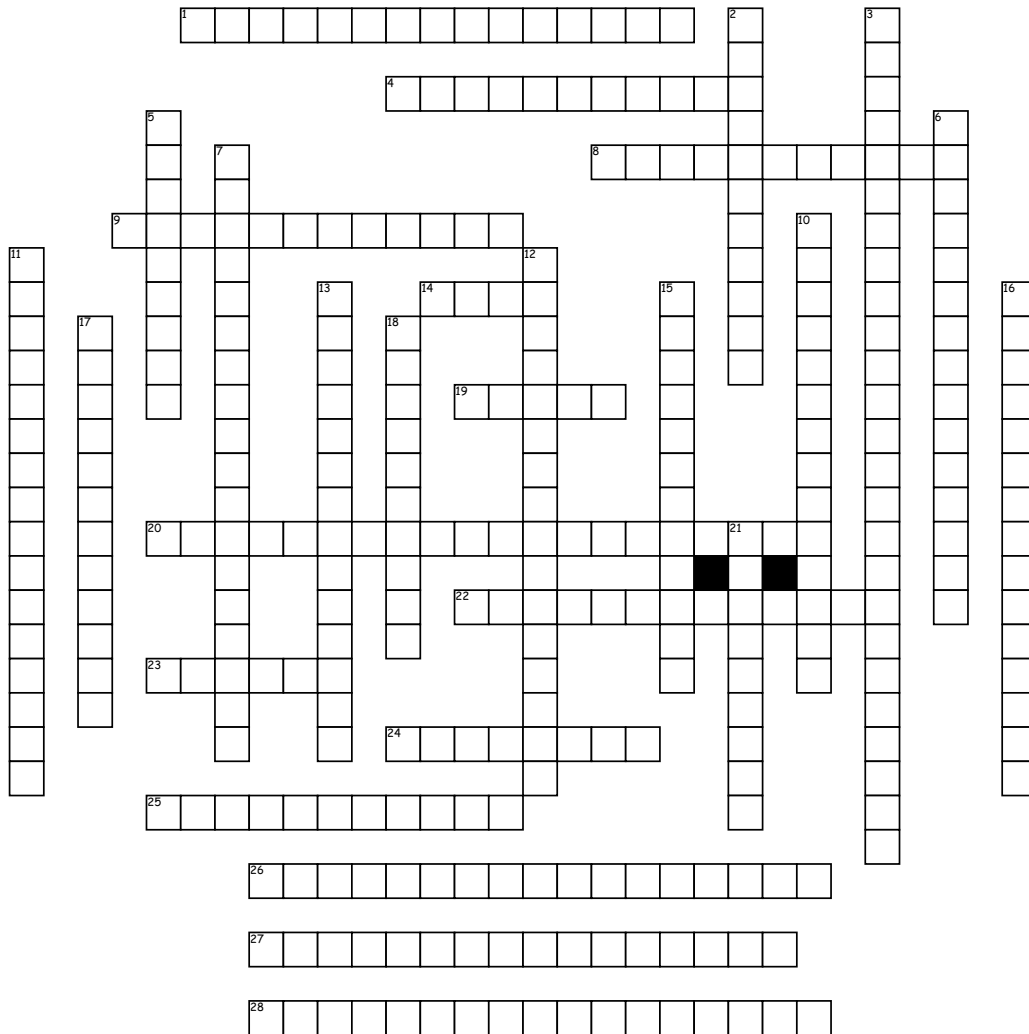


Name: _____

Date: _____

APHG Ethnicity and Political Geo.



Across

1. A state that does not have a direct outlet to the sea.
4. The departure of whites from places (like urban neighborhoods or schools) increasingly or predominantly populated by ethnic minorities.
8. A politically organized area in which a nation occupies nation and state occupy the same place
9. is any portion of a state that is entirely surrounded by the territory of a single other state
14. Physical traits; Identity with a group of people based on a biological ancestor.
19. The largest ethnic group in the world without a homeland; Divided among several nationalities including Turkish, Syrian, Iraqi, and Iranian nationalities.
20. A state which is broken into pieces not attached to the rest of the state.
22. Process by which a state breaks down through conflicts among its ethnicities.
23. An East African country of 12 million with its capital at Kigali; Site of a 1994 genocide in which the majority Hutu ethnic group attempted to murder all the minority Tutsi ethnic groups.
24. The mass killing of a group of people in an attempt to create an ethnically homogenous region.

25. Separation of public life based on race; Laws established in the US Southern states after slavery and in effect until the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s

26. a state in which the distance from the center to any boundary does not vary significantly (mongolia and kenya)
27. A state that contains more than one ethnicity.
28. Concept that ethnicities have the right to govern themselves.

Down

2. Identity as member of a nation/state; Legal status (citizenship); Allegiance (loyalty) to a nation/state
3. A venture involving three or more nation-states involving formal political, economic, and/or cultural cooperation to promote shared objectives.
5. Cultural traits; Identity with people who share cultural traditions of a particular homeland or hearth.
6. a state that completely surrounds another one
7. State that contains two or more ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination that agree to coexist peacefully by recognizing each other as distinct nationalities.
10. Process of redrawing legislative boundaries for the purpose of benefiting the party in power.
11. A force that divides people and countries.

12. An attitude that tends to unify people and enhance support for a state.
13. an otherwise compact state with a large projecting extension
15. A process by which real estate agents convince white property owners to sell their houses at low prices because of fear that black families will soon move into the neighborhood.
16. that any political power based in the heart of Eurasia could gain sufficient strength to eventually dominate the world-Halford Mackinder
17. is a portion of a state geographically separated from the main part by surrounding territory
18. The process whereby regions within a state demand and gain political strength and growing autonomy at the expense of the central government.
21. Forced migration of blacks into "homelands"; Established in South Africa after independence from the British Empire and in effect until the 1990s.

Word Bank

Rwanda
Devolution
Multinational state
Apartheid
Heartland Theory
Self determination
genocide

Centripetal force
Fragmented state shape
Compact State Shape
Exclave state
race
Supranational Organization
nationality

ethnicity
Perforated State
Balkanization
segregation
Landlocked State
Enclave State
Prorupted State

Gerrymandering
Kurds
Blockbusting
White flight
Nation-state
Centrifugal force
Multiethnic State