

# Unit 11 Timeline

#### Vocabulary

Use the vocabulary words and definitions below as a reference for this unit.

air strikes	. an attack by aircraft
amnesty	a general pardon for offences against a government
anarchy	. absence of political authority
apartheid	the segregation and discrimination against non-European groups in the Republic of South Africa from 1948 to the early 1990s
assassinate	. to murder, usually for political reasons
boycott	to refuse to buy or use as a means of protest
cash crop	. a crop grown by a farmer for sale, not personal use
clan	group of related families
coalition government	temporary alliance of various political parties
communism	a theory of government in which wealth and property are owned in common, and production and labor are shared equally among the people; in reality, the means of production and distribution

are owned and controlled by the state

coup	a sudden takeover of a country's
	government

**democracy**...... a system of government in which power comes from the people

**demonstration** ...... the act of showing ideas or feelings through public gatherings or parades

dictatorship ...... a government ruled by a person who has complete control over the life of the people

diplomacy ...... peaceful settlement of disputes

**discriminate** ...... to treat differently from others because of unfair prejudices

dissident ...... a person who openly expresses opinions that differs from those held by the general society

**drought** ...... a period of dry weather; lack of rain

elite ...... a select group of people

embargo ....... a government's restriction or suspension of foreign trade with a particular country

exile ...... banishment or expulsion from one's country

**export**..... to send goods from one country to another country

extradition	the surrender of a fugitive from justice by one state or authority to another
genocide	the deliberate and systematic extermination of a particular racial, national, or religious group
guerrilla	a fighter—not part of a formal army—who attacks suddenly and withdraws swiftly
guerrilla warfare	a type of warfare in which small groups of revolutionary fighters, not part of a regular army, use surprise attacks against their enemies
Hamas	. a Palestinian Islamic militant group
Hezbollah	. a Lebanese militant militia that controls southern Lebanon
illiterate	. unable to read or write
import	. to bring goods into one country from another country
improvised explosive devices	
(IED)	an explosive made with artillery or mortar shells that are attached to a detonator and suicide bombs
industrialization	the process of developing systems to manufacture goods by machine

inflation ....... a sharp increase in prices while the value of money decreases

insurgents ..... resistance fighters

intifada ...... the armed uprising by Palestinians to gain an independent Palestinian state

**irrigate** ...... to bring water to crop fields by way of canals and ditches

loyalists ...... supporters

martial law ..... temporary rule by military authorities, limiting the rights of citizens

Marxism ....... a form of socialism in which workers own all land and all means of production (the final stage of socialism is communism)

monarchy ...... a government or state in which a king or queen has supreme power

nationalism ...... strong support for the survival, success, and self-rule of one's country and culture

**nonaligned** ...... not allied with either side in a conflict, such as the Cold War parliament ...... a group of people who have the duty and power to make the laws of a country **preemptive war** ...... a military action that is intended to lessen an enemy's ability to attack first recession ...... a period when business is bad; less serious than a depression **refugee** ...... a person who flees to a foreign country to escape danger renounce ...... to give up by formal declaration repressive ...... cruel; keeping persons under control by use of fear or force republic ...... system of government in which officials are elected by the citizens right wing ...... all political parties and groups who favor conservative or reactionary policies sanction ...... a measure used to punish a specific action segregate ...... to separate people on the basis of color standard of living ...... a general measure of people's wealth

and overall quality of life

**terrorism** ..... the use of violence to intimidate people or their governments to achieve a goal

terrorist ...... a member of a group that uses violence

to intimidate a government into

granting their demands

ultimatum ...... final set of demands

weapons of mass

destruction (WMD)..... banned chemical or biological weapons,

which are capable of killing large

numbers of people