

# Exercise walk-through

Political Processes ■ 4.2

eXercise

## You must be able to

- define **sovereignty** 主权 and **self-determination** 自决
- distinguish **colonialism** 殖民主义 from **imperialism** 帝国主义
- define **neocolonialism** 新殖民主义
- explain how these processes shaped today's political map

## Method — Sovereignty and self-determination

**Sovereignty** is a state's right to govern itself without outside interference.

**Self-determination** is a people's right to choose their own governance.

## Method — Colonialism and imperialism

**Imperialism** is extending power over other territories by various means. **Colonialism** is one form — settling and directly ruling a distant territory.

## Method — Neocolonialism

**Neocolonialism** is indirect control of a former colony through economic or political pressure rather than direct rule.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Define sovereignty.

## Solution 2.1

### Worked steps

a state's supreme authority to govern itself **B1** within its territory, free of outside control **B1**.

## Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between colonialism and neocolonialism.

## Solution 2.2

### Worked steps

colonialism = direct settlement and rule of a territory **B1**; neocolonialism = indirect economic/political control after formal independence **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A former colony is politically independent but depends heavily on a richer country's loans and companies.

- (a) Name this relationship.
- (b) Explain how it limits the country's real sovereignty.

## Solution 2.3

Method: Neocolonialism

### Worked steps

(a) neocolonialism **B1**. (b) economic dependence lets the outside power influence its decisions **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A people's right to decide their own form of government is

**A** sovereignty

**B** self-determination

**C** devolution

**D** gerrymandering

## Solution 3.1

Method: Sovereignty and self-determination

A sovereignty

B self-determination



C devolution

D gerrymandering

### Worked steps

B. a people choosing their own governance = self-determination.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Controlling a former colony through economic power rather than direct rule is

- A** colonialism
- B** neocolonialism
- C** self-determination
- D** federalism

## Solution 3.2

Method: Neocolonialism

**A** colonialism

**B** neocolonialism



**C** self-determination

**D** federalism

### Worked steps

**B.** indirect economic control = neocolonialism.

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

An empire once directly ruled many overseas territories.

- (a) Name the process of settling and ruling those territories.
- (b) State one lasting effect on today's political map.

## Solution 3.3

Method: Colonialism and imperialism

### Worked steps

(a) colonialism **B1**. (b) borders, official languages, or state boundaries drawn by the colonisers remain **B1**.