

36. What state disintegrated along national lines after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, causing refugees to flee for safety in other states?
- A) Luxembourg
  - B) Yugoslavia
  - C) Lithuania
  - D) Poland
37. Nationalism has served as an important component of state-building and for the formation of \_\_\_\_\_ within societies.
- A) cultural interest groups
  - B) a common identity and consciousness
  - C) recognized ethnic minorities
  - D) a shared identity and historical purpose
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are usually related to what citizens expect from their governments.
- A) National interests
  - B) Ethnic, or state-supporting nationalism
  - C) Primal interests
  - D) Civic, or state-supporting nationalism
39. The process by which the leaders of state set the international goals of that state is called
- A) diplomacy
  - B) national security
  - C) foreign policy making
  - D) prisoner's dilemma
40. Foreign policy actors will often pursue different goals simultaneously because foreign policy connects domestic politics and international relations. For example, leaders:
- A) advocate both nationalism and nihilism to ensure vital resources necessary for irredentist medications to trade relations
  - B) might advocate environmental protections to satisfy domestic groups but maintain a strong commitment to the Kyoto Protocol
  - C) might advocate both parliamentarianism and federalism to placate ardent nationalists
  - D) might advocate human rights policy to satisfy domestic interest groups but maintain trade relations with an authoritarian state because of the need for natural resources
41. Prior to the twentieth century, \_\_\_\_\_ as a legal category did not exist.
- A) refugee
  - B) national self-censorship
  - C) national interest
  - D) ideational interest