Quizlet

20 Multiple choice questions

- 1. the original inhabitants of a territory
 - a. individualism
 - b. ideology
 - c. insurgency
 - d. CORRECT: indigenous people
- 2. worthy of imitation
 - a. CORRECT: exemplary
 - b. empire
 - c. enclave
 - d. ideology
- 3. a political unification of formerly separate states or colonies in which the former states retain some sovereignty to the new federal government; there is thus a constitutional division of powers between the two levels of government; that is, state and federal
 - a. dogmatic
 - b. ideology
 - c. CORRECT: federation
 - d. imperialism
- 4. a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group
 - a. CORRECT: doctrine
 - b. empire
 - c. dissent
 - d. enclave
- 5. the process of integration of all the markets of the world into a single market so that a unified global economy and culture will eventually result; the process has gone furthest in the financial and popular cultural spheres
 - a. CORRECT: globalisation
 - b. dogmatic
 - c. federation
 - d. geopolitics

a set of ideas about how economy, society, culture and institutions are and/or should be organised and function a. empire b. CORRECT: ideology c. ethnic d. exemplary of or relating to sizable groups of people with a common, distinctive racial, national, religious, linguistic or cultural heritage a. empire b. ethnicity c. dogmatic d. CORRECT: ethnic an organised rebellion, armed uprising or revolt against an established civil or political authority a. dissent b. ideology c. enclave d. CORRECT: insurgency the conquest and political and military domination of a new territory by a foreign empire a. federation b. individualism c. CORRECT: imperialism d. ideology 10. the refusal to conform to the decree of an authority a. empire b. CORRECT: dissent c. enclave d. doctrine

- a form of government in which democratic politics and decision-making are suppressed and replaced with a self appointed, usually military autocratic ruler who governs by personal decree rather than by constitutional means a. doctrine b. dogmatic c. CORRECT: dictatorship d. dissent
- a region over which imperial power is exercised 12.
 - a. exemplary
 - b. ethnic
 - c. CORRECT: empire
 - d. enclave
- a philosophy that advocates the power of individuals to make effective choices and act on those choices, and a theory of social organisation being the outcome of individual choice and rationality
 - a. fundamentalism
 - b. ideology
 - c. imperialism
 - d. CORRECT: individualism
- the reduction of a religion or theory to its most simple form and the elevation of the world and human behaviour; a fundamentalist is a person who practices or advocates fundamentalism
 - a. CORRECT: fundamentalism
 - b. imperialism
 - c. individualism
 - d. federation
- a society based on an information-producing economy and way of life
 - a. ethnicity
 - b. CORRECT: information society
 - c. federation
 - d. dogmatic

- 16. the practice of one country extending its control over the territory, political system or economic life of another country

 a. CORRECT: imperialism

 b. empire

 c. individualism

 d. federation
- 17. characteristic of an established belief or doctrine that is thought to be authoritative and not to be disputed or doubted
 - a. doctrine
 - b. CORRECT: dogmatic
 - c. dissent
 - d. ethnic
- 18. the processes of interaction of politics and geography and the study of politics in its geographical context; geopolitics attempts to explain the impact that political tension and conflict have on geography, economy, society, culture and population, globally and on other levels
 - a. ethnicity
 - b. globalisation
 - c. CORRECT: geopolitics
 - d. dogmatic
- 19. a tract or territory enclosed within another state or country
 - a. exemplary
 - b. empire
 - c. CORRECT: enclave
 - d. ethnic
- 20. the distinctive combination of racial and cultural attributes of a group that distinguishes that group as a separate people
 - a. ethnic
 - b. empire
 - c. CORRECT: ethnicity
 - d. exemplary