

INR111 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The acronym ACP refers to

Q2 The two approaches commonly used to confront negotiation are the joint problem-solving approach and the approach

Q3 negotiation is viewed as a win-win negotiation

Q4 The three pillar system of economic interaction between EU-US-Japan is known as

Q5 Japanese belief that foreign policy should be conducted on a bi-lateral basis with the USA is known as

Q6 The Marshall Plan was a response to the failed efforts to rebuild

Q7 Chief Olusegun Obasanjo was a one-time co-Chairman, Eminent Persons Group on

Q8 Nigeria's economic diplomacy started in 1988 on the heels of economic crisis and the implementation of the

Q9 Bismarck was the leader in

Q10 The Second World War started in the year

Q11 An autonomous unit of complex elements which interacts and is capable of adapting itself called a

Q12 country joined France to fight Russia in the Crimean War?

Q13 Which among the following countries has the lowest population?

Q14 America bombed the Libyan cities of Tripoli and in 1986

Q15 The most notable criticism of the modernization theory is from theorists

Q16 While gold is abundant in Africa and oil in the Middle East, Titanium is abundant in

Q17 Balewa's foreign policy (1960-1966) based on the assumption of non-alignment as an instrument of diversifying both the direction of trade and sources of aid is referred to as foreign policy

Q18 The Chemical Weapons Conventions was held in the year

Q19 generation of peace keeping missions addressed underlying causes of conflict and tried to find permanent peace

Q20 generation of peacekeeping missions were aimed to terminate armed conflict

Q21 Mrs Sadako Ogata argued that refugee issues cannot be discussed without reference to

Q22 To curb the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons, the Biological and Weapons Conventions was held in 1972

Q23 The abbreviation MAD stands for

Q24 In April 1955, the Afro-Asia Conference took place in

Q25 The Chinese Premier who was present at the Afro-Asian Conference in 1955 was Premier

Q26 One of the major shortcomings of the United Nations is Mozambique was the failure to undertake effective

Q27 Balewa's foreign policy (1960-1966) based on the assumption of non-alignment as a weapon against colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism is referred to as foreign policy

Q28 In Japan, economism is a combination of antimilitarism and

Q29 Balewa's foreign policy (1960-1966) had two dimensions to Nigeria's external policy: the foreign political policy and the foreign policy

Q30 Foreign policies are initiated, formulated and

Q31 Secretary of State is to the United States what is to France

Q32 is a voluntary problem solving activity, or a communication or information sharing process in which the parties try to work out their real, perceived or potential differences through agreements that define their future behaviour

Q33 "The exchange of information which permits and compels learning by each party about his opponent, about himself, and about their common situation" describes the process

Q34 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is organised partly on a geographical and partly on a basis

Q35 release is the most important element of negotiation

Q36 Alliances can either be bilateral or

Q37 ODA is given by governments on certain terms, usually as simple donations

Q38 Secretary of State for External Affairs is to Canada what is to Nigeria

Q39 The abbreviation ODA refers to

Q40 Much of the foreign aid in Africa is used to combat two deadly killer diseases known as AIDS and

Q41 aid is used to assist an ally in its defense efforts, or to assist a poor country in maintaining control over its own territory

Q42 aid is short-term foreign aid used to alleviate sufferings caused by a humanitarian crisis such as genocide, famine, or a national disaster

Q43 is aid given by developed countries to support economic development in developing countries

Q44 involves the measures taken by a State to ensure its survival

Q45 The abbreviation NAM in this course refers to

Q46 The African Union Annual Summits are examples of diplomacy

Q47 The theory maintains that Statesmen and not necessarily States make decision on behalf of their countries

Q48 In international politics, realist theory is applied as

Q49 When we say that power as a quantity is only meaningful when compared with to the powers of others, we imply that power is

Q50 Conference Diplomacy refers to a temporary diplomatic format set up by States or organisations for specific purposes, which normally terminates after the purpose might have been achieved

