

# 11 Geography 13 Global Challenges 7 Political Geography -

## Quizlet

### Part 3

Study online at [quizlet.com/\\_25v154](https://quizlet.com/_25v154)

1. <b>jihad</b>	a Muslim holy war or spiritual struggle against non-believers	19. <b>racism</b>	a theory and attitude that leads to the ill-treatment of individuals because they are thought to embody a general, supposedly inferior, category of person entirely determined by race; racism is the opposite of individualism and the upholding of human rights
2. <b>koran</b>	the sacred writings of Islam revealed to the prophet Muhammad		
3. <b>linguistic</b>	related to language		
4. <b>majority rule</b>	the idea that all the people in a group or society should be held to the rules and decisions established by more than half the people	20. <b>referendum</b>	a vote of the entire electorate on a law or proposal
5. <b>mandate</b>	the authority granted by an electorate to act as its representative		
6. <b>mediate</b>	act between parties with a view to reconciling differences		
7. <b>multicultural</b>	the existence of many cultures within a state		
8. <b>multi-ethnic</b>	a mix of people with distinctive racial, national, religious, linguistic or cultural heritages		
9. <b>multilateral</b>	involving more than two sides or nation-states		
10. <b>nation</b>	a group of people with a common and distinctive racial, national, religious, linguistic or culture heritage		
11. <b>nationalism</b>	loyalty and devotion to a nation or ethnic group that places emphasis on promoting the interests, cultural and social values, or religion of one group above all others		
12. <b>pandemic</b>	a situation where a disease affects many people in different regions around the world		
13. <b>persecution</b>	the persistent mistreatment of an individual or group by another group		
14. <b>plebiscite</b>	a general vote or referendum of the population in order to decide on a particular issue		
15. <b>political philosophies and theories</b>	general ideas about how politics should work; about proper structure and role of political constitutions, institutions and governments; about electoral systems; and about how politics does and should relate to societies, economies and culture		
16. <b>political power</b>	the power to govern states and their peoples and thus control the destinies of states and peoples		
17. <b>pressure group</b>	a group of people with common interests who attempt to influence government policy and decisions in their favour		
18. <b>quasi-federal</b>	having some resemblance to federal		