

POL231 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The first independent West African nation is

Q2 The prevalent terrorist group in Nigeria is

Q3 Behaviour of nations to others are part of their

Q4 The current Secretary General of United Nations is

Q5 is an example of conscious ideologies

Q6 The word Ambassador is derived from the Latin word

Q7 The emergence of the two superpower is due to the

Q8 Behaviour of nations to others are part of their

Q9 The 9/11 terrorist attack on the United States was masterminded by

Q10 Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as

Q11 The first Nigeria Foreign Affairs minister is

Q12 In international law, possess the Gatekeeping capacities

Q13 The headquarters of International Court of Justice is in

Q14 Human Rights Law is an example of

Q15 The African country that was not colonised is

Q16 are the most powerful actors in international poitics

Q17 The goals which state officials seek to obtain abroad and the instrument to pursue such goals are known as

Q18 Whatever is the ultimate aim of international politics is the ultimate goal

Q19 is an example of conscious ideologies

Q20 The realist approach and the idealist approach belong to which school of thoughts in international relations

Q21 is the moral Code of states in international system

Q22 Utopian approach is another name for approach in international relations

Q23 Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as

Q24 The animosities between the United States and the Soviet Union after 2nd World War led to

Q25 International relations theory is basic to the study of

Q26 The key to recognize essentials of the balance of power is

Q27 Another name for power politics is

Q28 The moral code of states in the international system is called

Q29 What is the full meaning of USSR

Q30 Bolshevik revolution in Russia took place in

Q31 Idealism is built on the principles of

Q32 The two world powers before the breakdown of the Cold War were and

Q33 Where is the headquarters of United Nations

Q34 is the best approach to the study of international relations

Q35 The strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept, indeed prevails

Q36 There is always interplay between domestic policy and policy

Q37 EU means

Q38 Jet age diplomacy is a type of diplomacy

Q39 was the greatest advocate of idealist approach

Q40 is the technique and procedure for conducting relations among states

Q41 Active international system requires a high degree of

Q42 The discipline that explains political activities across states boundaries is

Q43 Multidisciplinary approach is the best approach to the study of

Q44 When diplomacy breaks down among nations, is imminent

Q45 International diplomacy is synonymous to

Q46 The anarchical nature of international relations means

Q47 Treaties and Motives are the set functions of laws

Q48 There is always interplay between foreign policy and policy

Q49 In international relations, Al Qaeda is regarded as a group

Q50 The headquarters of ECOWAS is in

Q51 What is the acronym for Africa Union

Q52 Power is like weather, everyone depends on it and talks of it, but few understands it according to

Q53 The war launched by Hitler against Soviet Union in 1941 is called

Q54 The history of the present international system started in

Q55 The ability of A to get B to do something it would not otherwise do is

Q56 The last Apartheid President of South Africa is

Q57 Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as

Q58 International Politics, according to Hans Morgentau, is a struggle for

Q59 The first African Chief Judge of International Court of Justice is

Q60 The collapse of Communism signifies a victory for

Q61 is an example of conscious ideologies

Q62 is a collection of independent political entities

Q63 Bolshevik revolution in Russia took place in

Q64 A fairly coherent and comprehensive set of ideas that explains and evaluates social conditions, helps understand their places in society and provides a programme for social and political action is called

Q65 The ability of A to get B to do something it would not otherwise do is

Q66 Money is to economics, what is to international relations

Q67 The disillusionment of the two decades of aggression and war gave impetus to school of international politics

Q68 The sum total of a nation's capabilities is

Q69 A functioning international system requires a high degree of

Q70 is a collection of independent political entities

Q71 International law operates in the shadow of

Q72 The fact that nation states are sovereign means that they are legally and independent

Q73 The strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept, indeed prevails

Q74 is a thought process in a closed and logical system

Q75 presupposes a thought process in a closed system put together in a logical way

Q76 All of these are processes through which the state can be understood except one -

Institutional levels

Functional levels

Relational levels

Developmental levels

Q77 Another name for free market is -

Open trade

Laissez-Faire

Exchange rate

Black market

Q78 The dynamic reaction between the forces of politics and economy is called -

Econo-politics

Political economy

Economics of politics

Socio-economic politics

Q79 Critical internal factor causing underdevelopment in Africa is -

Natural resources

Mineral resources

Corrupt leadership

Solid mineral

Q80 Which region of the world is called the economic Tigers -

Europe

Latin America

Eastern Europe

East Asia

Q81 Which of the following formerly operates a command economy -

USA
UK
USSR
Germany

Q82 Command economy has this characteristic -

Means of production are privately owned
Means of production are owned and managed by the state
Means of production are owned by the traditional rulers
Means of production are controlled by the military

