

FBQ1: _____ reverses Hobbes's™ position to argue that in the state of nature, man is naturally peaceful and not aggressive.

Answer: Rousseau

FBQ2: The idea that human beings can organise to form a peaceful community of nations was mooted when Immanuel Kant's™ published his seminal book Perpetual Peace. True or False?

Answer: True

FBQ3: Some _____ have also criticized the idea of peace as a hopeful or eventual end.

Answer: Postmodernist

FBQ4: Pacifism involves _____ to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.

Answer: Opposition

FBQ5: Following the failure of the League of Nations, the United Nations (UN) was established in which year?

Answer: 1945

FBQ6: Peace has been described as the tranquility of order. True or False?

Answer: True

FBQ7: The _____ is currently the principal agency that is saddled with the responsibility for maintaining peace all over the world.

Answer: United Nation

FBQ8: _____ addresses the promotion of culture of peace values through sport activities involving youths

Answer: Informal Education

FBQ9: International Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907 governed rules of engagement in war-time as well as the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

True or False ?

Answer: True

FBQ10: _____ describes an ideal state of affairs in which a State and the general public are in a balance and there is no risk of conflict escalation

Answer: Domestic peace

FBQ11: No war synthesis described Peace as _____

Answer: Negative Peace

FBQ12: Green peace places a very high value on the relationship of humans to _____ systems.

Answer: Bio-environmental

FBQ13: _____ deals with feelings, attitude, opinions, beliefs, values, and skills

that are shared between peoples, individuals and in groups.Â

Answer: Social Peacebuilding

FBQ14: Peace can only take hold when it is firmly rooted in _____.Â

Answer: Justice

FBQ15: The process of peacemaking is distinct from the rationale of pacifism or the use of non-violent protest or civil disobedience techniques. True or FalseÂ

Answer: True

FBQ16: Hobbes is unwavering that without an external power to impose laws; the state of nature would be one of permanent _____.Â

Answer: Warfare

FBQ17: _____ is defined as organised mass murder and crimes against humanity characterised by the intention to exterminate individuals because they belong to a particular national, ethnic, racial or religious group.Â

Answer: Genocide

FBQ18: _____ look to ancient Greece as the birthplace of Western formal education.Â

Answer: Historians

FBQ19: The Athenians believed a _____ should have a liberal education in order to perform his civic duties and for his own personal development.Â

Answer: Free man

FBQ20: _____, like conflict, is an amorphous termÂ

Answer: Peace

FBQ21: _____ asserted that since true knowledge is the same in every place at every time, education, like truth, should be unchanging.Â

Answer: Plato

FBQ22: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.Â

Answer: Pacifism

FBQ23: Which Words signify peace inâ€œ, the Arabic word

Answer: Salaam

FBQ24: _____ is often described as a series of â€œteaching encountersâ€œ that draw from people their desire for peace

Answer: Peace Education

FBQ25: Traditional distinctions in peace education are couched in terms of negative and _____ peace

Answer: Positive

FBQ26: _____ entails the collection of arms and ammunition

Answer: Disarmament

FBQ27: _____ is the process that separates combatants from military service or armed troops

Answer: Demobilization

FBQ28: The _____ century was a hundred years that is marked by extreme forms of violence.

Answer: 20th

FBQ29: _____ peacebuilding has to do with activities that lead to the creation of structures, systems of behavior and institutions

Answer: Structural

FBQ30: _____ diplomacy seeks to resolve disputes before violence breaks out

Answer: Preventive

FBQ31: _____ is a way of life that is deeply rooted in spiritual tradition that could be active or passive.

Answer: Non-violence

FBQ32: For many Africans, _____ has a strong religious significance

Answer: Ubuntu

FBQ33: The central concept of _____ philosophy is satyagraha, which means "following the Truth in a non-violent way"

Answer: Gandhis

FBQ34: _____ occurs where individuals or groups subjectively see themselves as unfairly disadvantaged over others

Answer: Relative deprivation

FBQ35: A group of wandering teachers who were known as "Sophists", began to teach in _____

Answer: Athens

FBQ36: Historians look to ancient _____ as the birthplace of Western formal education

Answer: Greece

FBQ37: In 2008, Africa hosted _____ peace operation personnel.

Answer: 78,975

FBQ38: Peace is a necessary condition for the emergence or attainment of _____ in any modern society. True or False

Answer: True

FBQ39: Peacemaking and peace-keeping are required to halt conflicts and preserve peace once it is attained. True or False
Answer: True

FBQ40: _____ peacemaking practices usually involve some form of direct or indirect compensation for victims
Answer: Traditional

FBQ41: _____ telling is an integral part of local dispute resolution practices in many African countries.
Answer: Truth

FBQ42: After the end of violent conflicts, local reconciliation activities are often focused on the return of _____ and their resettlement.
Answer: Ex-combatants

FBQ43: _____ not only protects, but also empowers people and societies as a means of security.
Answer: Human security

FBQ44: Peacebuilding is not a process that assists societies to establish durable peace and prevent the recurrence of violence. True or False?
Answer: False

FBQ45: _____ based peacebuilding assumes that people and culture are the best resources for building and sustaining peace.
Answer: Community

FBQ46: _____ position is that the innate conflicts between men and later between states make humanity to seek peace and federation
Answer: Kant's

FBQ47: _____ entails the collection of arms and ammunition
Answer: Disarmament

FBQ48: Czech education reformer Jan Komensky created a new educational philosophy called _____ means (universal knowledge)
Answer: Pansophism

FBQ49: During the Cold War, _____ claimed they were trying to secure the peace in the world by stockpiling sophisticated weapons
Answer: Big powers

FBQ50: _____ who was a student of Plato also concluded that educated people who used reason to make decisions would lead a life of moderation which will make them to avoid dangerous and extreme decisions.
Answer: Aristotle

MCQ1: _____ which means open-air debate in the Kinyarwanda

language is a traditional justice system

Answer: Gacaca

MCQ2: For many Africans, _____ has a strong religious significance

Answer: Ubuntu

MCQ3: Peace™ is a necessary condition for the emergence or attainment of
™ in any modern society.

