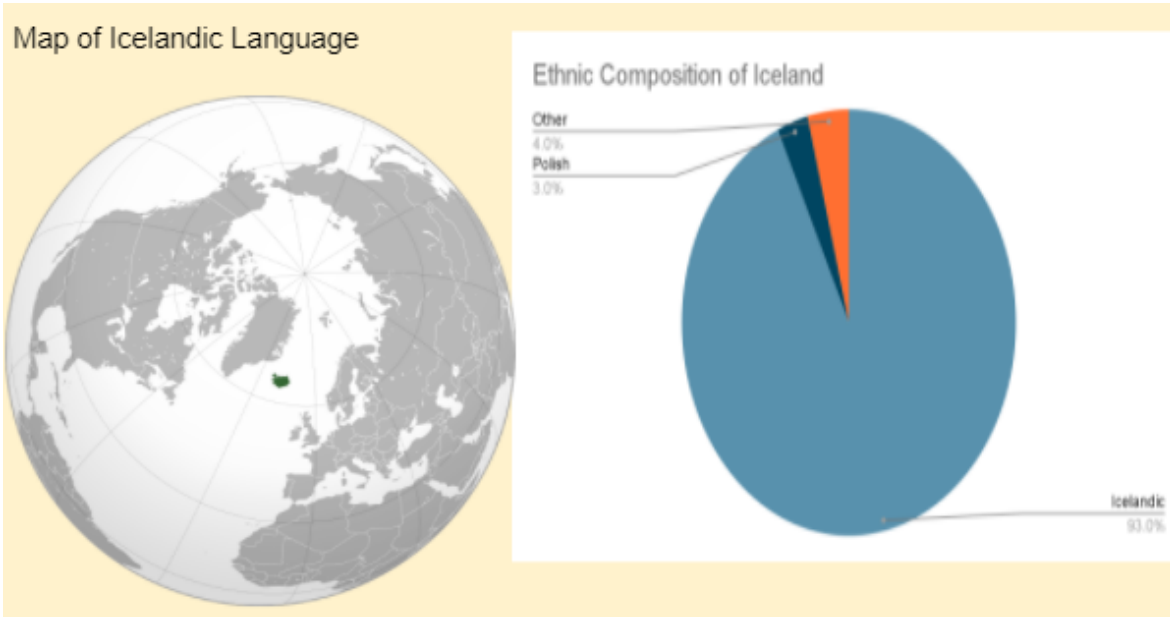


Unit 4 Multiple Choice Questions



1. The chart and map above suggest that Iceland is best classified as which of the following political entities?
- A. Autonomous Region
 - B. Multistate Nation
 - C. Multinational State
 - D. Nation-state
 - E. Stateless Nation

- The partition of British India occurred in 1947.
- The partition was based on religious majorities in provinces.
- The partition displaced millions of people on the basis of religion.

2. The above information describes the major development in the creation of boundaries between India and Pakistan. In addition to being a subsequent boundary, the boundary between the two states is also described as a(n)
- A. Antecedent boundary
 - B. Consequent boundary
 - C. Superimposed boundary
 - D. Relic boundary
 - E. Geometric boundary

Use the following map to answer questions 3 and 4.

MAP OF KURDISH POPULATION



Map Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kurdistan_map.png

3. The distribution of the Kurdish population on the map illustrates that they are a(n):
- A. Autonomous Region
 - B. Multistate Nation
 - C. Multinational State
 - D. Nation-state
 - E. State
4. Which of the following statements best explains the reason the Kurdish population has not been successful in establishing an independent Kurdistan?
- A. The Kurdish population is not culturally unified and factions within the Kurds have prevented a unified effort to create Kurdistan.
 - B. The Kurdish population in Syria has been subjected to irredentism by Iraq and therefore unable to make progress towards independence.
 - C. The Kurdish population has been subjected to neocolonial control by United States-based oil companies, acting as an economic barrier to independence.
 - D. The Kurdish population is too small to become a viable, independent country. If Kurdistan were to be an independent country it would be one of the smallest in the world.
 - E. The Kurdish population has large numbers in Turkey, Syria, Iraq, and Iran meaning that for Kurdistan to be created each of those countries would have to give up some territory and resources.

MAP OF NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA, JAPAN



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/ec/Japan-Korea_adm_location_map.svg

5. Japan and South Korea both lay claims to many islands, including some that are claimed by both countries. Which of the following best explains how the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) may influence the significance of islands to both countries?

- A. The claims to islands would also grant the country exclusive economic zones up to 200 nautical miles.
- B. The claims to islands also include large populations, significantly increasing the potential workforce of each country.
- C. The claims to islands also grant the country naming rights to the bodies of water in which they are located.
- D. The claims to islands are also based largely on ethnonationalism and help unify each respective cultural group.
- E. The claims to islands would also extend the political influence of each country in order to help contain the influence of China.