

Chapter 38:

1. What problems tend to be typical of all third world nations?
2. How have women fared in the newly independent nations of the third world?
3. Compare and contrast the postcolonial governments of India and Egypt.
4. In what sense was the Iranian revolution of 1979 a throwback to the fundamentalist revolts of the 19th century?
5. In what sense has the process of decolonization been a positive movement?

Multiple Choice:

<p>Chapter 37</p> <p>1. Which of the following is NOT a Latin American literary figure of the late 20th century? A) Pablo Neruda B) Gabriel Garcia Marquez C) Pancho Villa D) Jorge Luis Borges</p> <p>2. With respect to religion, the vast majority of Latin Americans A) are still nominally Roman Catholics. B) practice religions brought with slave populations from Africa. C) follow indigenous Indian religions that predate the arrival of the Spaniards. D) have converted to some form of Protestantism.</p> <p>3. The term <i>favelas</i> refers to A) large coffee estates. B) shantytowns. C) unemployment. D) illegal border crossings.</p> <p>4. The percentage of Latin American people living in cities is A) greater than western Europe. B) less than Asia. C) less than Africa. D) less than Europe, but greater than Africa and Asia.</p> <p>5. Which of the following types of population movement was NOT typical of Latin America in the late 20th century? A) Movement of labor across international boundaries in Latin America B) Movement of labor from Latin America to the U.S. C) Flight of political refugees D) Movement of population away from the cities to the countryside</p> <p>6. Which of the following statements concerning Latin American population is most accurate? A) Between 1950 and 1985, Latin American population remained stagnant due to poor health conditions and constant internal warfare. B) Despite improvements, Latin America's population continued to increase more slowly than that of North America. C) Almost all population increase in Latin America can be attributed to immigration of European laborers. D) Since 1950, Latin American population has more than doubled, while North American population has grown more slowly.</p> <p>7. Which of the following was NOT a 1980s reason for the increased movement of peoples within the hemisphere? A) Workers seeking jobs B) The demands for cheap labor C) The flight of political refugees D) Tourism</p>	<p>Chapter 38</p> <p>8. Enfranchisement of all adult South Africans occurred in what year? A) 1989 B) 1996 C) 1994 D) 1990</p> <p>9. One of the signs that the white majority was willing to negotiate the future of South African politics and society was the freeing of A) Steve Biko. B) Julius Nyerere. C) Nelson Mandela. D) Jomo Kenyatta.</p> <p>10. Which of the following methods was NOT used by the South African government to suppress dissent among the black population? A) Arrest of opposition leaders B) Favoritism shown to some leaders in order to divide opponents of apartheid C) Use of spies and police informers D) Use of state programs to improve the conditions of the black townships</p> <p>11. What were the "homelands" established by the government of South Africa? A) Areas reserved for the white minority B) Areas designated for the main ethno-linguistic groups of indigenous peoples within South Africa C) Areas outside of the boundaries of South Africa designated for emigration of indigenous peoples D) Areas of South Africa in which land redistribution among the Boer population has taken place</p> <p>12. Which of the following groups was flourishing under the rule of the Iranian shahs? A) Foreign investors B) The ayatollahs C) The mullahs D) Small bazaar merchants</p> <p>13. Which of the following was not an intended role of apartheid in South Africa? A) To spread the profits from the country's mineral wealth to where it would do the most good B) Economic dominance for the white majority C) Monopoly of political power D) To impose a system of extreme segregation on all races of the country</p> <p>14. From 1948, South African politics were dominated by A) the Nationalist Party. B) the black leadership of the Zulu nation. C) British administrators. D) a UN mandate government dominated by the U.S.</p>
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Create a list of concepts and definitions that you need to know:

TERM/NAME	Definition	Memory Clue	Page #
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