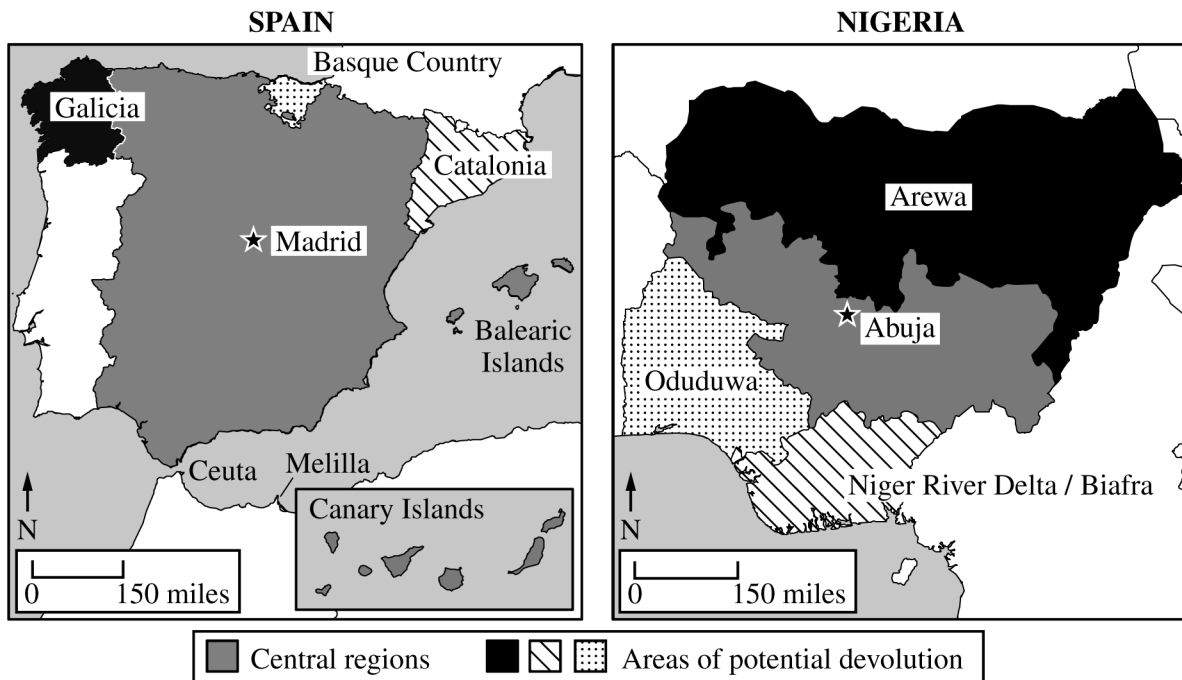


2019 AP[®] HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

AREAS OF POTENTIAL DEVOLUTION IN SPAIN AND NIGERIA



3. The number of states in the world has grown to approximately 200. The creation of new countries has been possible as a result of devolutionary forces. Countries such as Spain and Nigeria face devolutionary pressures.
- Define devolution.
 - Describe how each of the following forces contributes to devolutionary pressures within a country.
 - Cultural diversity
 - Regional economic differences
 - Physical geography and territorial size
 - Identify and explain ONE political impact resulting from devolutionary pressures related to cultural differences in either Spain or Nigeria.

STOP

END OF EXAM

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Question 3 (continued)

Country	Identification	Explanation
Spain	1. Factors of secession or division - secessionist movements or attempted secession - vote for independence or self-determination - irredentism - terrorism or violent conflict	1a. Full separation from Spain resulting in regional population's ability to communicate in their own language (Catalan, Galician, or Basque) in schools, business, or government 1b. Region's peoples would have their own identity, political system, national heritage (e.g., cultural history, holidays, festivals, traditions) 1c. To reunify a culture currently divided between Spain and a neighboring country 1d. Armed conflict as a means for political change
	2. Factors of autonomy - limited autonomy - limited self-determination	2a. Autonomous regions were created to increase local control of regional languages and reduce tensions with the majority (Castilian-speaking) Spanish country or population and decrease the appeal of a separatist movement 2b. Allowance for a dual culture or dual society that embraces separate cultural identities or separate nations
	3. Factors of unification - unification or reunification - Spanish nationalism - zero autonomy - preservation of Spanish constitutional monarchy - increasing authoritarianism	3a. Spanish state (or EU) currently functions as a multicultural society (despite economic woes) 3b. Spanish military or police forces used in response to regional votes and associated protests 3c. Spanish nationalism being promoted by the central government 3d. Spain faces challenges to political unity due to internal cultural factions
Nigeria	4. Factors of secession or division - secessionist movements or attempted secession - vote for independence or self-determination - irredentism - terrorism or violent conflict	4a. Religious differences have led to regional social movements 4b. Ethnic (tribal) differences have led to regional social movements 4c. Ethnic conflict, Ogoni movement, Biafra, Nigerian civil war, Islamist movements (e.g., Boko Haram, sharia law)
	5. Factors of autonomy - allowance for multiple legal systems - limited autonomy - limited self-determination	5a. Acceptance of many cultures or multicultural society that embraces separate cultural identities or separate nations 5b. Government allowing for multiple legal systems within the federal state (e.g., [English] common law, tribal or customary legal systems, sharia) 5c. Linguistic differences have led to regional social movements
	6. Factors of unification - maintaining federal state or confederation - unification or reunification - zero autonomy - federal popular elections	6a. Movement of the capital to help bridge the cultural divide and shed the colonial past 6b. Nigerian federal state allows for more ethnonational political representation 6c. Nigerian nationalism being promoted by the central government 6d. Nigeria faces challenges to political unity due to internal cultural factions