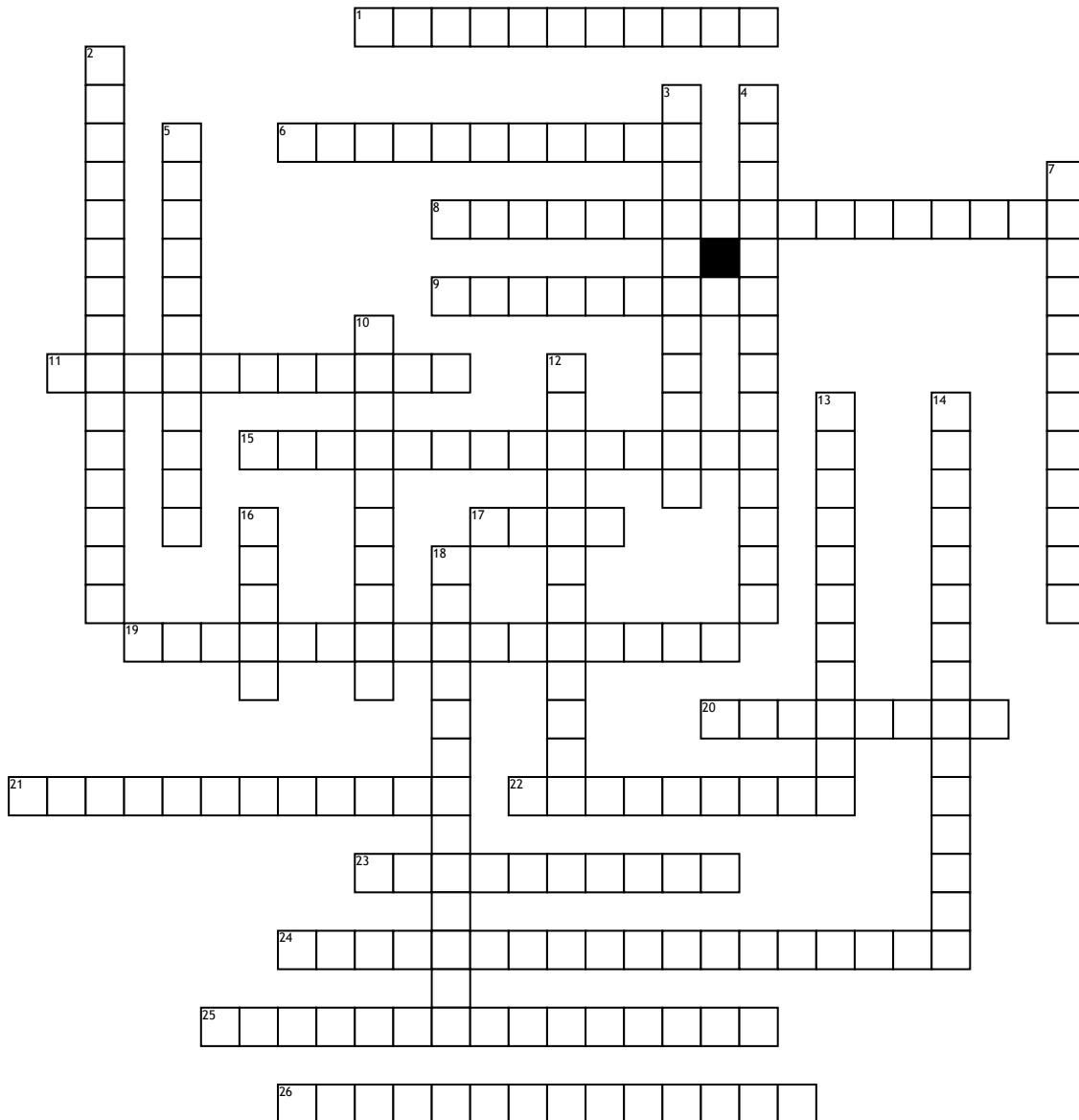


# APHG Political Geography vocab terms 5-30



## Across

1. A force that tends to unify people and enhance support for a state
6. Japan, Iceland, and Portugal are all states whose territory corresponds to that occupied by a particular ethnicity that has been transformed into a nationality
8. The concept that ethnicities have the right to govern themselves
9. Examples of this type of violence include the attacks that occurred on 9/11
11. To set the boundaries or limits of a place-Ex: a city limits sign
15. An otherwise compact state with a large projecting extension, like Thailand
17. National/global regions where economic power, in terms of wealth, innovation and advanced technology is concentrated
19. States like the United States, Canada, and Belgium, which all contain multiple ethnicities
20. Zone separating two states in which neither state exercises political control

21. Poland because its distance from the center to any boundary does not vary significantly
22. Countries such as the United States where the system of government includes the whole population or eligible members
23. A revolutionary wave of demonstrations and protests, riots, and civil wars in the Arab world that began on 12/8/10
24. States like the United Kingdom or Russia, which contain multiple ethnic groups that each retain their own national identity
25. A state that includes several discontinuous pieces of territory-Ex: Indonesia
26. A state whose territory is long and narrow in shape-Ex: Chile

## Down

2. South Africa completely surrounds Lesotho so South Africa is an example of...
3. Forces that tend to divide a country, such as linguistic, ethical, or ideological differences
4. A practice of redrawing legislative boundaries in order to benefit the party in power

5. Attempt by one country to establish settlements and impose its political, economic, and cultural principles in another territory
7. States like the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that place most of the power in the hands of central government officials
10. States like San Marino and Monaco, which encompass a very small land area
12. Typically has 3 systems, and each state or province has own self-rule with their own legislature that follows the central government
13. The ability of a state to govern its territory free from control of its internal affairs by other states, like the power of a king to rule
14. A state that does not have any direct outlet to the sea-Ex: Bolivia
16. A political entity that maintains status as an independent country-Ex: Afghanistan and Canada
18. An international organization that brings several autonomous states together-Ex: Confederate States of America during Civil War