

INR232

Question: Who was the Secretary-General of United Nations in the early 1990s?

Answer: Boutros Ghali

Question: A cordial relationship between neighboring countries is referred to as
the concept of _____.

Answer: Neighbourliness

Question: An attempt to dissuade action from resorting to open armed conflict is
conceptualized as _____.

Answer: Deterrence

Question: The idea that nations should avoid complete production and acquisition of
arms refers to the concept of _____.

Answer: Disarmament

Question: Nigeria demonstrated its pro-western inclination during the Cold War by
signing a defense pact known as _____ defense pact

Answer: Anglo-Nigeria

Question: The major school of thought founded in 1923 that espouses critical theory is
_____ school.

Answer: The Frankfurt

Answer: Frankfurt

Question: The school of thought that accepts that globalization is uneven and
contradictory is known as _____ society school.

Answer: The global

Answer: Global

Question: The attainment of national interest is the major aim of any nation's

_____.

Answer: Foreign policy

Question: According to Northedge, foreign policy is an interplay between the outside
and _____.

Answer: Inside

Question: Investigating how countries make policy choices can also be referred to as
_____ analysis.

Answer: Decision-making

Answer: decisionmaking

Question: Which type of international relations actor is the NGO?

Answer: Non-state actor

Question: There is a popular saying in international relations that "no nation is an _____".

Answer: Island

Question: The historic Congress of Westphalia was held in the year _____.

Answer: 1648

Question: "Which type of international law enabled the establishment of UNO as a world body?"

Answer: Universal International Law

Question: International Court of Justice is in a city known as _____.

Answer: Hague

Question: Anglo-Nigeria Defence pact was abrogated under the regime of _____.

Answer: Tafawa Balewa

Answer: Balewa

Question: Demographic factor in international relations is talking about _____.

Answer: Population

Question: In 1946, the UN General Assembly established an Energy commission called _____.

Answer: Atomic Energy Commission

Question: In International Relations, actors are usually divided into three namely National, international and _____.

Answer: Transnational

Question: The acronym NIEO in international relations fully means _____.

Answer: New International Economic Order

Question: What is the acronym for North Atlantic Treaty organization?

Answer: NATO

Question: WTO is a popular international trade organization formerly known as _____.

Answer: GATT

Question: "What is the full meaning of IMF?"

Answer: International Monetary Fund

Question: Complete this: "An educated population is an important instrument of national _____."

Answer: Power

Question: International Law can also be referred to as a body of Customary and _____ rules.

Answer: Conventional

Question: The name of a body of Americans who support the UN is United Nations Association of the _____.

Answer: United States

Answer: USA

Question: The cities in Japan which were bombed by USA during a World War are _____ Hiroshima and _____.

Answer: Nagasaki

Question: International Laws have implications for the external behavior of _____.

Answer: States

Question: Regime is an attempt initiated in the 1970s by a group of scholars referred to as _____ scientists.

Answer: Social

Question: The main purpose of the Concert of Europe was to counter future _____.

Answer: Revolution

Question: Real politik is a product of one of the schools of thought in International Relations known as _____ school

Answer: Realist

Question: A popular book in international relations known as "Politics Among Nations" was written by _____.

Answer: Hans Morgenthau

Answer: Hans

Question: The concept of power is a product of _____ school of thought.

Answer: Realist

Question: China is a country in the continent of _____.

Answer: Asia

Question: During the Cold War, the military was also used to execute _____ policies.

Answer: Ideological

Question: Nigeria became a sovereign State in the year _____.Â

Answer: 1960

Question: Ghana became a sovereign State in the year _____.Â

Answer: 1957

Question: One of these countries has the highest demographic national power in West Africa.Â

Answer: Nigeria

Question: One of the countries below is the first to secure independence from Britain.

Answer: Ghana

Question: The main goal any nation's foreign policy seeks to score is to achieve its _____.Â

Answer: National interest

Question: One of the following is not an instrument of foreign policy.

Answer: Leadership tussle

Question: War is politics by other means according to _____.

Answer: Carl Von Clausewitz

Question: ECOMOG is a peacekeeping instrument of one of the following.Â

Answer: ECOWAS

Question: The highest contributor of contingents to ECOMOG is _____.Â

Answer: Nigeria

Question: The two countries that contributed much to laying the foundation for the establishment of ECOWAS are _____.

Answer: Nigeria and Togo

Question: War is inevitable in the politics among _____.Â

Answer: Nations

Question: The modules that make up the course material for INR 232 is divided into _____.Â

Answer: 5

Question: Nigeria belong to all the following but _____.Â

Answer: EU

Question: A city in the Netherlands that has something to do with ICJ is _____.Â

Answer: Hague

Question: By 1962 the Nigerian Prime Minister was _____.

Answer: Sir Tafawa Balewa

Question: International conflict is a product of states' conscious _____.

Answer: Disagreement

Question: The defence pact between Britain and Nigeria took place during _____.

Answer: The Cold War

Question: One of these Nigerian regimes operated a conservative foreign policy before 1970.Â

Answer: Sir Balewa's regime

Question: According to Schwarzenbeger, collective security is a machinery for joint _____.

Answer: Action

Question: Mohammed/Obasanjo's foreign policy is adjudged to be _____ in nature.Â

Answer: Active/aggressive

Question: There are many regime types but the most commonly used is _____.Â

Answer: Military regime

Question: One of the following is a defining element of a regime.Â

Answer: Norms

Question: One of the following is a core determinant of any nation's foreign policy.Â

Answer: Economic factor

Question: Modules two and three are all about how foreign policy as a concept is being _____.Â

Answer: Structured

Question: The school of realism employs one of the names below. Choose.Â

Answer: Hans Morgenthau

Question: Realpolitik is sometimes referred to as _____.Â

Answer: Self-help politics

Question: The centrality of power theory in international relations has made its application to analyses _____.Â

Answer: Inevitable

Question: Influence is a very significant medium of interaction amongst _____.Â

Answer: States

Question: The country in the middle of Germany and Russia is _____.

Answer: Poland

Question: Which of these countries is a nuclear power?Â

Answer: North Korea

Question: To the realists, in a conflictual world power is the foundation of _____.

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Answer: Diplomacy

Question: The practice of isolationism in the contemporary international relations is not a part of _____.

Answer: Globalization

Question: The first country to commit peace keeping troops to Darfur is _____.

Answer: Nigeria

Question: The post-Cold War numerous conflicts have been summed up as new wars by _____.

Answer: Mary Khalidor

Question: For the post-modernists, it is essential that communitarian discourse replaces _____.

Answer: Realism