Answer: Development

MCQ4: _____ is promoted by practices that emphasize equality and justice.

Answer: Peace

MCQ5: Lack of _____ is the greatest constraint against deployment of peacekeeping forces.

Answer: Funds

MCQ6: ____ emerged from the struggle of humans for survival and enlightenment on how to relate correctly with their environment

Answer: Education

MCQ7: Through direct informal education, parents taught children the skills and roles they would need when they became _____

Answer: adult

MCQ8: Peace enforcement is a term introduced by _____ in his Agenda for Peace in 1992

Answer: Boutros-Ghali

MCQ9: Initial efforts of ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely on the education of _____

Answer: Males

MCQ10: Ancient Greece was divided into small and often competing city-states among the following except

Answer: Barbilon

MCQ11: The Athenians believed a free man should have a _____ in order to perform his civic duties and for his own personal development.

Answer: liberal education

MCQ12: During the _____, big powers claimed they were trying to secure the peace in the world by stockpiling sophisticated weapons

Answer: Cold War

MCQ13: In the Great Lakes region of Africa, the word for peace is refers to as _____

Answer: Kindoki

MCQ14: Some _____ have also criticized the idea of peace as a hopeful or eventual end.

Answer: postmodernists

MCQ15: The twentieth century was a hundred years that is marked by extreme forms of _____

Answer: Violence

MCQ16: The _____ World War of 1914-1918 demonstrated how great the level of distrust and intolerance among the nations of the world is.

Answer: 1st

MCQ17: Which of the year, did the Universal Declaration on Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations

Answer: 10/12/1948

MCQ18: _____ utilizes a broad definition of violence which includes war, physical abuse, emotional abuse, torture, killings, oppression and exploitation.

Answer: Peace education

MCQ19: Which does not depict the meaning of conflict?Â

Answer: Agreement

MCQ20: As civilizations became more complex, _____ became more formal, structured, and comprehensiveÂ

Answer: culture

MCQ21: Kantâ€™s position is that the innate conflicts between men and later between states make humanity to seek peace and _____

Answer: federation

MCQ22: Conflict has -----consequences

Answer: Positive and Negative

MCQ23: Contradiction arising from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions or tendencies is

Answer: Conflict

MCQ24: _____ and its manifestations especially at the level of large scale upheavals have always generated anxieties among humans.

Answer: Violence

MCQ25: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.

Answer: Pacifism

MCQ26: _____ argued on a need for the establishment of a peaceful world community where each member state would declare itself as a free state that respects its citizens

Answer: Kant's

MCQ27: _____ movements are social groups that seek to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war

Answer: Peace

MCQ28: _____ not only protects, but also empowers people and societies as a means of security.

Answer: Human security

MCQ29: One of the following is a components of Negative Peace

Answer: structural violence

MCQ30: _____ is unavoidable where persons and groups are opposed to one another

Answer: Conflict

MCQ31: One of the following factors has a psychological elements

Answer: peace

MCQ32: Which among the following is not a classification of conflict?

Answer: Conquered and Non Conquered Parties

MCQ33: _____ is a product of cooperation at the micro level, others see it as the product of systematic social collaboration.

Answer: Peace

MCQ34: Peacekeeping describes non-belligerent use of neutral military force under Charter _____ of the UN Charter,

Answer: vi

MCQ35: Usually, peacekeeping forces are _____ armed and only for the purpose of self-defense and as a rule

Answer: lightly

MCQ36: In 2008, Africa hosted _____ peace operation personnel.

Answer: 78, 975

MCQ37: Development is the most secure basis for _____.

Answer: Peace

MCQ38: The overriding concern of Karl Marx is that social conflict is an imperative route to

Answer: Development

MCQ39: _____ cannot proceed easily in societies where military concerns are the most important pursuits.

Answer: Development

MCQ40: The _____ is currently the principal agency that is saddled with the responsibility for maintaining peace all over the world.

Answer: United Nations (UN)

MCQ41: Among the following one is manifested by a change in behavior

Answer: Learning

MCQ42: The emergence of child soldiers, mass rapes, genocides and other such forms of modern warfare focuses on__

Answer: Human rights

MCQ43: Historians look to ancient _____ as the birthplace of Western formal education.

Answer: Greece

MCQ44: As _____ became more complex, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive.

Answer: Civilization

MCQ45: Czech education reformer Jan Komensky created a new educational philosophy called _____ (universal knowledge)

Answer: Pansophism

MCQ46: Which Words signify peace in _____, the Arabic word _____,

Answer: Salaam

MCQ47: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.

Answer: Pacifism

MCQ48: One of the following believed that a free man should have a liberal education in order to perform his civic duties

Answer: Athenians

MCQ49: _____ action (solidarity) in the pursuit of peace has multiple effects.

Answer: collective

MCQ50: Peacemaking involves activities except such as , third party intervention,

Answer: National interest