

Sociology and Environmental Management

Jméno, příjmení, tituly:

Datum:

Hodnocení:

Písemná: Ústní:

Cvičení: Projekt: Výsledek:

Způsob vyhodnocení: Při vyhodnocení budou započteny jen správné odpovědi.

1. The main network of air pollution monitoring in the Czech Republic is carried out by 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Public hygiene service of the Czech Republic
 - b) Air protection institute
 - c) Czech Hydrometeorological Institute

2. In the Czech Republic the risk of potential erosion is extremely high 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) other lands
 - b) in forest land
 - c) in farm land

3. When examining the mutual relationships between the economy and the environment, which perspective applies to environmental economics? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Anthropocentric
 - b) Biocentric
 - c) Ecocentric

4. What are the correct criteria for optimizing the effects of economic activity on the environment, from the point of view of environmental economics? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Social costs combined with damage to the environment should not exceed the net social gains from production
 - b) That level of negative effect on the environment at which there is maximum profit from economic activity
 - c) Minimizing demand for resources and zero production of waste

5. Number of Protected Landscape Areas in the Czech Republic is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) 37
 - b) 25
 - c) 19

6. What is the main difference between strong and weak conditions for a sustainable economy based on natural resources? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Weak conditions are imperfectly defined, and more easily fulfilled compared to strong conditions
 - b) Weak conditions of sustainability are not laid down in law, strong conditions are enshrined in laws
 - c) Weak conditions allow the substitution of natural capital with other forms of capital; strong conditions will not allow it



7. What does the Hartwick-Sollow rule of sustainable use of non-renewable resources call for/emphasize? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- Increase in the range and efficient use of renewable resources
 - Minimal exploitation and use of non-renewable resources
 - Efficient re-investment of the income resulting from the use of these production factors into some other form of capital
8. NATURA 2000 is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- an EU programme
 - a special type of endangered species protection in the Czech Republic
 - a worldwide programme of wetland protection
9. When examining the mutual relationships between the economy and environment, which perspective applies to ecologic economics? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- Anthropocentric
 - Ecocentric
 - Biocentric
10. WWF is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a worldwide health care organization
 - a worldwide fund for protection of nature
 - a worldwide fund for environment
11. EAFRD is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- European agricultural fund for rural development
 - European agrarian fund for protection of nature
 - European advisory fund for rural development
12. State administration of the water management is performed by 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- the Ministry of Regional Development
 - the Ministry of Environment
 - the Ministry of Agriculture
13. Which group of factors, according to Panayoutou (1999), influence the relationship between economic development and its effects on the environment? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- The range of economic activities, the structure of economic activity, and the effects of earnings on supply and demand
 - Inefficient use of resources, above average production and urbanisation
 - The demand for non-renewable resources, population growth and disruption of ecosystems
14. Enculturation is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- the process by which individuals learn their group's culture
 - the contact between cultures
 - the influence of individuals on culture
15. Generally speaking, social norms are related to 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- organizations
 - interactions
 - values




16. The process of socialization in social sciences means 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) the way of addressing social disparities
b) inclusion of an individual into society
c) generation exchange of positions in a hierarchy
17. A moderate positivist approach in sociology was advocated by 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) A. Comte
b) M. Weber
c) T. Parsons
18. The family is viewed as 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) a secondary group
b) a primary group
c) an informal group
19. An endogenous social change explains that a change 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) originates within a given organization or society
b) prevails over the function of the social organization
c) is disseminated over the social structures and social functions
20. The theoretical approach viewing the society as a social system consisting of elements existing in mutual relations and integrating on the base of the value and normative consensus is called 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) functional
b) conflicting
c) objectivist
21. According to Beck, risk society originates 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) in the modern society
b) in the internet society
c) in the individual society
22. Structural functionalism emphasizes 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) development and impacts of social contradictions in the society
b) the importance of inner balance for the functioning of a social organism
c) analysis and construction of the structure of social consciousness
23. The dynamic aspect of a social group membership is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) role
b) status
c) position
24. The Chicago School was mainly interested in 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) the impact of social pathology on culture
b) the link between society and disorganization / relation between ...
c) the relation between ecology and sociology
25. A place of a social individual in a specific location in a specific social environment is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) position
b) status
c) role



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Regional Economics and Policy

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1. A typical feature of regional policy in Great Britain in the past was 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) adoption of the first law of regional policy, the so called Special Areas Act
 - b) adoption of the plan of industrialization of traditional agrarian regions
 - c) taking measures to getting a more balanced regional structure, so called '12 metropolises of equilibrium'