Q83 Another name for exploited nations is -

Advanced Economy
Stable States
Parasitical States
Booming Economy

Q84 Rentier state is often associated with -

Western Europe
Eastern Europe
Third World Countries
Scandinavia

Q85 Which of the following stepped up the global linkage between nations -

Technology and Communication revolution
Activities of WHO
World Bank activities
The war in Iraq

Q86 Which of these features enhanced the expansion of globalization -

The effect of the Second World war
Emergence of Multinational Corporation
The invention of Nuclear Weapons
The United Nations

Q87 Multiplicity of linkage and interconnectedness which surpasses national boundaries is called -

Technological advancement
Globalization
Connectivity of nations
Diplomacy

Q88 - - - is that which affects significantly every part of the world at the same time politically, economically, technologically and environmentally

Sports
Globalization
Banking
Health services

Q89 SAP means - - -

Students Association in Politics
Structural Aid for Peoples
Structural Adjustment Programme
Structural Adjustment Population

Q90 All, but one of these is not a condition of the IMF in third world

Trade Liberalization
Devaluation
Removal of Subsidies
Control of the Army

Q91 Dependency has led to development crisis in third world countries and worsening of -

Families
Poverty
Religious affiliation
Corporate Unity

Q92 The Post 2nd World War in third world nations' era is often characterized as the period of - - -

Development
Neocolonialism
Middle-East Jihad
Cultural Revolution

Q93 The 20th century witnessed the - - - of most third world countries

Decolonization
Christianization
Islamization
Colonization

Q94 A dependent nation has no control over its -

Population
Economy
Military
Students

Q95 All except this is not a mechanism of imperialism

Violence
Trade
World Bank
White House

Q96 ___ is the main economic agents of imperialism

National Banks
Multinational Corporations
ECOWAS
Economic Community of Africa

Q97 The territorial division of the world among major capitalist powers took place in - - - conference

- London
- Atlantic
- Berlin
- Moscow

Q98 The consolidation of transnational corporations in third world is imperialism which is the highest stage of -

- Colonialism
- Slavery
- Capitalism
- Feudalism

Q99 Which of these is not a phase of imperialism -

- Merchantilist imperialism
- Free trade imperialism
- Corporate colonialism
- Multilateral imperialism

Q100 Expansion of capitalism to third world countries gave birth to -

- Feudalism
- Socialism
- Imperialism
- Democracy

Q101 Peripheral nations are mostly within -

- Central Europe
- Super powers
- Third World
- United States

Q102 The dominance of relationship between a metropolitan nation and a satellite nation is called -

- Colonialism
- Capitalism
- Imperialism
- Feudalism

Q103 Imperialism is an ofshot of -

- Feudalism
- Capitalism
- Colonialism
- Bureaucratism

Q104 A system in which the economy is dominated by a few large companies, making it difficult for new entrepreneurs to break into production is -

- Privatization

Monopoly capitalism
Market collectivism
Cooperative market control

Q105 Which mode of production was broken down for the emergence of Feudalism -

Capitalism
Colonialism
Slave era
Confucionism

Q106 - society was a precursor to socialism

Marxism
Feudalism
Capitalism
Colonialism

Q107 Which form of society preceded capitalism -

Socialism
Feudalism
Marxism
Colonialism

Q108 - is a system where means of production are unevenly distributed -

Colonialism
Capitalism
Marxism
Stanlinism

Q109 - made of production, exacerbate class struggle in the society -

Feudalism
Socialism
Capitalism
Colonialism

Q110 The surplus value by labour of the working class is appropriated by the -

Proletariate
Peasants
Capitalist
Army of unemployment

Q111 The propertied class owning the means of production are referred to as the -

Socialist
Capitalist
Proletariate
Peasant

Q112 Attributing every error of underdevelopment to external forces is a major critic of -

Modernization theory
Dependency theory

Scientific theory
External theory

Q113 Dependency theory is eurocentric and racist in outlook

False
True
Undecided
Not sure

Q114 - theory was accused of being unidirectional in its assumption of change and development

Classical theory
Modernization theory
Dependency theory
Marxist theory

Q115 Which theory was criticized for been essentially ahistorical

Dependency theory
Classical theory
Modernization theory
Scientific theory

Q116 - is an inalienable partner of capitalism

Socialism
Imperialism
Marxism
Feudalism

Q117 - theory explains that third world poverty, inequality and crisis are induced by historical subjugation and exploitation of unequal relationship

