



FEDERAL UNIVERSITY WUKARI
DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL STUDIES
GST 206 PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES (GST 206)
2020/2021 ACADEMIC SESSION
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

GROUP B

LEVEL: 200

Instruction: Answer all questions.

1. _____ is situation in conflict management where one party gives in to the wishes or demand of others for peace to reign. (a) Bearing with others (b) Arbitration (c) Accommodating (d) Kindness
2. The following are stages in conflict except one (a) crisis stage (b) war stage (c) formation stage (d) escalation stage.
3. _____ is a situation where both parties bare their mind over issues bordering them which may involve exchange of harsh words, insult and threat. (a) Crisis conflict (b) Commotion (c) Fight (d) Confrontation
4. _____ is a situation in conflict management where one party pretend as though no conflict exist, though seriously hurt. (a) Pretence (b) Avoiding/withdrawal (c) Confrontation (d) Negotiation
5. This is the situation where each party gives up a little of what they want by shifting a ground. (A) Arbitration (b) compromising (c) collaboration (d) ground shift
6. _____ is a conflict resolution strategy that involves the use of a third party who is expected to be impartial. (a) Negotiation (b) Adjudication (c) Mediation (d) Seeking help
7. _____ is a conflict management technique that helps in deciding to work with someone in order to arrive at win-win situation. (a) Collaboration (b) Winning conflict (c) Mediation (d) Adjudication.
8. _____ is a type of conflict that occurs within an individual over issues like use of time, choice of partner, goals and aspirations. (a) Intra-personal conflict (b) Inter-personal conflict (c) Individual conflict (d) Time conflict.
9. One of the following is a principal cause of conflict in Africa (a) Desire (b) inequality (c) asset (d) hunger
10. _____ generally, refers to the set of activities that aim to collect and analyse data in order to detect and identify the signs of an emerging crisis before it explodes into uncontrolled violence. (a) Crisis (b) Politics (c) early warning (d) fear.
11. The primary measure of the effectiveness of an early warning system aside from the mere function data gathering is its ability to _____ to a degenerating crisis situation. (a) trigger rapid reaction (b) prevent warning (c) an emerging conflict (d) nepotism
12. One of the following is an early warning indicator. (a) perception (b) looting (c) incentive (d) environmental
13. The following are economic indicator except. (a) Unemployment (b) epidemics (c) food security (d) inflation rate
14. According to Galtung (2011), peace is recognized to have two major types which are; (a) Positive and Negative peace (b) Freedom and agitation peace (c) Tranquillity and serenity peace (d) direct and indirect violence peace.
15. One of the following best describes the traditional definition of peace. (a) Absence of war or violence (b) Democratization of authority (c) Conflict resolution (d) community building
16. Some basic concepts in peace studies and conflict resolution include the following except; (a) Peace building (b) Peace education (c) Conflict resolution (d) Conflict independence
17. Normative peace studies involves _____ (a) Judgment that are negative and positive to people (b) understanding the status quo (c) maintaining and or changing social structure and values of a place (d) focuses on colonial and imperial powers.

18. Which of these is not a cause of conflict _____ (a)Poverty (b)Political inequalities (c)boundary (d) negotiation
19. _____ is the stage in which parties in conflict begin to experience gradual cessation of hostility arising from conflict weariness, hunger, sanctions or external intervention (a)Transformation Stage (b) Committee stage (c) De-escalation Stage (d)Peaceful stage
20. The following are merits of avoidance/withdrawal method of conflict management except one (a)It is useful when the issue is trivial and negligible. (b)It is useful when other party is hostile and aggressive. (c) It can escalate into a serious conflict situation (d) It gives one more time to study or gather information before action
21. The following are demerits of confrontational approach in conflict except one (a)It leaves people with the feeling of pains and hurt. (b) It makes people to keep feeding you with useful information. (c)It can escalate into a serious conflict situation (d)It can affect flow of communication or cordial relationship in an organization.
22. In arbitration process the third party is expected to be _____. (a)Intelligence (b)determined (c) unbiased (d) cosmopolitan.
23. Considering the following; who are the worst hit in situation of violent conflict in Africa? (a)The government (b)The women (c)The men (d).The Churches and Mosques
24. Which of these is not an objective of peer mediation? (a)Helps a school become more healthy, positive and safe learning environment (b)Empowers students with the skills and strategies for dealing with conflict (c)Mars students communication and mortgage their future potentials (d)Helps students gain perspective and understanding of themselves, others and their issues
25. In 1990, ECOMOG intervened in the internal crisis of a West Africa nation called ____ (a)Sierra Leone (b)Liberia (c)Cote 'd'ivore (d)Ghana
26. One of the following is a demerit of compromising as a technique (a)Most time both parties are not fully satisfied (b)It is a faster method in conflict management (c) It built future distrust (d) It makes people to be popular.
27. The Biafra war lasted for _____ years (a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 3 (d)8
28. The word 'peace' is used in many languages for the following purpose EXCEPT (a)greeting (b)farewell (c)reconciliation (d)violence
29. Any of these words can be used to describe peace EXCEPT a) calmness b) quietness c) hostility d) tranquillity
30. Peace originates from the Anglo-French _____ and the Old French _____ a) *Pes* and *Pais* b) *Pais* and *Pax* c) *Pax* and *Pes* d) *Pes* and *Pax*
31. All are methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) EXCEPT a)arbitration b) negotiation c) litigation d) mediation
32. The white colour on the Nigerian flag represents a)Strength of the nation b) unity and peace c) dignity d) fertile soil
33. _____ refers to conflicts involving different groups within the nation. (a) National Conflict (b)group conflict (c)International conflict (d)inter-state conflict.
34. Which category is not a cause of conflict ____ (a) Conflict over values over resources (b)conflict over inadequate information (c) conflict over psychological needs (d)Conflicts over adequate information
35. Which organization of United Nation Organization stands for the promotion education and culture among others? (a)ECOWAS (b) UNICEF (c)UNESCO (d)OAU