

UNITY UNIVERSITY (ADAMA CAMPUS)

Group Assignment on Global Affairs/Trends– 30%

General Direction: *Attempt all questions*

I. True Or False Questions

- _____ 1. Security is one of the primary objectives of national interest
- _____ 2. International Relations can deal with any cross-border informal interactions
- _____ 3. As a field of study International Relations emerged when Treaty of Westphalia was made
- _____ 4. UN is one of the principal actors in International Relations
- _____ 5. International system is more hierarchicalised/decentralised than national system
- _____ 6. As theory of regional integration functionalism is more of realist in its nature
- _____ 7. Economy is highly depoliticised by economic nationalism as theory of political economy
- _____ 8. Diplomacy is one of the tools for implementation of foreign policy
- _____ 9. Realism discourages the non-state actors of International Relations
- _____ 10. Short range objectives of national interest constitute the core interests of state

II. Multiple Choice Questions

- _____ 11. During the Cold War international system was perceived as _____ system.
A) Bi-polar B) Uni-polar C) Multi-polar D) Tri-polar E) None
- _____ 12. Which of the following is not the main contemporary global issue?
A) HIV-AIDS B) Gender C) Environment D) COVID-19 E) Terrorism F) None
- _____ 13. Which of the following is wrong on International Relations?
A) It is any trans-boundary relations made by its participants
B) Deals with bi-lateral and multi-lateral forms of states' relations
C) Before 20th C, in its modern sense, it was Euro-centric
D) Has nothing to do with conflictual aspect of states' relations
E) Initially began by states due to lack of absolute self-sufficiency as hallmark of each state
F) None of these
- _____ 14. Which level of analysis do you think matches with liberal theory of International Relations?
A) State B) Group C) Individual D) System E) all
- _____ 15. _____ studies the nature of relationship between politics and economics.
A) Globalization B) Constructivism C) Regionalism D) Political economy E) all
- _____ 16. In studying International Relations, Supporters of _____ theory have optimistic nature of human being
A) Realism B) Critical C) Idealism D) Structuralism E) Neo-realism
- _____ 17. Territorial integrity of state is an example for _____ objectives of national interest.
A) Short-range B) Middle range C) Long-range D) All E) None
- _____ 18. The only main actors of International Relations for realism are _____
A) Individuals B) States C) Groups D) Multinational corporations E) All
- _____ 19. Military power is the most important issue in studying International Relations for _____
A) Liberalism B) Realism C) Constructivism D) Idealism E) Marxism
- _____ 20. Developmental state encourages _____.
A) Strong state in economy B) private sectors
C) industrialization D) independent bureaucracy E) All

III. Answer the following Questions

21. Actors of International Relations are categorized into _____ and _____
22. _____ is the only oldest and still primary actor of International Relations
23. Nicolas Machiavelli strongly supports _____ theory of political economy
24. _____, _____ and _____ constitute the three theories of Political economy
25. Which one is relatively more strong and effective in its application: International Law or National Law? Give your reasons
26. Discuss on pros and cons of globalization particularly for Africa
27. Discuss on differences between International Relations and International Politics
28. List down the three forms of linkage between globalization and regional integration
29. Discuss on the relationship between national interest and foreign policy
30. List and discuss on some main contemporary global issues including COVID-19