

ANSWER KEY
Comparative Politics Test #8: Iran

1. The Pahlavi dynasty was established in *d. 1925.*
2. Shortly after the Iranian Revolution in 1979, Iran was invaded by Iraq.
3. Mohammed Mosaddeq nationalized _____ in 1953.
b. the oil industry.
4. The Majles is elected by the *d. general electorate.*
5. The powers of the presidency include all of the following except the power to
a. determine whether laws conform to Islamic law.
6. Ayatollahs are *d. senior clerics.*
7. A country that makes a lucrative income by exporting raw materials or leasing out natural resources to foreign companies is known as a(n)
c. rentier state.
8. The leader of the Islamic Revolution was
c. Ayatollah Khomeini.
9. The fundamental basis for law in Iran is the sharia, Islamic law derived from the Koran.
10. **FALSE** – Iran gets approximately 10% of all its export earnings from the sale of oil. (NOTE: It is actually 80%)
11. The Islamic terms jihad means: *d. All of the above.*
12. The Expediency Council has been set up to mediate differences between the Majles and the
d. Guardian Council.
13. All of the following are powers of the Supreme Leader except he
b. chooses the president.
14. The majority of people in Iran are ethnically Persian.
15. **FALSE** – Iran faces the same problem as much of Europe and Japan – an increasingly aging population.
16. Which of the following leaders served as President of the Islamic Republic of Iran?
e. Sayyid Muhammad Khatemi
17. **TRUE** – About 60% of the Iranian economy is owned or controlled by the state.

18. The opponent to Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad in the contested 2009 presidential election was:

d. Mir-Hossein Moussavi

19. The primary difference between Sunni and Shi'a is

b. who should have succeeded the Prophet Mohammad.

20. Iran was colonized by

a. It was never formally colonized.