2. A typical feature of regional policy of France in the past was 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) taking measures to getting a more balanced regional structure, so called '12 metropolises of balance'
 - b) adoption of the first law of regional policy, the so called Special Areas Act
 - c) adoption of the plan of industrialization of traditional agrarian regions

3. The typical internal structure of a strategic document comprises 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) socioeconomic analysis, SWOT analysis, proposal part, implementation, finance framework
 - b) SWOT analysis, SMART analysis, proposal part, implementation, finance framework
 - c) socioeconomic analysis, SMART analysis, proposal part, implementation, finance framework

4. The total population of the new member states (12 countries) is approximately 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) 350 million people
 - b) 100 million people
 - c) 500 million people

5. Number of regions in which GDP is less than 75% of GDP of the EU is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) approx. 25% regions of the original EU 15
 - b) approx. 90% regions of the original EU 15
 - c) approx. 10% regions of the original EU 15

6. Which one of the following operational programmes is not financed by the European Social Fund? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) OP Prague Adaptability
 - b) OP Education for Competitiveness
 - c) OP Research and Development for Innovations

7. Region NUTS II Northwest covers the area of 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Karlovy Vary and Ústí nad Labem regions
 - b) Karlovy Vary and Plzeň regions
 - c) Karlovy Vary, Ústí nad Labem and Liberec regions



8. How many cross-border cooperation programmes does the Czech Republic have in the period 2007 - 2013? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) 5
b) 6
c) 8
9. The total population of the EU 27 is about 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) 350 million
b) 800 million
c) 500 million
10. Which country does the Czech Republic have the most cross-border cooperation programmes with? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) Germany
b) Poland
c) Slovakia
11. In the new member states of the EU (12 countries), there are regions with a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) less than 75% of the GDP of EU 27; the proportion of these regions is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) approximately 90% regions
b) approximately 10% regions
c) approximately 25% regions
12. The aim of growth oriented regional policy is 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) creating balanced infrastructure across the regions
b) optimal allocation of production factors across the area
c) relative balance of the economic structure in the regions
13. Weber's model of industrial location looks for the optimal position for a firm in the space between three destinations, in which there is: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) a market of production factor 1, market of production factor 2, a competing firm.
b) a final product market, a market of production factor 1, a market of production factor 2
c) a competing firm, a production factor market and a market for the final product
14. Civil service (or state administration) duties in the Czech Republic are carried out 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) at national level and also through regional civil service authorities
b) only at town and regional levels
c) only at national level (by central government)
15. Which of the following are not institutions, which support local development 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) private trade union initiatives
b) independent private agencies
c) associations for local development
16. If the multiplier of the economic base is 3, it means that 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) one additional employee engaged in basic activities means that a further two workers will be employed in non-basic activities
b) the average family in the region has 3 members, of which one person is engaged in economic activity




-
- c) three workers in basic activities must work in order to support one more job in non-basic activities
17. Which one of the suggested endings to this sentence is not true? The analysis of economic structure and sources of sector growth ... 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) explores the economic structure and its dynamics
b) is a method of analysis of regional growth and development
c) explores the structure of available resources in the economy
18. A location coefficient is used to measure 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) multiplications
b) concentrations
c) specializations
19. Which one of the following sentence ending is not valid? Regional economics ... 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) is always concerned with smaller territory units than conventional economics
b) takes into account regional aspects
c) is concerned with the study of the effects of spatial arrangements of economic activity
20. Which of the following debt instruments dominates all others in the structure of municipal debts in the Czech Republic? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) repayable loans and financial help
b) commercial banks credits
c) the issue of municipal bonds or shares
21. On the market of the production factors, which of the following is/are on the side of supply of labour? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) Households
b) Firms
c) The state
22. If in any given region there is a concentration of some kind of economic activity, 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) from a national point of view, this activity takes place mainly in this region
b) in other regions of the country there is no activity of this kind at all
c) the region must also be specialized in this activity
23. Which of the following statements is true about pure public good? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) It is possible to exclude some individuals from consuming it
b) Its products are consumed only by free riders (easy riders)
c) The marginal costs are zero
24. If the location coefficient is 5, it means that 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) in a given region in a specific sector there are 5x more workers compared to the whole national economy
b) in a given region, 5x more sectors operate than is the average over all regions in the country
c) in a given region, 5 sectors together employ all the workers in that region
25. The theory of sectors says that 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
a) the total income from the primary and secondary sectors will always be greater than that of the tertiary sector
b) the key production factors of a region can be divided to several groups (sectors)
c) income levels in a region depend upon the presence of individual sectors (primary, secondary and tertiary)



