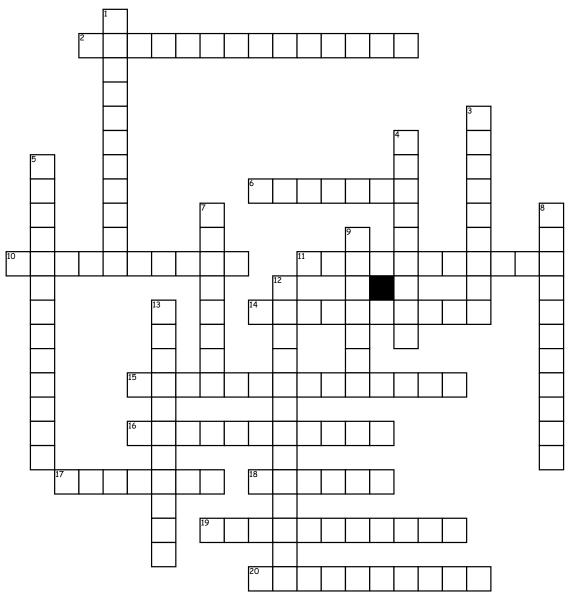
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Unit 4 Vocab



## Across

- 2. to free from colonial status( ex. the effects of the revolutionary war)
- 6. a portion of the country separated from the main part( ex. Kaliningrad)
- 10. transferrence of rights and power to another (example: the U.s.)
- 11. moving or tending to move toward a center.( ex: China's one china movement)
- 14. entirely surrounded by land with no access to the sea (ex:paraguay)
- 15. the process of redrawing legislative boundaries for the purpose of benefiting the political party in power( ex. redrawing of Massachusetts state senate election districts under Governor Elbridge Gerry.)
- 16. politics, especially international relations, as influenced by geographical factors. (Ex: area studies, climate, topography)
- 17. the most important city or town of a certain country or region (ex. washington dc)

- 18. a large aggregate of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory. (Ex: The Kurds)
- 19. the theory or practice of regional rather than central systems of administration or economic, cultural, or political affiliation. Example: the European Union
- 20. the act of taking something in (ex. the annexation of texas)

## Down

- 1. moving or tending to move away from the center( ex. white flight)
- 3. the segregation of blacks, coloreds, Asians, and Whites in South Africa from 1948 to 1994. It was created to keep the white minority in power and allow them to have almost total control over the black majority (Example: the one that happnened in South Africa)
- 4. a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god. (ex. The Vatican City)

- 5. a group of people or nations form an alliance( ex. the un)
- 7. area where borders are shifting and weak, and where people of different nationalities lay claim to the land (ex. antartica)
- 8. the practice of aquiring political control of a country or land and occupying it with settlers (ex: the british colonizing the united states)
- 9. a distinct territorial, cultural, or social unit enclosed within or as if within foreign territory (Examples: San Marino)
- 12. fragmentation or division of a region or state into smaller regions or states that are often hostile or uncooperative with one another.(ex. the Balkan wars, where the country of Yugoslavia was broken up in to six countries between 1989 and 1992.)
- 13. Advocating the restoration to their country of any territory formerly belonging to it. (Ex: The People's Republic of China claims to the territories under the control of the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan).)