

AP Human Geography

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Full control by a state over its own affairs is called...

- ☐ sovereignty
- ☐ devolution
- ☐ a nation
- ☐ a boundary

2. A people's right to govern themselves is called...

- ☐ colonialism
- ☐ sovereignty
- ☐ devolution
- ☐ self-determination

3. Controlling people and things by controlling an area is called...

- ☐ migration
- ☐ devolution
- ☐ sovereignty
- ☐ territoriality

4. A boundary forced onto an area by an outside power, ignoring local culture, is...

- ☐ subsequent
- ☐ superimposed
- ☐ antecedent
- ☐ relic

5. Marking a boundary physically on the ground with fences or posts is called...

- ☐ demarcation
- ☐ definition
- ☐ devolution
- ☐ delimitation

6. Redistricting after a census is always a form of gerrymandering.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. A unitary state keeps most power in the central government.
- ☐ True ☐ False
8. Devolution always leads to a state breaking apart.
- ☐ True ☐ False
9. Joining a supranational organisation means giving up some sovereignty for shared benefits.
- ☐ True ☐ False
10. A failed state can no longer provide basic order and services.
- ☐ True ☐ False

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1. **sovereignty**

Sovereignty is a state's supreme authority over its territory.

2. **self-determination**

Self-determination drove decolonisation and independence movements.

3. **territoriality**

Territoriality is power expressed through control of space.

4. **superimposed**

Superimposed boundaries are imposed from outside and often cause conflict.

5. **demarcation**

Demarcation puts the boundary physically on the ground.

6. **False**

Redistricting is normal; only *unfair* redrawing for party gain is gerrymandering.

7. **True**

Yes – unitary states are centralised, like France.

8. **False**

Devolution is often peaceful and can *strengthen* a state by giving regions a voice.

9. **True**

Members trade some independence for trade, security, or other gains.

10. **True**

A **failed state** has lost effective control over its territory.