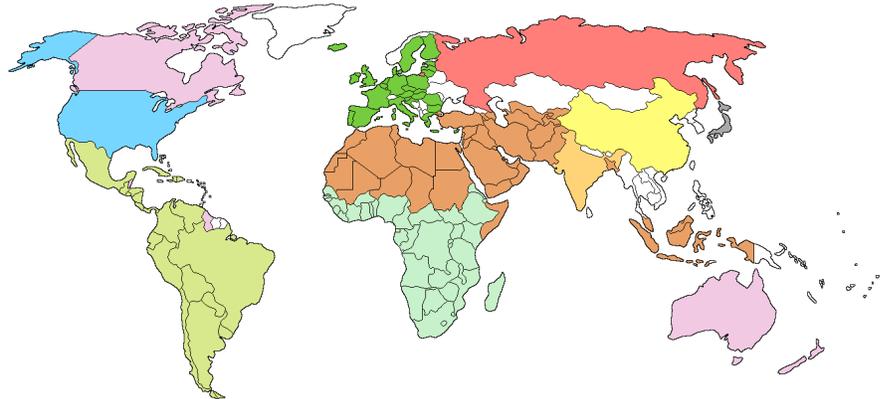


Part 1: The World We Live In 1.0

1. What are the ten major cultural blocks as shown on the map below? What is an important country in each of the blocks that has more than one member?

Five countries: United States of America, China, Russia, Japan, India.
Five blocks: European Union, Islamic World, Anglosphere, Iberosphere, Sub-Saharan Africa.

(There are too many possible countries to list in the key.)



(13 pts: 5 pts for countries; 5 pts for blocks; 2 pts for at least two countries; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

2. Five of the cultural block of the world include multiple countries. What are the main things that make it possible to group the countries together into each of those blocks?

It's possible to group the European Union into a block because of supranationalism. It's possible to group the Anglosphere and the Iberosphere together because each blocks has its own language and history. It's possible to group the Islamic World together because of the religion of Islam. It's possible to group Sub-Saharan Africa together because of geography, religion (mainly Christianity, *not* Islam like Northern Africa) and history.

(6 pts: 1 pt for each block; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

Total Points This Page: 19 pts

3. Write out a single sentence definitional statement of “the world we live in.”

The world we live in is a collection of nearly two hundred countries, organized into ten major cultural blocks, in which the United States has primacy. (4 pts: 1 pt for two hundred countries; 1 pt for ten blocks, 1 pt for American primacy; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

Part 2: European History 1.0

4. There are no border controls between the full members of the European Union. What is this an example of? What are two more examples of how this block works in the same way?

Having no border controls between members of the European Union is an example of supranationalism. Another example of how the European Union works this way is that people in different countries use the same money, the Euro. Also, the coal and steel industries are organized by a “high authority” of the European Coal and Steel Community that controls how they operate, so that no single country can do anything (like produce weapons) in secret. (3 pts: 1 pt for money; 1 pt for coal and steel ; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

5. When does European history begin? With what event? What happened for centuries after that?

European History begins in 476 AD with the Fall of Rome. Rome was a great empire that included much of Europe, but European barbarians conquered it, and in 476 the last Roman Emperor was deposed by a barbarian named Odovacar. For centuries after that the many barbarian tribes fought for control of Roman territory. It a time of migrations and wars usually known as the “Dark Ages.” It was during this time that one barbarian tribe, the Franks, began to have the most power.

(4 pts: 1pt for Fall of Rome; 1pt for 476 AD; 1pt for Dark Ages; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

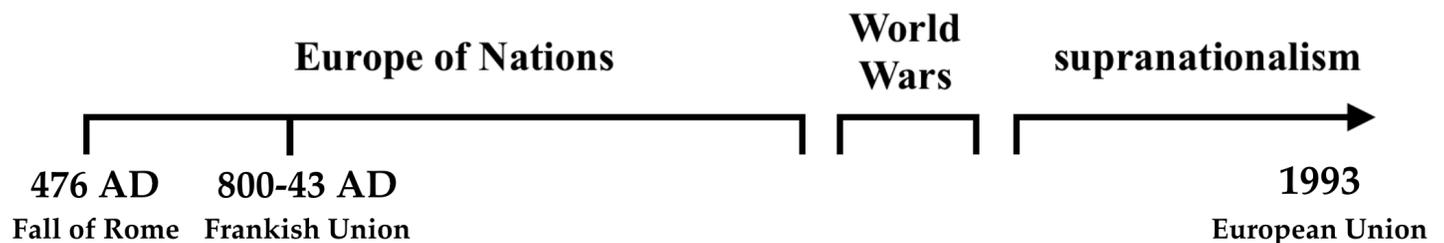
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6. Why is Charlemagne an important person in European history?

Charlemagne is an important person in European history because he created the first European union, known as the Frankish Union. This is a symbol of unity for today’s people. It is also the reason why European history has so many wars between its nations. The Frankish union *failed*. It broke up into France and Germany, which have been fighting ever since and are trying to avoid fighting by being supranationalist partners now.

(4 pts: 1 pt for first union; 1 pt for symbol of unity; 1 pt for failure and history afterwards; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

7. Draw a complete diagram of *European History 1.0* with periods, dates, and a brief description of each event labeled.



(9 pts: 1 pt for each item; 1951/ECSC can be a bonus to make up for any error)

Total Points This Page: 13 pts

Part 3: Bonus

8. What was the first organization created according to supranationalism?

European Coal & Steel Community (0.5 bonus pts)

9. What word means an exaggerated kind of nationalism, which includes the idea that it’s OK to hurt others?

supernationalism (0.5 bonus pts)

10. What country existed in Europe after World War II that no longer exists?

West Germany — also East Germany! (0.5 bonus pts)

Total Bonus Points: 1.5 pts

Total Points on Test: 43 points