**Chapter 4: Building the Contemporary Nation-State**

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. Sectarian violence, perpetuated under the control of autocratic President Bashar al-Assad, has contributed to an ongoing civil war in this country since the Arab spring era of 2011 and represents an important example of the contested nation state.

@ See pages 79 and 80.

a. Algeria

b. Egypt

c. Jordan

d. Lebanon

e. Syria

2. The process of state development typically begins with which of the following components?

@ See pages 81 and 82.

a. Penetration of state authority

b. Creation of national identity

c. Legitimation of the ruling class

d. Participation of the masses

e. Any of these criterion may come first

3. The presence of this commodity is an essential component for the successful, initial penetration of the state.

@ See page 83.

a. Democratic rule

b. Homogenous population

c. Sympathetic leadership

d. Technological innovation

e. Religious institutions

4. This challenge to state permeation represents the tension between various sectors of the population, based upon their geographic relationship.

@ See page 87.

a. Rich–poor

b. Aristocracy–proletariat

c. Urban–rural

d. Core–periphery

e. Majority–minority

5. Which of the following would likely NOT contribute to a feeling of national identity?

@ See page 85.

a. Studying a common national history

b. Participation in a national holiday parade

c. Purchasing and displaying one’s national flag

d. Teaching a new language to students

e. Memorizing the national anthem

6. When multiple societal differences overlap and separate groups from one another, we call this a case of \_\_\_\_\_\_ cleavages.

@ See pages 86 and 87.

a. coinciding

b. cross-cutting

c. causal

d. cultural

e. cross-hatched

7. When popular values coincide with those of national leadership, that leadership is likely to enjoy an increase in its political \_\_\_ .

@ See pages 89 and 90.

a. identity

b. authority

c. participation

d. legitimacy

e. sovereignty

8. When governments follow the provisions of the national constitution equally and fairly to all parties, they are contributing to an augmentation of the country’s \_\_\_ .

@ See pages 91 and 92.

a. legal authority

b. constitutional flexibility

c. judicial review

d. regulatory power

e. rule of law

9. Which of the following is NOT considered to be a civil liberty?

@ See pages 94 and 95.

a. Freedom of expression

b. Freedom of association

c. Freedom of the press

d. Freedom from government rule

e. Freedom of religion

10. The Baath Party in Iraq was closely aligned with both Saddam Hussein and this Islamic religious cleavage.

@ See pages 100 and 101.

a. Alawite

b. Kurd

c. Shia

d. Sufi

e. Sunni

**True/False Questions**

11. The nation-state is the only traditional form of political organization to be seen across the world.

@ See page 81.

a. True

b. False

12. The presence or absence of state capacity can be determinant of the state’s persistent success and even its existence.

@ See page 83.

a. True

b. False

13. The presence of national news media and mass pop culture is likely detrimental to fostering feels of nationalism and national identity.

@ See page 86.

a. True

b. False

14. National political leaders can help to foster national identity by promoting shared national values across diverse segments of the society.

@ See page 89.

a. True

b. False

15. The lack of cohesion between conflicting sects of Islam was partly responsible for the success of the Islamic State in capturing Iraqi territory in 2014.

@ See pages 100 and 101.

a. True

b. False

**Essay Questions**

Type: E

16. How do the concepts of “state penetration of authority” and “legitimation of national identity” contribute to the development of the nation state? Why are both necessary components?

Type: E

17. How has technology been responsible for the successful permeation of the state in modern society? Which technological landmarks are the most important, in your opinion?

Type: E

18. Describe a fictitious country in which cross-cutting cleavages exist. How do these differences contribute to or reduce the presence of national identity?

Type: E

19. Why do you think that political legitimacy can be so hard to operationalize and measure?

Type: E

20. How has the longstanding presence of national identity in Brazil been useful to its nation- and state-building needs over the course of its political development?

Answers:

1. e

2. e

3. d

4. d

5. d

6. a

7. d

8. e

9. d

10. e

11. False

12. True

13. False

14. True

15. True