Chapter 16 Section 3 Study Guide Test on Tuesday, March 4th   
  
**Greece**  
1. Greece is located on the tip of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peninsula and consists of many peninsulas and mountains as well as   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like Crete and Rhodes.   
  
2. Greece was the site of some of Europe’s earliest civilizations, with the development 2,500 years ago of a number of   
  
independent self-governing cities called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as Athens and Sparta.   
  
3. Greece was dominated for a time by outsiders including the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 1829 when Greece became independent, but suffered through a bloody civil war until democratic governments took over in 1974.  
  
4. Most of the most densely populated areas of Greece are located along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea   
  
and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea.

5. Most of Greece, over 98 percent of the population, belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ religion. Greece also   
  
experiences a high amount of immigration (some of it illegal) from countries like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , which is located just northwest of Greece.   
  
6. 30 percent of Greeks live in the capital city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which suffers from too much growth that has created problems like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This could have negative consequences on Greece’s tourism industry if it affects too many buildings and monuments, so the government has   
  
passed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ease the pollution problems.   
  
7. Short Answer Practice (complete sentences): What are the major challenges that modern Greece faces? List and explain at least two and then choose one and propose a solution to it that takes into account all relevant factors.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
**The Western Balkans**1.The Balkans region has some of the highest amount of ethnic diversity in Europe, with many ethnic territories called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are surrounded by other groups’ territories.   
  
2. Most of the Balkan Peninsula was conquered by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after 1300, but the country of Yugoslavia   
  
was formed after World War I to unite the many different people of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnic ancestry in the area.   
  
3. The Balkan countries besdies Greece were occupied by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during WWII and became communist.

4. A dictator named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held Yugoslavia together during the Cold War but after the Soviet Union fell apart in the late 1980s war broke out when various groups started declaring their independence and Yugoslavia dissolved.   
  
5. Though the civil war in the 1990s was brief in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in other countries the fighting was hard and bloody. Serbian groups in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fought to stay part of Serbia, but eventually those two countries won their independence by 1995.   
  
6. In the region of Kosovo, tension between Muslim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Orthodox Christian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused the United States and the other NATO countries to intervene militarily in 1999.   
  
7. The poorest country in all of Europe due to its long experience under Communism, high levels of corruption, and high refugee population is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
8. The two largest cities of the Western Balkans are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Serbia and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Bosnia.   
  
9. Short Answer Practice: What effect did the civil wars in the former Yugoslavia area have on the economy and people of those areas? Name at least four specific effects and explain what groups were affected. How are those people dealing with the aftermath of the war today?  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
Eastern Balkans  
1. Like the other countries of Eastern Europe that were formerly controlled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments, the Eastern Balkans countries of Bulgaria, Romania, and Moldova have underdeveloped economies.   
  
2. While the Bulgarians are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people like the Russians and use the Cyrillic alphabet, most people in Romania   
  
are ethnically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though there is a small Hungarian minority.   
  
3. Romania’s language is derived from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ similar to other Romance languages and most Romanians,   
  
Moldovans, and Bulgarians follow forms of the Eastern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ religion.   
  
4. The delta of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River is located in eastern Romania and it provides good cropland for both Romania   
  
and parts of the country to Romania’s north, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The population of Bulgaria is actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because people are looking for work and housing in other countries outside of Eastern Europe.  
  
6. Short Answer Practice: What has changed about the Eastern Balkan countries in the last 30 years? Explain the effects of this change on the people and how the people in these countries are responding to these changes.