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☐	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
☐	FBQ	The most popular Western view of peace is as an absence of _, violence, or war	dissension					eExam
☐	FBQ	Nigeria joined OPEC in the year 	1975					eExam
☐	FBQ	The OECD Currently has Member States	29					eExam
☐	FBQ	The original NATO Treaty was signed in New York in the year 	1949					eExam
☐	FBQ	Hong Kong, Singapore, and Taiwan are part of the NICS	South Korea					eExam
☐	FBQ	The rule of non-intervention in international law and public diplomatic practice was primarily an eighteenth century _idea	Europe					eExam
☐	FBQ	The nation-state can be considered to be the of international relations	Private Unit					eExam
☐	FBQ	 _is usually associated with Robert McNamara, John F. Kennedy's Secretary of Defence in the early 1960s	Mutually Assured Destruction	MAD				eExam

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☐	FBQ	The third type of mercenary are compelled by or religion to train and fight in foreign areas	Ideology					eExam
☐	FBQ	Francis Bacon was an early defender of the philosophy	Mecantilism					eExam
☐	FBQ	In a major war, the combatants fight at the level of intensity	highest					eExam
☐	FBQ	Low Intensity Conflict is a term used by .strategic analysts to identify a conflict in which commitment by the country is limited	American	USA				eExam
☐	FBQ	 refers to the justice of deciding to participate in a war	Jus ad bellum					eExam
☐	FBQ	When a state decides to minimize its diplomatic participation in the international system, its strategy is of 	Distance Diplomacy					eExam
☐	FBQ	J.A. Hobson's Imperialism (1902) was a theory centred on 	new Imperialism					eExam
☐	FBQ	Imperialism refers to the relationship of a hegemonic state to states, nations or peoples under its control	subordinate					eExam
☐	FBQ	The 1944 Conference had two main goals: to stabilize and to promote international trade	the value of money					eExam
☐	FBQ	Public international law governs 	relationship between states					eExam

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☐	FBQ	Idealism is sometimes referred to as 	Utopianism					eExam
☐	FBQ	If a right is determined to be a , it is understood to be universal in character, equally possessed by all human beings	human right					eExam
☐	FBQ	The concept of hegemony bears a strong family resemblance to the concept 	power					eExam
☐	FBQ	Portuguese, Spanish, and Italians were great powers in the Century	sixteen	16				eExam
☐	FBQ	In 1985 scientists discovered a hole in the 	ozone layer					eExam
☐	FBQ	Article _of the United Nations Convention of the Punishment and Prevention of the Crime of Genocide lists five genocidal acts	2					eExam
☐	FBQ	After the Second World War, was raised when governments faced a growing responsibility to provide welfare to their citizens	Functionalism					eExam
☐	FBQ	 _was the predominate type of political order in Western Europe from the collapse of the Carolingian empire in the A.D.	Feudalism					eExam
☐	FBQ	the structural analysis of _States seems to reflect classical elitist characteristics and structures	Third World					eExam

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☐	FBQ	 _West African Countries Signed the ECOWAS Treaty in the 1975	15					eExam
☐	FBQ	Deterrence is another form of 	coercion					eExam
☐	FBQ	 _was the person that popularized communism	Karl Marx					eExam
☐	FBQ	In a global collective security system are unnecessary	alliances					eExam
☐	FBQ	The strategy whereby an adversary is made to act in a certain way, but without having to use brute force to secure compliance is 	cohesion					eExam
☐	FBQ	Like buck-passing, defensive realists see _behaviour as an ultimately self-defeating strategy	chain-ganging					eExam
☐	FBQ	Among the great powers is more likely in multipolar international systems than in bipolar international systems	buck-passing					eExam
☐	FBQ	The Association of South East Asian Nations was founded in 	1967					eExam
☐	FBQ	On 30 September 1938, the _Agreement was signed and control of the Sudetenland passed to Germany	Munich					eExam
☐	FBQ	The Summit to address the effectiveness of the OAU in 1999 was held in 	Algiers					eExam

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☐	FBQ	Thomas Hobbes description of _____ _____ has had a major influence on the development of international relations theory	the international 'state of nature'					eExam
☐	FBQ	According to Aron (1966:7) the _____ _____ in international relations, in the study of concepts, is an integral part of reality itself."	ambiguity					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is the essence of diplomacy	Communication					eExam
☐	FBQ	Foreign Policy helps to prevent _____ _____ between States	conflicts					eExam
☐	FBQ	In international relations, _____ _____ help to advance the beginner's knowledge of the field of the subject matter	concepts					eExam
☐	FBQ	The functions of a diplomat include representation, negotiation, representation of interest and _____	reporting					eExam
☐	FBQ	In the middle ages, diplomacy was denoted by the study and preservation of _____	archives					eExam
☐	FBQ	The attainment of constitutional independence does open up a state to _____ _____ in international relations	participation					eExam
☐	FBQ	Diplomacy is the application of _____ _____ and tact o the conduct of official relations between the governments'	intelligence					eExam