Q51 According to Talcott Parson, the formulation of common which cuts across national boundaries, is essential to international order

Q52 Closely related to the interdependence theory is the School

Q53 The model alleges that war is an exception rather than the rule

Q54 The international community has developed into a very large interdependent system called the

Q55 The modernisation theory came under severe attack by a group of Third World Scholars, known as the theorists

Q56 The Libyan cities of and Benghazi were bombed to prevent Gaddafi's imperialistic posture

Q57 Equilibrium is balanced power and balanced power is power

Q58 A system is an autonomous unit of complex elements which, interact and is capable of within itself

Q59 Systems theory in international relations is borrowed from Biological and Sciences

Q60 The most widely used theory in international relations is theory

Q61 Russia, introduced Perestroika and as political and economic reforms

Q62 The United States bombed the two cities of Hiroshima and in 1941

Q63 In 1990, Iraq was advised by most countries to withdraw form

Q64 The _Revolution of 1917 threatened the static and legalistic approach in international relations

Q65 The Council on Foreign Relations founded in the United States is located in

Q66 The Treaty of Westphalia in 1648 opened the possibility of independent

Q67 The Royal Institute of International Affairs is located in

Q68 The ability of a system to ensure the reproduction of its own basic patterns, values and norms is known as pattern

Q69 Prior to 1945, most writings on inter-state relations centred primarily on history and international law

Q70 The combination of realism and underlie international relations scholars approach to the discipline

Q71 The _system of world politics was organised around sovereign states

Q72 Historians often adopt the methodology known as

Q73 The main difference between the discipline of History and Political Science is in the of study

Q74 International Relations is more prevalent in the discipline of

Q75 The dichotomy between international studies, international affairs and

international diplomacy is a matter of

Q76 Which among the following theorists has advanced arguments to explain under what conditions different international systems persist, vanish or change from varying starting points?

George Kannan
R. C. Snyder
Morton Kaplan
Martin Wright

Q77 Martin Wright has noted that in Modern International Politics, the idea of _____ predominates over the ideas of right?

Balance of power
power
legitimacy
Anarchy

Q78 Who among the following theorists argued that since the end of the 18th century, wars and not the balance of power policy have prevented one single state from achieving total domination over others?

Robert Osgoods
Abraham Lincoln
Winston Churchill
Hans Morgenthau

Q79 Which among the following took place immediately after the final defeat of Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo?

1815 Vienna Convention
Unification of Germany
Franco-Prussian War
Concert of Powers

Q80 Which of these countries was able to persuade Poland and Czechoslovakia from participation in the Marshal Plan discussion in 1947?

USA
Germany
USSR
Britain

Q81 Which among the following attributes of power emphasizes its relativity?

Quantity
Relationship
Influence
Capability

Q82 Which among the following as an aspect of power, is essentially a means to an end?

Capability
Influence

Relationship
Quantity

Q83 Which among the following covered the period of the Unification of Germany?

1773-1859
1815-1898
1777-1858
1870-1971

Q84 Which among the following is the author of 'The Restoration of American Politics'?

Robert Osgoods
Hans Morgenthau
C. B. Marshal
C. K. Webster

Q85 The raison de'tat in French is closely associated with

Military prowess
National interest
Regionalism
Bilateralism

Q86 Another name for Ozawa is

Internationalism
Developmentalism
Asianism
Economism

Q87 Another name for Yoshida is

Asianism
Bilateralism
Economism
Trialateralism

Q88 Which among the following described the formulation of foreign policy as the 'forming of intentions'

Marshal
Synder
Bruck
Sapien

Q89 Which year was the Nigeria's Technical Aids Corp Scheme established?

In 1991
In 1983
In 1987
In 1978

Q90 The preamble which states that "since wars begin in the minds of men, it

is in the minds of men that defenses of peace must be constructed” is from which of the following?

- UNO
- UNICEF
- UNESCO
- UNHCR

Q91 Which among the following is a former United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees?

