

Name: _____ Date: _____

Grand Strategy: The College Geopolitics Survival Guide

Develop high-level analytical skills by evaluating the impact of maritime access, landmass theories, and resource scarcity on sovereign policy.

1. Which geopolitical theory suggests that control over the 'World Island' (Eurasia-Africa) is the key to global hegemony, emphasizing the strategic importance of the Eastern European pivot?

- A. Mahan's Sea Power Theory
- B. Mackinder's Heartland Theory
- C. Spykman's Rimland Theory
- D. Wallerstein's World-Systems Theory

2. The 'Blue Banana' refers to a discontinuous corridor of urbanization in Western Europe that shapes the continent's economic and political core.

- A. True
- B. False

3. How does the 'Resource Curse' (Dutch Disease) typically affect the geopolitical stability of a developing nation?

- A. It leads to rapid democratic decentralization.
- B. It creates economic diversification and high domestic savings.
- C. It often results in authoritarianism and vulnerability to market fluctuations.
- D. It eliminates the need for foreign direct investment.

4. The strategically vital _____ is a narrow passage between the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf, through which a significant portion of the world's liquefied natural gas passes.

- A. Bab-el-Mandeb
- B. Strait of Gibraltar
- C. Strait of Hormuz
- D. Bosphorus Strait

5. Evaluating the 'Rimland' theory by Nicholas Spykman, what is the primary strategic priority for a global superpower?

- A. Isolating the interior of the African continent.
- B. Controlling the coastal fringes surrounding Eurasia.
- C. Focusing solely on space-based surveillance.
- D. Maintaining a strictly neutral stance in maritime disputes.

6. A 'Thalassocracy' is a state that derives its primary power from the control of land-based trade routes rather than naval supremacy.

- A. True

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B. False

7. The concept of _____ refers to the projection of a state's power beyond its borders through economic, cultural, and political influence rather than military force.

- A. Hard Power
- B. Realpolitik
- C. Soft Power
- D. Irredentism

8. What geopolitical phenomenon is characterized by the desire of a state to annex territory inhabited by people of the same ethnic or linguistic group in a neighboring country?

- A. Balkanization
- B. Supranationalism
- C. Irredentism
- D. Gerrymandering

9. The 'Nine-Dash Line' is a geographic delimiter used by South American nations to settle fishing rights in the Amazon River basin.

- A. True
- B. False

10. An 'Exclave' is a portion of a state that is geographically separated from the main part by the territory of one or more foreign states, such as _____.

- A. Kaliningrad (Russia)
- B. Lesotho
- C. San Marino
- D. Vatican City