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☐	FBQ	The third school in international relations which arose to critique realism and pluralism was the 	Structural Theory					eExam
☐	FBQ	International institutions were set up to promote , democracy and free trade	liberal internationalization					eExam
☐	FBQ	Immanuel Kant noted that the __configurations of the state had implications on its external relations	internal					eExam
☐	FBQ	This ancient source has endowed the discipline of international relations with a __tradition	classical					eExam
☐	FBQ	international relations as an independent field of study is still young in relation to the study of 	humanities					eExam
☐	FBQ	study of international relations focuses on the subjects of great __bearing of diverse peoples worldwide	international					eExam
☐	FBQ	International Relations is an objective and __approach to problems of an international kind	systematic					eExam
☐	FBQ	International relations is not an __science	exact					eExam
☐	FBQ	the goal of international relations is to examine __aspects of things	real world					eExam
☐	FBQ	Hedley Bull is an advocate of the __Approach to the study of international relations	Classical					eExam

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☐	FBQ	In the teaching of international relations, the British method use _____ and international affairs	courses in history					eExam
☐	FBQ	the term international relations can in fact be likened to _____	international affairs					eExam
☐	FBQ	In international relations, it comes out that the choices we make in our daily lives ultimately affect the _____ we live in.	world					eExam
☐	FBQ	the field of international relations (IR) concerns the relationships among the world's _____	International politics					eExam
☐	MCQ	The following countries are members of the OECD except	Spain	Sweeden	South Africa	Czech Republic	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	NATO's Headquarters is in which country?	France	Belgium	Switzerland	Germany	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The United nations is the most notable	NGO	CSO	IGO	NSA	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	These three concepts are often used interchangeably	NSAs, NGOs, CSOs	NSAs, GOs, CSOs	SAs, NGOs, CSOs	SAs, NGOs, CSOs	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Nationalism is not related to one of the following	Ideology	Self-assertion	Sentiment	Self determination	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A Nation-state is a sovereign state whose borders roughly correspond to thepatterns of the nation	biological	ethnic	demographic	geographical	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The primary motivation of a mercenary is mostly	Loyalty	Monetary	Patriotism	Misadventure	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Mercantilism fell into disrepute in the eighteen century following a popular publication by	Adam Smith	Aristotle	Ricardo	Francis Bacon	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The actors that dominate a multipolar system may not be	individuals	states	blocs	coalitions	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The theft of nuclear material has become acute since the	the End of the Cold War	the Collapse of the Soviet Union	the Reunification of germany	A and B above	D	eExam

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☐	MCQ	One of these countries was not part of the countries whose aggression the league of Nations failed to punish	The Soviet Union	Italy	Japan	Germany	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	When a state decides to minimize its diplomatic participation in the international system, its strategy is of	Distance Diplomacy	Minimal Diplomacy	Security Diplomacy	Isolationism	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	which of these imperialism dates roughly from 1492 to 1763 ?	Ancient Imperialism	Mercantilist of Dynamic Imperialism	New Imperialism	Modern Imperialism	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	To who is an international system "the spontaneous product of coaction of similar units in an anarchic environment	Immanuel Kant and Richard Cobden	Kenneth Waltz	Richard Cobden	Alfred Zimmern	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A treaty concluded between two or more states is called	Collateral Treaty	Bilateral Treaty	Multilateral Treaty	Unilateral Treaty	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The following were not liberal idealists	Immanuel Kant and Richard Cobden	John Hobson and Norman Angell	Henry Kissinger and Hillary Clinton	Alfred Zimmern and Woodrow Wilson	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	How has the success of the international community in dealing with the problem of Genocide been?	Excellent	Good	Poor	Extremely poor	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is stratification based upon in the international system ?	Power	Status	All of the foregoing	None of the foregoing	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The First Summit of the G7 was held in	Japan	England	France	Germany	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The Earth Summit was held in	1992	1972	2002	2012	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Critics of globalisation would not say that	its promotes global interdependence	it is a code word for American hegemony	it is the liberation of multinational corporations	It weakens states' independent political action	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these was largely associated with the work of Ernst Haas	Functionalism	Fre Trade	Feudalism	Neo-Functionalism	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The transfer of resources from a richer country to a less developed one in order to aid development is called	Foreign Assistance	Foreign Aid	Foreig Direct Investment	Foreign Exchange	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these concepts is not associated with the term Ethnic Cleansing ?	Ethnic Nationalism	Communal Conflict	Cultural Conflict	Ethno-national conflict	A	eExam

