Chapter 14 Section 3 Study Guide: The Benelux Countries

1. The term “Benelux” refers to these three small countries: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,   
  
and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, located in Northwestern Europe.   
  
2. The Benelux countries share the similarity of their geographic location between three of the most powerful countries   
  
of Europe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an organization of European countries who practice economic and political   
  
cooperation between each other, began in the 1950s with the initial purpose of reducing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
4. Most members of the EU share a common currency called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The EU works to promote cooperation   
  
in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and social issues.   
  
5. Many parts of the Netherlands are located below \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in areas called polders and the water of the   
  
North Sea is held back only by the construction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
6. Belgium is divided into two main cultural regions: the northern Dutch-speaking region called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
  
and the southern French-speaking region called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the capital of Belgium, is the headquarters of the EU as well as NATO while the Netherlands has its   
  
main capital in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its Parliament and the International Court of Justice in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
8. Luxembourg has the world’s highest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to its economy based on international banking   
  
and steel. It, like the other Benelux countries, also has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of government   
  
with a figurehead royal family.

Short Answer Practice:   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 14 Section 4 Study Guide: Scandinavia   
  
1. Scandinavia is generally considered to consist of five countries: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who are the northernmost in Europe.  
  
2. Similarities between the Scandinavian countries include (fill out with specifics):  
  
Language: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Government: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
  
Religion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ History\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Settlement Patterns (include 2): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
3. Although its name sounds appealing, Greenland is mostly covered by an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a place where humans cannot live. Greenland is currently a territory of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Iceland  
  
5. Most Scandinavian countries export and manufacture high-tech goods including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
6. Many Scandinavian countries have a system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, wherein the government owns and controls   
  
many of the major economic factors in a country. They also have higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but also more government   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a result.

What do you think? Write down on the left-hand column at least two points in favor of the kind of socialism and two points against. Be prepared to discuss if called on in class.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Advantages of Socialism | Disadvantages of Socialism |
|  |  |

Do you think on the whole the socialist approach is better than a more capitalist approach? Why or why not?   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_