



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL 400, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 464

COURSE TITLE: REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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**Instruction:** Answer All questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

**SECTION A**

**[25 Marks]**

**Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. What is the primary purpose of diplomacy in international relations?
  - A. To encourage economic competition
  - B. To foster peaceful communication and negotiation
  - C. To maintain strict isolationism
  - D. To promote military aggression

2. Which of these best describes regionalism?

- A. Creation of a new polity bringing together a number of different constituent parts.
- B. Regular and sustained interaction between states on policy issues.
- C. Development of institutionalized cooperation among states and other actors on the basis of regional contiguity as a feature of global politics.
- D. Creation of institutions having independent decision-making authority.

3. Which of the following is linked to the convention that established a standard of international law for humanitarian conduct during war?

- A. NATO
- B. NAFTA
- C. Geneva
- D. European Union

4. Which of the following best defines diplomatic relations between two countries?

- A. Alliance for Mutual Defense
- B. Cultural exchange program for citizens
- C. Formal and official communication and interaction between governments
- D. Trade agreement involving only economic cooperation

5. Which of these best describes the role of a Diplomat in the context of International Relations?

- A. Acting as a journalist reporting on international events
- B. Engaging in military operations on behalf of their home country
- C. Providing humanitarian aid in times of conflict
- D. Representing one's country's interests and engaging in negotiations with foreign governments

6. Which of the following is Not correct about nationalism?

- A. It concerns one's identification with a group of people
- B. It's an important component of nation building
- C. It helps create stability within a State
- D. There's never too much nationalism

7. What is state sovereignty?

- A. Establishment of local government
- B. The power of states to make their own laws, govern themselves and be free from external interference
- C. The power to regulate commercial activities in a country
- D. The separation of government into states and a federal government

8. Which of the following was a reason why global trading patterns changed in the '90's?
- The rapid development of formerly undeveloped nations
  - The rise of Communism in Eastern Europe
  - The US entered into a number of new bilateral trade deals
  - UN mandates about free trade
9. One of the primary challenges facing the United Nations in its efforts to maintain international peace and security is.....
- Lack of funding and resources
  - Overwhelming military superiority
  - Rapid climate change
  - Surplus of member states
10. Which of the following is a key benefit that member countries of the United Nations enjoy as a result of their membership?
- Exclusive access to international trade agreements
  - Guaranteed financial aid from the UN
  - Permanent representation on the UN Security Council
  - Sovereignty over their domestic affairs
11. Which of the following organizations was NOT successful?
- United Nations
  - League of Nations
  - Amnesty International
  - Anti-Slavery International
12. What primary challenges does ECOWAS face in addressing security issues within the West African region?
- Absence of a common currency among ECOWAS member countries
  - Absence of any security threats within member states
  - Limited cooperation from international organizations in addressing security concerns
  - Political instability and conflicts in some member states
13. Which of the following is a significant challenge faced by ECOWAS in its efforts to promote regional integration and cooperation?
- Abundant financial resources for regional development
  - Lack of natural resources in the member states
  - Linguistic diversity among member countries
  - Strong and unified political leadership across the region

14. The following are NOT a significant challenge faced by ECOWAS in terms of regional integration and cooperation EXCEPT -----
- A. Abundant financial resources for regional development
  - B. Lack of natural resources in the member states
  - C. Linguistic diversity among member countries
  - D. Strong and unified political leadership across the region
15. Which of the United Nation's specialized agency focuses on promoting education and cultural understanding?
- A. ILO
  - B. UNESCO
  - C. UNICEF
  - D. WHO
16. Which of the following is one of the principal organs of the United Nations responsible for drafting and amending international treaties?
- A. International Court of Justice
  - B. United Nations General Assembly
  - C. United Nations Secretariat
  - D. United Nations Security Council
17. The process of extracting minerals from the earth is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. cloning
  - B. condensing
  - C. decomposing
  - D. mining
18. The objective of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is to
- A. Promote economic development among member states.
  - B. Achieve African Unity.
  - C. Establish political unification of West Africa
  - D. Eradicate all forms of racism in West Africa.
19. The highest organ of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is the
- A. Council of Ministers
  - B. Secretariat.
  - C. Tribunal.
  - D. Authorities of Heads of State and Government
20. How does puberty differ between boys and girls?
- A. Boys begin puberty slightly later than girls
  - B. Girls begin puberty slightly later than boys
  - C. Girls grow pubic hair during puberty, boys don't
  - D. Girls grow tall during puberty, boys don't

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21. How does the brain change during adolescence?
- A. It grows bigger
  - B. It develops more nerve endings
  - C. It develops better impulse control, judgment, and reasoning
  - D. It develops new glands
22. Which of the following is *not* one of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council?
- A. Britain
  - B. China
  - C. Germany
  - D. Russia
23. What is the main objective of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)?
- A. Encourage external countries to dominate African markets
  - B. Establish a common currency for all African countries
  - C. Increase trade barriers between African nations
  - D. Promote economic integration and boost intra-African trade
24. The main focus of the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) is the
- A. maintenance of peace in troubled spots of West Africa.
  - B. installation of unpopular governments in West Africa.
  - C. protection of oil pipe-lines along the coast of West Africa.
  - D. promotion of military rule.
25. The main purpose of the United Nations Security Council is to.....
- A. Coordinate humanitarian aid efforts
  - B. Maintain international peace and security
  - C. Oversee the UN budget
  - D. Promote economic development in member countries

**SECTION B****[75 Marks]****Answer any three questions in this section.**

1. (A) Briefly explain the concepts of "Bilateral" and "multilateral" Diplomacy in International Relations. (5 marks)
- (B) Explain any **four (4)** types of Diplomacy in International Relations. (20 marks)
2. State and explain **five (5)** objectives of ECOWAS. (25 Marks)
  
3. State and Explain the functions of the Organs of African Union (AU) (25 Marks)
  
4. Identify and explain **five (5)** challenges confronting the United Nations Organization (UNO). (25 marks)
  
5. Discuss any **five (5)** accomplishments of the African Union (AU) since its inception. (25 marks)