Classical
Modernization
Dependency
Genetical

Q118 - theory argued that thir world countries' backwardness is induced due to their culture, behaviour and institutions that are not compatible to development -

Dependency
Classical
Modernization
Genetical

Q119 Which of the following countries is a peripheral State -

United States
Nigeria
Canada
Japan

Q120 The exploiting nation of advanced countries are referred to as -

Satellite states
Domestic states
Metropolitan State
Parasitic States

Q121 Dependency theory emerged as a response and reaction to - - - theory

Development
Underdevelopment
World Economy
Modernization

Q122 All but one of these led to emergence of modernization theory -

The rise of U.S as a global power
The spread of communism from defunct USSR and China to new nation after colonialism
The demise of European colonial empire in Africa, Asia and Latin America
The emergence of Germany as a new World power

Q123 Two competing paradigms have shaped the analysis of third world underdevelopment and dependency -

Modernization and development
Dependency and Poverty
Modernization and Dependency
Development and Modernization

Q124 Historical subjugation and economic surordination in the world economy is a common similarity of -

Western Countries
Third World Countries
Advanced Countries
Eastern Europe

Q125 Another name for third world nations is - - -

Central Economy
Satellite Economy
Advance Economy
Open Economy

Q126 Development of underdevelopment is the notion of the work of -

A. Karl Marx
B. Walter Rodney
C. Gunder Frank
D. Ali Mazrui

Q127 Breaking away or delinking relationship with advanced countries is propounded by

--
Development theory
Dependency theory
Capitalist theory
National theory

Q128 The revolution of proletariate in China took place in -

- 1969
- 1949
- 1970
- 1917

Q129 The Cuba revolution took place in -----

- 1959
- 1970
- 1948
- 1953

Q130 - - - argued that societal process of evolution must follow the path of slavery, Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism and

- Maxism
- Communalism
- System theory
- Structural Functionalism

Q131 The most salient characteristics of the third world countries is -

- Oil
- Cocoa
- Poverty
- Gold

Q132 Dependency theory emerged from -

- Africa
- Latin America
- Carribean
- Europe

Q133 The two African countries that escaped colonialism are -

- Somalia and Kenya
- Ethiopia and Ghana
- Liberia and Kenya
- Ethiopia and Liberia

Q134 The integration of third world countries into the world capitalist market has been that of -

- Advantage
- Dependence
- Wealth creation
- Development

Q135 The condition in which the development of a country leads to the underdevelopment of another country through interaction is known as -

- Poverty
- Dependency

Globalization
Independence

Q136 Political independence means nothing without --- independence -

Social
Cultura
Economic
Military

Q137 Undeveloped nations are still in their - stage of advancement -

Exploited
Original
Progress
Negative

Q138 Underdevelopment is a deliberate condition fostered on a victim society by a development capitalist nation -

No
Yes
Undecided
Not sure

Q139 According to - - - - - the questions to ask about a country's development are what has been happening to poverty, What has been happening to unemployment- What has been happening to inequality-

Nnoli
Rodney
Seers
Morgenthau

Q140 The countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Middle-East are often described as -

Advanced World
Developed World
Third World
First World

Q141 - defined international relations as "that area of human action where inscapable interdependence meets with inadequate control"

Karl Deutsch
Karl Marx
Karl Deutsch
Karl Deuce

Q142 The greatest advocate of the idealist approach was -

Trevor Taylor
Ted Turner
William Taylor
Ted Taylor

Q143 The Cold War ended in -

- 1995
- 1992
- 1990
- 1998

Q144 NEPAD means -

- New Ecological Policy for Africa development
- New Economic Partnership for Africa Development
- National Economic Policy for Africa Development
- Nigeria Economic Policy for Africal Development

Q145 The UNO was formed in -

- 1945
- 1944
- 1949
- 1950

Q146 ECOWAS was founded in -

- 1975
- 1977
- 1974
- 1972

Q147 ECOWAS means -

- Ecological Council of West African States
- Environmental Community of West African States
- Economic Council of West African States
- Economic Community of West African States

Q148 UNO means -

- Union Nations Organisation
- United Nations Order
- United Nations Organisation
- Uniform Nations Organisation

Q149 The 2nd World War took place between 1939 and -

- 1933
- 1944
- 1942
- 1945

Q150 The technique and procedure for conducting relations among states is -

- Diplomacy
- Bribery
- Force
- War

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