Regional Economics and Policy

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 - Germany
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- Households
22. If in any given region there is a concentration of some kind of economic activity, 4
- from a national point of view, this activity takes place mainly in this region
23. Which of the following statements is true about pure public good? 4
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- in a given region in a specific sector there are 5x more workers compared to the whole national economy
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Regional Development

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Způsob vyhodnocení: Při vyhodnocení budou započteny jen správné odpovědi.

1. Many political discussions about new reform of public administration in the Czech Republic used various arguments. Part of them told about historical tradition of the Austro-Hungarian Empire - e.g. one of the member of Czech parliaments recommended that Duchcov should be one of the municipalities with extended powers because Duchcov was district city already in time and of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Emperor knew why Duchcov was selected. Who was Emperor (1848-1916) who created modern public administration with district offices? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) František Josef I.
 - b) Karel IV.
 - c) Rudolf II.

2. Principles of the Central Place Theory (W. Christaller) were practised by local planning in some countries after Second World War (e.g. in Israel for new immigrants). Another example of this theory was spatial planning of polders. Which country uses polders? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Netherlands
 - b) Spain
 - c) Finland

3. In which theory play large companies crucial role for economic development? These large companies usually are in monopoly or oligopoly position and the theory supposes that they shape special sector in economy. 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) meso-economy theory
 - b) profit cycles theory
 - c) see-saw theory

4. Which of following possibilities does not belong to the methods of regional taxonomy? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Cartographic method
 - b) deskilling
 - c) border analysis

5. Regional taxonomy uses many different methods. What is the name of multidimensional statistical method, using for classification of objects? It classifies objects to the groups, where objects in one group are more alike in comparison with objects in another group. Process can be drawn by dendrogram. 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) the nearest neighbour method
 - b) cluster analysis
 - c) border analysis

6. Which of following concepts assume, that each economic subject on the market wants to get monopolistic position? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) Weber´s model



- b) Hotelling's model
- c) Isard's model

7. The theory "spatial divisions of labour" is one of 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) critical-realistic theories
 - b) postmodern theories
 - c) Marxist theories
8. Ulrich Beck describes the postmodern society as: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) network society
 - b) risk society
 - c) liquid society
9. ECOWAS is: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) European Free Trade Association
 - b) European Economic Community of Western States
 - c) Economic Association of West African States
10. The global civil society does not cover: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) NGOs
 - b) terrorist organizations
 - c) multinational corporation
11. Permanent UN Security Council members are: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) Russia, China, USA, Germany and France
 - b) Germany, France, Great Britain, USA and Russia
 - c) China, France, Great Britain, USA and Russia
12. ASEAN is an example of economic integration in: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) Latin America
 - b) Asia
 - c) Africa
13. The Club of Rome stands for: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) exclusive club of planet's richest people
 - b) association of qualified professionals dealing with the climate change
 - c) founding members of the European Economic Community
14. The functional distribution of income refers to the distribution of income between 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) urban individuals or households.
 - b) the factors of production (land, labor and capital).
 - c) rural individuals or households.
 - d) individuals or households.
15. An agrarian system refers to 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- a) an economy that has no industry.
 - b) the processing of agricultural commodities.
 - c) the pattern of land ownership.
 - d) the type of crops grown.



16. A situation in which government intervention in the economy worsens the economic outcome is termed 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) socialism.
 - b) dependency revolution.
 - c) neoclassical failure.
 - d) government failure.
17. The S-curve is used to illustrate 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) economic fluctuations in the economy.
 - b) the typical path taken by the current account over time.
 - c) the typical growth path of a developing economy.
 - d) the existence of multiple equilibria.
18. A newly industrialized country is 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) the same as a high income country.
 - b) a special classification given to some upper-middle income countries that have achieved relatively advanced manufacturing sectors.
 - c) any country that has experienced sustained growth in industry.
 - d) any country that has moved out of lower income status.
19. Which of the following is an assumption of the Lewis two-sector model? 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) Rising marginal product of labor in the rural sector
 - b) High unemployment in the urban modern sector
 - c) Rising real urban wages
 - d) Surplus labor in the rural sector
20. More than 40 % of African industry is concentrated in: 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) Egypt
 - b) South Africa
 - c) Nigeria
21. The visual depiction of the north-south divide, so called Global North and Global South) is called: 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) Brahms line
 - b) Brandenburg line
 - c) Brandt line
22. Select a country that is not a market economy: 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) North Korea
 - b) Malaysia
 - c) Indonesia
23. The poorest country of Latin America is: 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) Nicaragua
 - b) Haiti
 - c) Bolivia
24. Most of least economically developed countries are located in: 4
- Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.*
- a) Latin America
 - b) South East Asia





