

20-2: Understanding Nationalism

CHAPTER 9: NATIONS, NATION STATES, AND INTERNATIONALISM

1. Canada joined NATO to provide Canadians with
 - A. economic stability
 - B. peace and security
 - C. self-determination
 - D. humanitarianism

2. Countries sometimes respond to world events on their own. This is called
 - A. isolationism
 - B. multilateralism
 - C. unilateralism
 - D. bilateralism

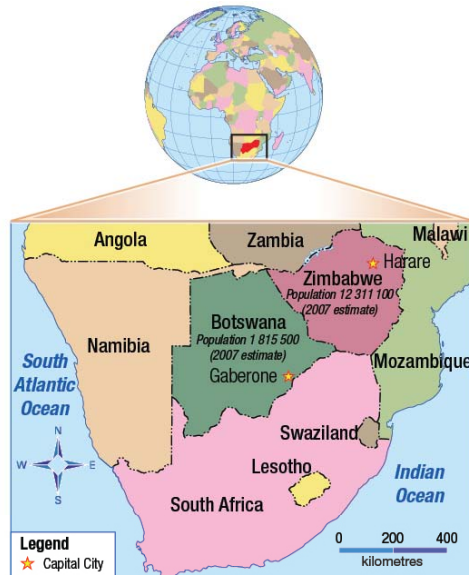
3. By joining the European Union, a nation is participating in
 - A. multilateralism
 - B. internationalism
 - C. ultranationalism
 - D. supranationalism

4. An example of internationalism is participation in
 - A. the United Nations
 - B. NORAD
 - C. the Warsaw Pact
 - D. NATO

5. Which of the following is the **best** approach countries can take towards global greenhouse gas emissions?
 - A. unilateral
 - B. bilateral
 - C. multilateral
 - D. supranational

Use the following sources to answer questions 6 to 9.

Source I



Source II

Category	Botswana	Zimbabwe
GDP per person (2006)	\$10 900 (U.S.)	\$2100 (U.S.)
Inflation rate	7.1% (2007)	10 453% (2007) 25 000% (2008)
External Debt (2007)	\$513 million	\$4.876 billion
Life expectancy at birth	50.58 years	39.5 years
HIV/AIDS rate	37.3%	24.6%
Population per physician	3477	17 439
Population per hospital bed	635	1959
Educational expenditures as share of GDP	9.3%	11.1%
Number of students per teacher – primary school	27	39
Number of years of compulsory school	10	7
Number of Internet users	60 000	1 220 000
Number of telephone land lines	136 900	331 700
Number of cellphones	979 800	832 500
Number of TVs for every 1000 people	27	36
Number of motor vehicles for every 1000 people	92	50

Source III

Many Zimbabweans fled to Botswana to try to find work. They were not welcome. The Botswana government did not want foreigners to take jobs from its citizens. In 2003, Botswana began building an electric fence along its 500-kilometre border with Zimbabwe. Government officials said the purpose of the fence was to stop the spread of cattle diseases. However, Zimbabweans say the fence, which is four metres high, is intended to keep out Zimbabweans.

6. Sources I and II support the conclusion that
- A. the quality of life is better in small African countries than in larger ones
 - B. land-locked countries in Africa have more poverty
 - C. the quality of life is better in Zimbabwe than it is in Botswana
 - D. the quality of life is better in Botswana than it is in Zimbabwe
7. Which category in Source II indicates a worse situation in Botswana than in Zimbabwe?
- A. HIV/AIDS rate
 - B. life expectancy at birth
 - C. population per physician
 - D. number of years of compulsory school
8. If you were responsible for the needs of a family in Zimbabwe, which category in Source II would **most** likely be your biggest concern?
- A. population per physician
 - B. inflation rate
 - C. life expectancy
 - D. number of years of compulsory school
9. Botswana's action in Source III is likely motivated by what need?
- A. economic stability
 - B. peace and security
 - C. self-determination
 - D. humanitarianism

Use the following information to answer questions 10 to 13.

Source I

“Scarred and armed with experience [of two world wars]...we intend to set up a world organization [the United Nations] equipped with all necessary attributes of power in order to prevent future wars or their planning in advance by restless or ambitious nations.”

— Winston Churchill, British prime minister,
1945

Source II

“Today’s real borders are not between nations, but between powerful and powerless, free and fettered, privileged and humiliated. Today, no walls can separate humanitarian or human rights crises in one part of the world from national security crises in another.”

— Kofi Annan, secretary-general of the United Nations, 2002

10. Both sources support

- A. multilateralism
- B. internationalism
- C. bilateralism
- D. isolationism

11. In Source I, Churchill suggests that the world

- A. needs to arm itself now for future wars
- B. needs peace at any cost
- C. must learn from the lessons of the past
- D. is a dangerous place

12. The **best** conclusion that can be drawn from Source II is that the world

- A. suffers from inequality and injustice
- B. needs to end all forms of nationalism
- C. needs to find new solutions to old problems
- D. has become a global village

13. Along with internationalism, Kofi Annan would **most** likely support

- A. self-determination
- B. economic stability
- C. humanitarianism
- D. peace and security

Use the following list to answer questions 14 and 15.

Some Understandings of Internationalism

1. Competing in peaceful ways
2. Taking personal responsibility
3. Keeping peace
4. Defending human rights
5. Defending the right to a sustainable world
6. Using words, not wars

14. Which understandings would most likely contribute to humanitarianism?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 4 and 5
- D. 4 and 6

15. Preventing wars and using diplomacy are the focus of which understandings?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 3 and 5
- D. 3 and 6