PS 240: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

ExplorIt Quiz 6 (19 October 2001)

Choose the best answer and write it in the bracket, rather than circling on a letter, to receive points.

1. (       ) Which of the following is the most culturally diverse continents in the world? [5%]
   A. Africa
   B. Asia
   C. Europe
   D. Latin America
   E. Australia

2. (       ) Which of the following divides the continent of Africa into Saharan and Sub-Saharan regions? [5%]
   A. Religion
   B. Culture
   C. Economics
   D. All of the above

3. (       ) According to your workbook, in Nigeria, which ethnic group is most likely to think that bribery, fighting with police, and political assassination are sometimes justified? [5%]
   A. Hausa
   B. Igbo
   C. Yoruba
   D. Those who identify themselves as Nigerian

4. (       ) According to your workbook, in South Africa, which ethnic group is most likely to think that bribery, fighting with police, and political assassination are never justified? [5%]
   A. White
   B. Asian
   C. Colored
   D. Black

5. (       ) Which of the following statements is not true? [5%]
   A. Compared to other countries, Nigerians and South Africans have relatively high levels of trust toward other fellow citizens.
   B. Compared to South Africans, Nigerians have relatively low levels of trust toward other citizens.
   C. In Nigeria, mistrust of other citizens is related to religious differences.
   D. In Nigeria, the Hausa-Fulani are generally more trusting of fellow citizens than are the Igbo or Yoruba.

6. (       ) The relationship between social trust and ethnicity is [5%]
   A. significant in Nigeria, but not in South Africa.
   B. significant in South Africa, but not in Nigeria.
   C. significant in both Nigeria and South Africa.
   D. not significant in either country.

[7-8] Social capital is important for democracy. Let’s study the South African survey results.

7. Do the following task, and fill in the percentaged results for the row that is specified in the table below, and indicate whether the results are statistically significant. [24%]
   ➢ Data File: WVSsafri
   ➢ Task: Cross-tabulation
   ➢ Row Variable: 4) TRST: OTHER [repeat for 5) TRST:ASIAN; 6) TRST:ZULUS; 7)TRST:XHOSA]
Based on the results above, answer the following questions. [6%]

A. In South Africa, which ethnic group is least trusting of Asians?

B. In South Africa, which ethnic group is least trusting of Zulus?

C. Which ethnic group appears to have the least trust among its own ethnic group?

D. Overall, which ethnic group is the least trusted?

E. Overall, which ethnic group is the most trusted?

F. Overall, does there seem to be a relationship between ethnicity and social trust in South Africa? Yes No

Essay [40%]: Governments throughout the world can be undermined by religious and interethnic conflict. In Northern Ireland, a war of attrition and sectarian violence has raged for thirty years. In the former nation-state of Yugoslavia, Bosnian Muslims, Serbs, and Croats all fought one another in a war that was bent on the elimination of other ethnic groups. Based upon your analysis of South Africa and Nigeria, which nation is in greater danger of descending into civil war? Is the basis of this potential conflict more likely to be religious or ethnic? As you make your argument be sure to cite evidence from both cases. Finally, explain how you used the World Value files for Nigeria and South Africa to come to your conclusion (include and discuss statistically significant results, preferably in tabular form).