c) Africa

25. Human development index is calculated from following categories:

4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) life expectancy, living standards, educational level
- b) natality, fertility, natural increase of population
- c) inflation, unemployment and living standards



Regional Development

1. Many political discussions about new reform of public administration in the Czech Republic used various arguments. Part of them told about historical tradition of the Austro-Hungarian Empire - e.g. one of the member of Czech parliaments recommended that Duchcov should be one of the municipalities with extended powers because Duchcov was district city already in time and of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Emperor knew why Duchcov was selected. Who was Emperor (1848-1916) who created modern public administration with district offices? 4
 - František Josef I.
2. Principles of the Central Place Theory (W. Christaller) were practised by local planning in some countries after Second World War (e.g. in Israel for new immigrants). Another example of this theory was spatial planning of polders. Which country uses polders? 4
 - Netherlands
3. In which theory play large companies crucial role for economic development? These large companies usually are in monopoly or oligopoly position and the theory supposes that they shape special sector in economy. 4
 - meso-economy theory
4. Which of following possibilities does not belong to the methods of regional taxonomy? 4
 - deskilling
5. Regional taxonomy uses many different methods. What is the name of multidimensional statistical method, using for classification of objects? It classifies objects to the groups, where objects in one group are more alike in comparison with objects in another group. Process can be drawn by dendrogram. 4
 - cluster analysis
6. Which of following concepts assume, that each economic subject on the market wants to get monopolistic position? 4
 - Hotelling's model
7. The theory "spatial divisions of labour" is one of 4
 - critical-realistic theories
8. Ulrich Beck describes the postmodern society as: 4
 - risk society
9. ECOWAS is: 4
 - Economic Association of West African States
10. The global civil society does not cover: 4
 - multinational corporation
11. Permanent UN Security Council members are: 4
 - China, France, Great Britain, USA and Russia
12. ASEAN is an example of economic integration in: 4
 - Asia
13. The Club of Rome stands for: 4
 - association of qualified professionals dealing with the climate change



- 
14. The functional distribution of income refers to the distribution of income between 4
- the factors of production (land, labor and capital).
15. An agrarian system refers to 4
- the pattern of land ownership.
16. A situation in which government intervention in the economy worsens the economic outcome is termed 4
- government failure.
17. The S-curve is used to illustrate 4
- the existence of multiple equilibria.
18. A newly industrialized country is 4
- a special classification given to some upper-middle income countries that have achieved relatively advanced manufacturing sectors.
19. Which of the following is an assumption of the Lewis two-sector model? 4
- Surplus labor in the rural sector
20. More than 40 % of African industry is concentrated in: 4
- South Africa
21. The visual depiction of the north-south divide, so called Global North and Global South) is called: 4
- Brandt line
22. Select a country that is not a market economy: 4
- North Korea
23. The poorest country of Latin America is: 4
- Haiti
24. Most of least economically developed countries are located in: 4
- Africa
25. Human development index is calculated from following categories: 4
- life expectancy, living standards, educational level



Problems of Developing World

Jméno, příjmení, tituly:

Datum:

Hodnocení:

Písemná: Ústní:

Cvičení: Projekt:

Výsledek:

Způsob vyhodnocení: Při vyhodnocení budou započteny jen správné odpovědi.

1. Demographic network. The main event files are always defined 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) as the intersection of all three belts: time, age and generation
 - b) as one belt from three time expressions
 - c) as an intersection of two from the three belts: time, age and generation

2. Which term does not belong to demographic statics? 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) structure
 - b) society
 - c) natural increase

3. The component method of prognoses is based on 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) the extrapolation of the total number
 - b) the expert estimate of professionals
 - c) natality, mortality and migration

4. Commutation numbers from life tables are mostly used in: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) insurance system
 - b) economy
 - c) demographic projects

5. Demographic prognoses using methods of the total number extrapolation are reliable 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) if the population is behind the point of inflection
 - b) if the population is before the point of inflection
 - c) the prognosis reliability does not depend on the point of inflection

