

20-2: Understanding Nationalism

CHAPTER 12: INTERNATIONALISM AND NATIONALISM

1. People living in absolute poverty lack
 - A. sufficient income to buy food
 - B. clean water and adequate shelter
 - C. the income and services to meet their basic human needs
 - D. access to income and food

2. When people speak about odious debt, they refer to a loan that
 - A. is used by a government to oppress its people
 - B. is used to pay for personal expenses
 - C. encourages the spread of racism and intolerance
 - D. does not need to be repaid

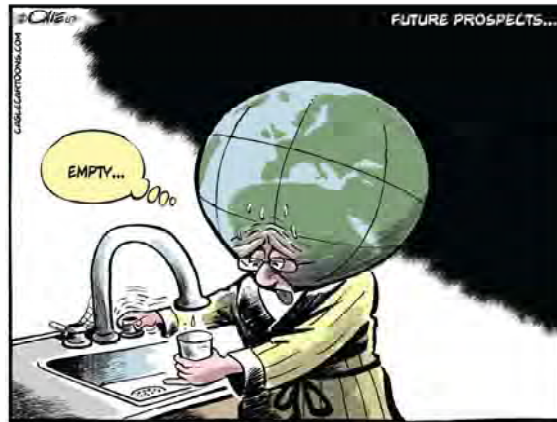
3. Which of the following is **not** an NGO?
 - A. Human Rights Watch
 - B. Mennonite Central Committee
 - C. United Nations
 - D. Amnesty International

4. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the causes of poverty?
 - A. People with little education have trouble finding work.
 - B. Conflict and war force people to leave their homes and jobs.
 - C. Discrimination limits access to jobs and resources for minority groups.
 - D. Discrimination is a result of poverty, not a cause.

5. The violent conflict in Darfur is difficult to resolve because of
 - A. the extreme poverty level of the people involved
 - B. its complex causes
 - C. the refusal of international groups to get involved
 - D. its roots in climate change

Use the following sources to answer questions 6 and 7.

Source I



Source II



6. The issue conveyed by Sources I and II concerns

- A. water pollution
- B. overpopulation
- C. global warming
- D. lack of access to clean water

7. Using Source II, what conclusion might you draw about water?

- A. Water is necessary for economic growth.
- B. Access to clean water is a human right.
- C. Water needs to be protected from pollution.
- D. Water needs to be used more efficiently.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 8.



8. Which statement **best** captures the cartoonist's message?
- A. CO₂ is a form of pollution.
 - B. CO₂ surrounds the world.
 - C. CO₂ is polluting the air we breathe.
 - D. CO₂ pollution is caused by industrial development.

Use the following sources to answer questions 9 and 10.

Source I

“The United Nations once dealt only with governments. By now we know that peace and prosperity cannot be achieved without partnerships involving governments, international organizations, the business community and civil society. In today’s world, we depend on each other.”

— Kofi Annan, former UN secretary-general, 1999

Source II

Civil society groups can sometimes go where the United Nations and individual governments cannot. After the May 2008 cyclone in Myanmar, for example, some Buddhist charities were allowed to take aid and supplies into the country.

Source III

International affairs specialist Jessica Matthews wrote that national governments are now sharing political, social, and security powers “with businesses, with international organizations and with a multitude of citizens’ groups.”

9. Which statement **best** describes the issue raised by the sources?
- A. Civil society is gaining influence.
 - B. The United Nations’ power is on the decline.
 - C. National governments are unable to deal with today’s problems.
 - D. Civil society is losing influence.
10. Which statement **best** describes the relationship between the sources?
- A. Sources I and II introduce the main idea; Source III is a specific example.
 - B. Source I is a specific example of the problem defined in Sources II and III.
 - C. Each source provides a new example for the same general topic.
 - D. Source II gives a specific example of the trend identified in Sources I and III.

Use the following sources to answer question 11.

Source I

“No organization in the world embodies as many dreams, yet delivers as many frustrations, as the United Nations... There are plenty who are justifiably now skeptical that the UN and its member states will ever be capable of responding to the challenge of reform... But we have no alternative but to keep on trying — all of us.”

— Gareth Evans, former Australian politician, 2005

Source II

“It is possible, I believe, to forge a new culture of international relations, by demonstrating the courage to rise above ourselves. The UN needs to [build]... a new culture of international relations based on greater trust and mutual co-operation and fairer economic consensus.”

— Srgjan Kerim, former Foreign Minister of Macedonia, 2007

Source III

“The UN is not simply a security organization... [There] are problems that no one country, however powerful, can solve on its own — as someone once said about water pollution, we all live downstream. They cry out for solutions that, like the problems themselves, cross frontiers.”

— Shashi Tharoor, writer and novelist, 2005

11. Which of the sources call for a change in the UN’s international role?

- A. Sources I and II
- B. Sources II and III
- C. Sources I and III
- D. Sources I, II, and III

Use the following quotation to answer question 12.

“We live in a broken world which has never been healthier, wealthier, or freer of conflict, but 500 kilometres south of here, they die of want... It’s not only intellectually absurd, it’s morally repulsive.”

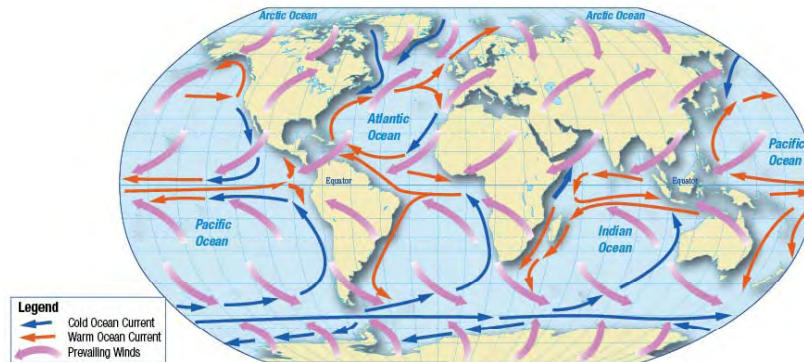
— Bob Geldof, singer-songwriter and political activist, 2005

12. The quotation supports the generalization that our world lacks

- A. knowledge and awareness
- B. humanitarian organizations
- C. social justice
- D. government assistance

Use the following information to answer question 13.

World Ocean Currents and Prevailing Winds



13. This map could be used to demonstrate that

- A. the world’s climate is changing
- B. national borders cannot stop problem like pollution
- C. people living in the southern hemisphere have more disadvantages
- D. fewer natural disasters occur in the southern hemisphere

Use the following information to answer questions 14 and 15.

In Canada, one of the world's wealthiest countries, 11 per cent of the population lives below the poverty line. Between 1989 and 2007, the number of people using food banks increased by 91 per cent. In March 2007 alone, more than 720 000 people relied on food banks to feed themselves and their families.

14. These statistics could be used to promote the nationalistic argument that

- A. Canada needs to help its own people first before helping others abroad
- B. Canada needs to rethink its membership in NAFTA
- C. Canada should give more foreign aid to less developed countries
- D. Canada should set a better example for other countries in the world

15. Which generalization does the information **best** support?

- A. Canada must set an example for other countries of the world.
- B. Canada does not need to set an example for other countries of the world.
- C. Canada, despite its wealth, has a growing number of people living in poverty.
- D. Canada, because of its wealth, has fewer poor people than in the past.