

Intro to Politics Third Exam Review Sheet

1. If the wave theory of democracy is correct, then will the number of democratic countries increase or decline?
2. What type of industries do peripheral countries specialize in?
3. What type of public policies would a neo-liberal state pursue?
4. Did the state play a strong role in modernization in Turkey since 1922?
5. In the oil rich Gulf States in the Middle East, did modernization strengthen or undermine political development?
6. What is genocide?
7. What is political institutionalization?
8. Is revolution a form of violence by individuals/groups against the state?
9. What attitudinal changes does modernization produce?
10. What are the two hypotheses on modernization and political development?
11. According to dependency theory, what do the countries of the periphery provide to countries of the core?
12. What are the components of "statism" according to your book?
13. What, according to your book, are the requirements for the transition to democracy?
14. What does "establishment violence" refer to?
15. According to your book, what are the "key challenges" to the process of development?
16. What are the differences between riots and rebellions?
17. What type of production do countries of the core and countries of the periphery specialize in?
18. Why do agricultural single-commodity producing countries lose out when they trade with industrial producing countries?
19. Give examples of the NICs
20. What is colonialism?
21. What is ethnocentrism?
22. Which theory of development uses the concept of modernization?
23. What are the assumptions of modernization?
24. According to your book, which philosophers had a negative view of change?
25. According to your book, which philosophers had a positive view of change?
26. What are the characteristics of a developed political system?
27. What is civil war?
28. What are the objectives of terrorism?
29. Why was the Iranian revolution a regional one?
30. What is the Palestinian Intifada an example of?
31. What is the root cause of ethnic/nation based violence according to class theorists?
32. In what type of political system is a coup d'etat more likely?
33. According to your book, how many political systems has Cambodia had in a span of 50 years?
34. What are the sufficient conditions for revolution?
35. What cultural values were conducive to the rise of capitalism in the West according to Max Weber?
36. What country does dependency theory use to illustrate how relations of dependency developed between the core and periphery countries?
37. What are the stages of urban revolution according to Crane Brinton?
38. Why was the 1917 Russian/Bolshevik revolution of global importance?
39. What are countries of the semi-periphery also known as?
40. Which type of violence has caused the most deaths in the past century?
41. What type of values does the statement "Is is not what you know it is who you know that matters" describe?
42. Why were the Iranian Clergy successful in overthrowing the Shah and launching their revolution?
43. According to your book, what constitutes the "syndrome of modernity?"

44. What facts can we use to support the notion that The Founding Fathers carried a coup d'état?
45. What is the death of Alexander Hamilton an example of?
46. What do the moderate leaders of a revolution want?
47. How did Mao Zedong's rule from 1949 to 1976 set-up a politically developed state that can modernize China?
48. According to Thomas Hobbs, why did people form a political society?
49. According to your book, what are the characteristics of separatist violence?
50. According to your book, what was key to the development of East Asian NIC?
51. What is "thermidore?"
52. According to Samuel Huntington, how many waves of democratization has there been?
53. According to comparative advantages, what is the key to maximizing wealth in the world?
54. What are the necessary conditions of revolution?
55. What are the components of the "developmental state" approach according to your book?
56. What is the definition of a revolution?
57. According to your book, how does de Tocqueville explain revolution?
58. According to your book, how does the J-Curve theory explain revolution?
59. What type of production do countries of the semi-periphery specialize in?
60. What is the primary aim of religious fundamentalist groups?
61. What are the possible responses to "political decay?"
62. What instruments does the state deploy against its enemies?
63. Who was Crane Brinton?
64. How do wages in the periphery compare to those of the center countries?
65. When did the rule of the radicals end in Iran?
66. Who are usually the targets of terrorism?
67. Give examples of regional revolutions?
68. What type of revolutions did Crane Brinton study?
69. What is Barrington Moore's most powerful conclusion according to your book?
70. Which countries did not implement the "developmental state approach" to economic growth?
71. Who created the concept of comparative advantage?
72. Why did the moderate leaders of the Russian revolution fail to hold on to power?
73. What is more important in a traditional society, the rights of the group or the individual?
74. According to your book, what attitudes are associated with "civil society?"
75. Can imperialism exist without colonialism?