6. The Czech Republic has: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) 6.5 million inhabitants
 - b) 15 million inhabitants
 - c) 10.5 million inhabitants

7. Can, according to law in the CR, marry a first cousin to cousin if they fulfil other conditions in addition to marriage between related persons?: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
 - a) yes
 - b) only in case of the court permission
 - c) no



8. The gypsy population in the CR is estimated at: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- 800 000
 - 250 000
 - 20 000
9. The term of the nationalism is possible explain as: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- Economical principle that involves that political and national identification must be identical.
 - Political ideology that involves that political and national identification must be identical.
 - Political ideology that involves that political and national identification must not be identical.
10. The degree of economic integration can be categorized into following stages: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- Customs union, Common market, Monetary union, Political union.
 - Free trade area, Common market, Economic union, Confederation.
 - Preferential trading area, Free trade area, Monetary union, Customs union, Common market, Economic union, Customs and monetary union, Economic and monetary union, Fiscal union, Complete economic integration.
11. The ideological development geopolitics is characterized as: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- 1) the affluence geopolitics based on Europe culture and Paganism released; 2) inherent, natural or deterministic geopolitics; 3) ideological geopolitics; 4) geopolitics of enlargement.
 - 1) the affluence geopolitics based on Europe culture and Muslim released; 2) inherent, natural or deterministic geopolitics; 3) ideological geopolitics (confrontation of the Marx-Hellenic principles); 4) geopolitics of enlargemen
 - 1) the affluence geopolitics based on Europe culture and Christianity released; 2) inherent, natural or deterministic geopolitics; 3) ideological geopolitics; 4) geopolitics of enlargement.
12. The integrated theories defined levels as follows: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
- neo federalism, neorealist, functionalism, neo functionalism, inter governmentalism
 - federalism, neorealist, functionalism, neo functionalism, inter governmentalism
 - federalism, neorealist, inter functionalism, neo functionalism, X- governmentalism
13. The development of the political regime (based on (J.L. SEILER a A. MIROIR) was as follows: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
1. Absolute monarchy; 2. limited (control) monarchy; 3. dual monarchy (monarch - parliament); 4. dual parliamentary system (government x parliament); 5. presidential system; 6. parliamentary system; 7. the cabinet system; 8. partircacy.
 1. absolute monarchy; 2. limited (control) monarchy; 3. dual monarchy (monarch - parliament); 4. dual parliamentary system (government x parliament); 5. presidential system; 6. parliamentary system.
 1. Absolute monarchy; 2. limited (control) monarchy; 3. dual monarchy (monarch - parliament); 4. .dual parliamentary system (government x parliament); 5. presidential system; 6. parliamentary system; 7. the cabinet system;
14. The geopolitics main targets were characterized as: 4
Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.
1. desirable Word organization, or other Word macro region; 2. seize control of the tangible position and world areas; 3. consolidation or gaining own position in the framework of the existing of great power position; 4. realization various political interest different political subjects.
 1. desirable Word organization, or other Word micro region; 2. without effort to seize control of the tangible position and world areas; 3. consolidation or gaining own position in the framework of the existing of great power position; 4. realization various political interest different political subjects.



- c) 1. undesirable Word organization, or other Word macro region; 2. seize control of the tangible position and world areas; 3. consolidation or gaining own position in the framework of the existing of great power position; 4. realization various political interest different political subjects.

15. The state theories (based on K. Deutsch) is as follows: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) 1. Concentration of the settlement; 2. the town arise and development; 3. the basic communication network arise and development; 4. capital concentration; 5. development of the individual consciousness and group interests; 6. development of the ethnics consciousness; 7. connection between ethnics consciousness and political activities.
b) 1. de concentrate of the settlement; 2. castle and palace arise and development; 3. following development of the communication system; 4. capital concentration; 5. development of the individual consciousness and group interests; 6. reduction of the ethnics consciousness
c) 1. concentration of settlement; 2. decline of villages and towns; 3. arise and development of the developed communication network; 4. capital concentration;

16. The nation dimension are defined as follows: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) 1. psychological, 2. cultural, 3. territorial, 4. political, 5. historical.
b) 1. psychological, 2. cultural, 3. terrestrial, 4. geo-political, 5. historical- comparative.
c) 1. psychiatric, 2. cultural, 3. territorial, 4. apolitical, 5. historical

17. The current geopolitics concepts is possible to divide as follows: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) 1. bipolar; 2. unipolar; 3. unimultipolar; 4. multipolar.
b) 1. bipolar; 2. unipolar; 3. unimultipolar; 4. X-polar.
c) 1. bipolar; 2. jointpolar; 3. unimultipolar; 4. multipolar.