- Kofi Annan
- Sadako Ogata
- Butros-Butros Gali
- Emeka Anyoauku

Q92 Apartheid was crushed in the year _____

- 1996
- 1994
- 1989
- 2001

Q93 Which of these believed that the International Court and the League of Nations would prevent a war situation?

- realist
- idealist
- pragmatist
- feminist

Q94 Power theory evolved from the weaknesses of the _____ School of Pre-World War

- modernisation
- realist
- idealist
- dependency

Q95 In the field of foreign affairs, the objective function to be maximised is the promotion and protection of the _____ of the state

- national security
- human security
- national interest
- civil defence

Q96 Hans Morgenthau has argued that _____ and not the balance of power has prevented one single state from achieving domination over others

- war
- holocaust
- poverty
- nuclear weapons

Q97 Which of the following is not a vital interest of all state?

self-preservation
prestige and power
economic wellbeing
marginalisation and balkanisation

Q98 Negotiation and _____ are the two important instruments of diplomacy

persuasion
bargaining
outsourcing
execution

Q99 The Decision-Making theory has at its fountainhead _____

Snyder
Allison
McCormick
Gregory

Q100 Which of the following is NOT a main proponent of power theory?

Reihnord Niebhur
Hans Morgenthau
Henry Kisinger
Woodrow Wilson

Q101 The United States arrested Manuel Noriega, a sovereign leader from:

Grenada
Panama
Tripoli
Chad

Q102 Martin Wright has noted that in Modern International Politics, the idea of power predominates over the ideas of _____

conflict
right
cooperation
marginalisation

Q103 Which of the following continents is abundant with Tin?

South America
Oceania
Asia
Africa

Q104 All the following are used as synonymous of power except:

influence
authority
legitimacy
directive

Q105 The production of salt was predominantly done on _____

The Swiss Canal
The West African seashore
The Gorges
Egyptian Valleys

Q106 _____ has defined power "as the general capacity of a State to control the behaviour of others"

A.F.K Organski
K.J. Holsti
J. Frankel
Richard Rosecrane

Q107 The Second World War was fought between:

1939-1945
1914-1921
1967-1970
1946-1949

Q108 The Vienna Congress was held in the year _____

1825
1815
1870
1898

Q109 Realpolitik is synonymous to:

power theory
decision-making theory
dependency theory
pluralism theory

Q110 Which year did the Babaginda's government annual the June 12 Presidential Election?

In 1989
In 1997
In 1993
In 1991

Q111 _____ School lay preeminence on the legalistic and institutional approaches

modernisation
behaviour
realist
idealist

Q112 The belief that Japan should play its "traditional" role of intermediary between Asia and the West is regarded as _____

Trilateralism
Bilateralism
Asianism

Anti-militarism

Q113 The three-pillar system of economic interaction between the EU-US-Japan is referred to as:_____

Obuchi
Ozawa
Yoshida
Ishihara

Q114 The belief that Japan should make full use of its material capabilities to provide international public goods and uphold multilateral global institutions is regarded as_____

Developmentalism
Internationalism
Economism
Anti-militarism

Q115 Which of the following is the odd among the options?

China
Brazil
USA
Egypt

Q116 Which year did the United States and Russia agree to stop aiming their strategic missiles at each other?

In 1991
In 2001
In 1979
In 1994

Q117 Keynesian and neo-Keynesian theorists are associated with_____

Centre-periphery
External push
World systems
Dependency

Q118 Which of the following Asian countries had the largest contact and involvement on the African continent?

India
China
Taiwan
Singapore

Q119 _____"is a coordinated strategy with which institutionally designed decision-makers seek to manipulate the international environment"

National security
Human security
Foreign policy
International law

Q120 In which year did the Berlin Wall tumble down?

