### AP HuG definitions

**Across**

1. A state whose shape is like a compact state but there is an elongated attachment. Ex. Thailand
2. A state that has several discontinued pieces of territory. Ex. Japan
3. A state that completes a very small land area. Ex. Monaco, UN
4. A state that contains two or more ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination that agree to coexist peacefully by recognizing each other's instincts nationalities. Ex. Soviet Union
5. A group of people with a shared ethnic or linguistic culture that resides in multiple states. Ex. U.S.
6. A natural landform that is used as a political boundary. Ex. Mississippi River
7. Any episode of sustained violent conflict in which national, ethnic, and religious or communal minorities challenges government. Ex.
8. A boundary formed by arcs or straight lines irrespective of the physical and cultural features of the land. Ex. Canada and the U.S.
9. A state whose territory corresponds with that occupied by a particular ethnicity that has been transformed into a nationality. Ex. Serbia
10. A state whose shape is like a compact state but there is an elongated attachment. Ex. Thailand
11. Distinctive from the center to any boundary doesn't vary significantly. Ex. Poland
12. A portion of a country separated from the central part and constituting an enclave with respect to surrounding territory. Ex. Alaska
14. A country or area under full political control of another territory or state. Ex. Szoviet Union
15. Process by which a state breaks down through conflict among its ethnicities. Ex.
16. A district territorial, cultural, or social unit enclosed within or as if within foreign territory. Ex. Vatican City
17. A large aggregate of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular territory or country. Ex.
18. Ability of a state to govern its territory free from control of its internal affairs.
19. A state with a long and narrow shape. Ex. Norway
20. Small neutral country, situated between two larger hostile countries, to prevent an outbreak of regional conflict. Ex. Georgia

**Down**

2. A state that has several discontinued pieces of territory. Ex. Japan
3. A state that completely surrounds another territory or state. Ex. South Africa
4. A state that contains two or more ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination that agree to coexist peacefully by recognizing each other's instincts nationalities. Ex. Soviet Union
5. A group of people with a shared ethnic or linguistic culture that resides in multiple states. Ex. U.S.
6. A natural landform that is used as a political boundary. Ex. Mississippi River
7. Any episode of sustained violent conflict in which national, ethnic, and religious or communal minorities challenges government. Ex.
8. A boundary formed by arcs or straight lines irrespective of the physical and cultural features of the land. Ex. Canada and the U.S.
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