18. War conflicts and operations is possible to divide to: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) conflict, local conflict, armament conflict, regional conflict, humanitarian mission
b) conflict, local conflict, armament conflict, regional conflict, global conflict, war
c) conflict, local conflict, armament conflict, regional conflict, global conflict, terrorist attack

19. Among main influences of corruption to the society and economical development is possible to categorize: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) Delays in implementation law, Selection of unqualified contractors, Inflation of costs, Failure to complete works, Deters investment, Prevents development, Adds to unproductive debt.
b) Immediate implementation of new law, Selection of qualified contractors, Inflation of costs, Failure to complete works, Deters investment, Prevents development, Adds to productive debt.
c) Gradual implementation of new law, Selection of unqualified contractors, Inflation of costs, Complete of new investment works according schedule, Deters investment, Prevents development, Adds to productive debt.

20. The phases of decolonization were as follows: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) Phase one: roughly 1948-1960 (most of West and South Africa) ; Phase two: roughly 1964-1971 (mostly East and Central Africa)
b) Phase one: roughly 1957-1973 (most of West and East Africa) ; Phase two: roughly 1974-1994 (mostly Southern/Central Africa)
c) Phase one: roughly 1945-1960 (most of North and East Africa) ; Phase two: roughly 1962-1968 (mostly Southern and West Africa)

21. The rights of national and ethnic minorities guarantee an access to: 4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.



- a) the right to develop, together with, other members of the minority, their own culture, the right to disseminate and receive information in their native language, the right to associate in national associations, the right to education in their own language, the limited right to use their own language when dealing with officials, the limited right to participate in the resolution of affairs that concern national and ethnic minorities.
- b) the limited right to develop, together with, other members of the minority, their own culture, the right to disseminate and receive information in majority, language, the right to associate in national associations, the right to ucation in their own language, the right to use their own language when dealing with officials, the right to participate in the resolution of affairs that concern national and ethnic minorities.
- c) The right to develop, together with other members of the minority, their own culture, the right to disseminate and receive information in their, native language, the right to associate in national associations, the right to education in their own language, the right to use their own language when dealing with officials, the right to participate in the resolution of affairs that concern national and ethnic minorities.

22. The status of refugees is possible to define as:

4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) A person who is outside their country of origin or habitual residence because they have suffered persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or because they are a member of a persecuted 'social group'.
- b) A relatives who is inside their country of origin or habitual residence because they have suffered persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or because they are a member of a persecuted 'social group'.
- c) A family who is inside their country of origin or habitual residence because they have suffered persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or because they are a member of a persecuted 'social group'.

23. The main aids of the Millennium Development Goals are:

4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) Limited extreme rich people, Achieve universal university education, Promote gender equality and empower women, Reduce child mortality, Improve man health, Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- b) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, Achieve universal primary education, Promote gender equality and empower women, Reduce child mortality, Improve maternal health, Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.
- c) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, Achieve universal high education, Promote equality and empower men, Reduce child mortality, Improve maternal health, Combat malaria and other diseases

24. The Prosperity Index consists several sub-indexes, each of which represents a fundamental aspect of prosperity:

4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) Economy, entrepreneurship and opportunity, governance, education, health, safety and security, personal freedom and social capital.
- b) Economy, limited entrepreneurship and opportunity, governance, education, limited health, safety and security, personal freedom and social capital.
- c) Economy, limited entrepreneurship and opportunity, governance, education, health, safety and security, personal freedom and social capital.

25. The indirect consequences Earth ecological system in order to keep sustainable development are:

4

Vyberte jen jednu z následujících možných odpovědí.

- a) Macro Demographic Economic ; Sociopolitical ; Science and Technology ; Cultural and cinemas
- b) Demographic Economic ; Sociopolitical ; Science and Technology ; Cultural and Religious
- c) Micro Demographic Economic ; Sociopolitical ; Science and Technology ; Cultural and entertainment



Problems of Developing World

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- Economy, entrepreneurship and opportunity, governance, education, health, safety and security, personal freedom and social capital.
25. The indirect consequences Earth ecological system in order to keep sustainable development are: 4
- Demographic Economic ; Sociopolitical ; Science and Technology ; Cultural and Religious

