True/False Review for Chapter 15 – Religion, Nationalism, & Conflicting Identities

Number your page from 1 to 9 and write T or true and F for false. There is no need to rewrite the question.

1. Historically, religion has played a major role in international politics. True False
2. From a realist perspective, religion remains less important than other factors among states. True False
3. Belgium is an example of a binational state. True False
4. State borders in Africa were based on ethnic and tribal boundaries. True False
5. The period since the end of the Cold War has witnessed the heightened importance of religion in international relations. True False
6. Historically, Russia has led the pan-Slavic movement. True False
7. Christianity and Islam both of which originated in the Middle East are the world's two largest religious identities. True False
8. The United States is a unitary state. True False
9. Neocolonialism does not require the physical presence of the colonizing power in the "colony." True False

DISCUSSION TOPIC – Reply in one paragraph.

What are the differences among nations, states, and nation-states? How do you determine what a nation is? Who has the right to call themselves a nation?

ACTIVITY – Reply in one paragraph.

Visit the CIA World Factbook


Read about several different countries with diverse ethnic groups (United Kingdom, Switzerland, South Africa, etc.). Why do you think that some of these states have more problems with national and ethnic conflict than others? What is it about the setup of their government, their history, etc., that differentiates them?