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☐	MCQ	Which of the following was not an empire	Rome	Byzantine	British	French	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The former President who developed the idea of creating a West African economic community was from	Nigeria	Liberia	Ghana	Sierra Leone	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	throughout the cold war , USA's strategy of blocking the expansion of Soviet influence was	Deterrence	Restriction	Blockage	Containment	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	At the start of 2006, how many Commonwealth members did not have Queen Elizabeth II as titular head of state	27	37	47	33	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Cold War began shortly after	the First World War	After the UN wared against germany	The Second World War	The UN and Soviet Crisis	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which system did Capitalism began to replace in about 1400 and 1800?	theocracy	feudalism	oligarchy	aristocracy	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The antic used by the US during the Gulf War was	Buck passing	Brinkmanship	Missile your Neighbor	Cable Network	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which term was popularised during the Cuban missile crises in 1962 by US diplomats.	Buffet State	Buck-passing	Brinkmanship	Missile your neighbour	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	a raging competition between two or more states anxious to extend their militarily advantage is called	Arms deal	Arms race	Arms trade	Arms scrabble	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The viewpoint that making concessions to an aggressive power(s) will pre-empt the outbreak of war is called	Concession	Appeal	appeasement	pacification	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	In the study of concepts of international relations, NATO is an example of	a Regroupement	an alliance	an Accord	a Coalition	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which term is most often used to replace states in international relations?	Etats	Countries	Entities	Actors	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The discipline of international relations is led by which thought with others trailing behind?	Traditionalists and neo-traditionalists	Behaviouralists and Neo-behavioralists	Idealist and Neo-idealists	Realists and Neo-Realists	D	eExam

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☐	MCQ	The American and French revolutions brought about certain changes wherebywere overthrown	presidents	monarchs	feudal lords	elites	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Modern diplomacy became prominent in the late Middle Ages in	Greece	Paris	London	Italy	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	To foster better diplomatic relations among States, what needs to be established Between Countries?	international border controls	diplomatic missions	diplomatic immunity	international diplomacy	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	When foreign ministers, prime-ministers and even heads of states are directly involved in diplomatic negotiators it is	Direct diplomacy	High-level Diplomacy	Ministerial Summit	Summit and near Summit Diplomacy	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	leaders of democratic states are often constrained by which element in launching foreign policies?	motivation	public opinion	electoral pressure	international peer pressure	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which Congress made worthwhile contributions toward the standardisation of the field of diplomacy ?	the Geneva Congress	The Vienna Congress	The Paris Summit	The Berlin Congress	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Organised diplomatic activity began with the relations among the city-states of	Ancient Greek	The Roman Empire	France	England	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The purpose of diplomacy to make available the means and personnel through which what is executed by a country?	international affairs	global governance	the act of conflict resolution	foreign policy	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Andre Gunter Frank is a	structuralist	internationalist	camitalist	liberalist	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What did the international political atmosphere of the early1930s revealed about liberal ideals?	its free nature	its liberale and adaptive nature	its conflict resolution and peaceful nature	its limitations and utopian nature	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	liberal internationalist thought which dominated the discipline of international relations in its early days centred on	Global governance	democratic governance	dictatorial governance	oligarchy	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Between what time did liberal internationalism held sway in international relations?	Between 1919 and the 1930s	Between 1919 and the 1940s	Between 1930s and the 1960s	Between 1930s and the 1910s	A	eExam

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☐	MCQ	The challenges of global relations are not new and have similarly engaged theorists since the time of	the French Revolution	the Stone Age	the Ancient Greek Civilization	The Golden Age	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The geographical level of relations could also be understood through the study of	geopolitics	international conflict resolution	international economic management	international relations	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	astate must co-inhabit with other states, struggle with these states for limited resources and try within law to	survive	exist	grow	be established	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	It is meet to also understand that many of the problems of international relations are simply	irrelevant	unsolvable	solvable	neglectable	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The international arena is saturated with a lot of happenings that need to be understood such, including but	national interest	petty jealousy among states	propaganda	cultural pressures	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	In international relations, two individuals exchanging warm pleasantries does not denote that they are	best of friends	from the same country	state actors	pretentious enemies	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Palmer and Perkins (2007) concurred that an elementary course in international relations should place more attention on	substance than on method	real conduct of international politics	model building or simulation exercises	A and B above	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	what year was the achievement of the peoples of Asia and Africa advocated	1950	1972	1962	1981	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The content or scope of international relations is multi-varied because	it is overgeneralized	there are two many actors	there is no coherence and integrated knowledge body	its origin cannot be traced	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	According to Hanessian (1966), international politics denotes	Official political relations between governments	Relationship between two or more states.	struggle for supremacy among states	states politics played out in the global scene	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The following are actor in international relations except	Multinational Cooperations	individuals	international organizations	tax authorities	D	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

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