

Name Evan Steelhammer

Date _____

Ch. 12-14 Vocab

(316-376)

- 1) Massif: a body of mountain ranges formed by fault-line activity
- 2) Tungsten: an extremely rare heavy-metal element essential in high-tech industry
- 3) Resources: a usable stock or supply
- 4) City-State: an independently governed community consisting of a city and the surrounding lands, notably present in ancient Greece
- 5) Renaissance: rebirth; the period in European civilization characterized by a surge of interest in classical learning and values
- 6) Complementarity: relationship between two places in which one produces something the other needs, resulting in an exchange
- 7) Pollution hot spot: a location where pollution and other human activities have led to the degradation, or even death, of an ecosystem
- 8) Accurate: free from error
- 9) Promote: to help something grow or develop
- 10) Factor: something that actively contributes to the production of a result
- 11) Karst: terrain dominated by limestone bedrock and characterized by rocky ground, caves, sinkholes, underground rivers, and the absence of surface streams and lakes
- 12) Economy: an ordered system for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
- 13) Comprise: to contain; to consist of
- 14) Shatter Belt: a region where political alliances are constantly splintering and fracturing based on ethnicity
- 15) Balkanization: division of a region into smaller regions
- 16) Ethnic: of or relating to large groups of people classed according to common traits and customs
- 17) Ethnic Cleansing: the expelling from a country or genocide of an ethnic group

- 18) Persistent: continuing, existing, or acting for a long time
- 19) Reforestation: the action of renewing forest cover (as by natural seeding or by the artificial planting of seeds or young trees)
- 20) Meltwater: water formed by melting snow and ice
- 21) Chernozem: rich, black topsoil found in the Northern European Plain, especially in Russia and Ukraine
- 22) Permafrost: a permanently frozen layer of soil beneath the surface of the ground
- 23) Continentality: effect of extreme variation in temperature and very little precipitation within the interior portions of a landmass
- 24) Czar: ruler of Russia until the 1917 revolution; originally from Latin word Caesar, title of Roman emperors
- 25) Russification: in nineteenth and twentieth century Russia and the Soviet Union, a government program that required everyone in the empire to speak Russian and to become a Christian; assignment of some Russian-speaking people to non-Russian ethnic regions
- 26) Satellite: a country controlled by another country, notably Eastern European countries controlled by the Soviet Union by the end of World War II
- 27) Perestroika: in Russian, "restructuring"; part of Gorbachev's plan for reforming the Soviet economy and government
- 28) Glasnost: Russian term for new openness in areas of politics, social issues, and media; part of Gorbachev's reform plans
- 29) Black Market: illegal trade of scarce or illegal goods, usually sold at high prices
- 30) Privatization: a change to private ownership of state-owned companies and industries
- 31) Nuclear Waste: by-products of producing nuclear power and weapons
- 32) Radioactive Material: material contaminated by residue from the generation of nuclear energy and weapons
- 33) Pesticide: chemicals used to kill crop-damaging insects, rodents, and other pests