- In 1989
- In 1979
- In 1982
- In 2001

Q121 Choose the odd one among the options

- OAS
- NATO
- USA
- SEATO

Q122 The statement, foreign policy "is an execution or reflection of the internal body politic of a nation" is credited to:

- Claude Ake
- Hans Morgenthau
- Von Clausewitz
- Alfred Mayer

Q123 _____ has defined power as "the ability to influence the behaviour of others in accordance with one's open ends"

- A.F.K Organski
- K.J. Holsti
- J. Frankel
- Richard Rosecrane

Q124 Nigeria's foreign economic policy during Balewa's regime was regarded as highly _____

- pragmatic
- reactive
- responsive
- maladjustable

Q125 _____ has defined power as "the capacity to produce intended effects"

- Talcott
- Kaplan
- Frankel
- Organski

Q126 Which of the following is not a measure taken by a country to ensure its National Security?

- The maintenance of armed forces
- The protection of classified information
- Civil defence measures and emergency preparedness
- Migration and transnationalism

Q127 Which of the following remains an important evidence that the days of Alliances are not yet over in the international system?

NATO
The Warsaw Pact
CENTO
SEATO

Q128 Which among the following continents receive the highest amount of foreign aid to enable it fight drug trafficking and cultivation?

Latin America
Africa
Oceania
Europe

Q129 Pick out the odd one among the options

International aid
Development assistance
Foreign debt
overseas aid

Q130 The first official pronouncement of the Federal Government of Nigeria's policy on foreign affairs was made by_____

Dr Hebert Macaulay
Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa
Chief Obafemi Awolowo

Q131 The political head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nigeria is referred to as:

Permanent Secretary
Ambassador
Minister
Director-General

Q132 Which of the following is not a skill for effective problem-solving negotiation?

Censoring questions
Active listening
Creative thinking
Asking good questions

Q133 Which of the following is not a foreign aid agency?

Oxfam
World Bank
Paris Club
Central Bank

Q134 The decision to offer development assistance to poor countries is better understood in the context of the:

World War II
Cold War

Post-Cold War
Global Village

Q135 Which of the following is not a major multi-lateral alliance?

NATO
The Warsaw Pact
SEATO
UNCLOS

Q136 All the following are major beneficiaries of foreign aid except:

Third World Countries
Non-Aligned Countries
Developing Countries
G-8

Q137 All the following are the main contributors of foreign aid except:

First World Countries
North America and Europe
Industrialised Nations
G-77

Q138 Which of the following has redefined the concept of national security?

The industrial revolution
World War I
September 11 terrorist attack
The French Revolution

Q139 Which year was Ken Saro Wiwa hanged by General Sani Abacha's government?

In 1987
In 1998
In 1997
In 1995

Q140 Which of the following is NOT a major type of foreign aid?

Cultural aid
Humanitarian aid
Development aid
Military aid

Q141 _____ event stimulated interest in the study of international relations

World War I
World War II
Napoleonic War
Iraq War

Q142 The Vienna Congress took place after the defeat of Napoleon at the Battle of _____

Crimean

Waterloo
Ashfat
France

Q143 _____ is regarded as the apostle of power politics.

Woodrow Wilson
Karl Deutsch
Han Morgenthau
Richard Rosecrane

Q144 Which among the following countries has the lowest population?

Brazil
China
Nigeria
USA

Q145 Which of the following is not a type of diplomacy?

Aggregate
Revolutionary
Conference
Economic

Q146 Which of the following was not a reason for the USA unsuccessful guerilla warfare in Vietnam?

unfamiliarity with guerilla warfare
negative public support
impact on domestic economy
support from the Allied Forces

Q147 According to Talcott Parson, all the following are essential for the maintenance of societal equilibrium, except:

integration
adaptation
goal attainment
homoestasis

Q148 Which of the following is not a system theorists?

Morton Kaplan
Walet Rostow
Richard Rosecrane
Karl Deutsch

Q149 Which theory in international relations underpins Third World approach towards opening their economies to foreign investment, export promotion, foreign aid and debt-relief?

modernisation theory
dependency theory
systems theory
political economy theory

Q150 Which Russian leader introduced Petroiska and Glasnot

Michail Gorbachev

Vladmir Putin

Vladmir Lenin

Tony Blair

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