

OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
2016/2017 RAIN SEMESTER
EXAMINATION

Course title: International and
Multidimensional Interactions.
Course Code: SOS 402
Time Allowed: 1½ Hours
Course unit: 2
Instruction: Answer all questions.

Section A

1. Power differs from influence in that it is.....
A. persuasive while influence is directive
B. coercive while influence is harmful
☒ C. coercive while influence is persuasive
D. arrogant while influence is corruptive
2. Nigeria's membership of the ECOWAS is informed by her desire to.....
A. develop a market in the sub-region
B. form a sub-regional high command
C. become a sub-regional power
☒ D. promote economic integration
3. An attribute that Nigeria shares with most non-aligned countries is.....
A. her large population
☒ B. the state of her economy
C. her heterogenous population
D. her large size
4. The central concern of international relations is.....
A. interdependence of the process of globalization.
☒ B. the interactions of actors within state borders.
C. the interaction between actors on the international stage.
D. the analysis of different types of governments
5. The headquarter of UN is in...
☒ A. New York, USA
B. Philadelphia, USA
C. Geneva, Switzerland
D. Hague, Netherland
6. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is located in
☒ A. Hague, Netherland
B. Geneva, Switzerland
C. Paris, France
D. New York, USA

7. Globalization involves:
A. A stretching of social, political, and economic activities across political frontiers.
B. A growing magnitude of interconnectedness in almost every sphere of social existence.
C. An accelerating pace of global interactions and processes associated with a deepening enmeshment of the local and the global.
☒ D. All of the answer options given are correct
8. The United Nations officially came into existence on
A. Jan. 1, 1942
B. Oct. 3, 1944
☒ C. Oct. 24, 1945
D. June 24, 1945
9. Which of the following organisations is directly related to child welfare...
A. WTO
B. WHO
☒ C. UNICEF
D. UNESCO
10. Non-alignment basically implies
A. bring a third world power
B. choosing its own policy
☒ C. neutrality towards power block
D. bringing peace and unity to the world
11. All of the following are members of ECOWAS except:
A. Togo.
☒ B. Malawi.
C. Benin.
D. Burkina Faso.
12. Which of the following is not a member of OPEC?
A. Iran.
☒ B. Syria.
C. Iraq.
D. Indonesia.
13. ECOWAS is a regional organization that is active as....
A. a political organization
B. in support of the development of free trade zones
C. a regional security organization
☒ D. All of the above
14. Regional integration is the process whereby countries remove barriers to trade between themselves, but each country determines its own barriers against nonmembers. True False

15. Which of the following is NOT a problem ECOWAS faces?

- A. Attempting to unite the region
- B. Hunger
- C. Updating the current electrical grid to create more reliable energy
- ☒ D. The strict use of passports as the means of travel between the countries

16. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) (international lending institutions)

- A. interventionist
- B. State Corporatism
- ☒ C. international financial institutions (IFIs)
- D. indirect rule

17. ECOWAS is a group of 15 countries from West Africa. ☒ True ☐ False

18. Bilateralism is the conduct of political, economic, or cultural relations between two sovereign states. ☒ True ☐ False

19. The concept of multilateralism is a kind of alliance where multiple countries progress any given goal. ☒ True ☐ False

20. Bonus

The treaty establishing Economic Community of West Africa State (ECOWAS) was signed in (38) on the (39)...(40) Lagos Bonus.

Section B

Answer 2 questions only

1. In what ways do you think that petroleum has been affecting world politics?
2. Using relevant illustrations, write all you know on the following:
(a) Geo-politics (b) Balance of power
(c) Regional integration (d) nation-state
3. List and discuss five key areas of inter-state relations using examples from Nigeria

At inception, the security council of the United Nations constituted of 11 (21)...members and in 1965, it was increased to 15 (22)...members

Nigeria's foreign policy operates within three concentric circles namely Inner-most circle (23)...Inner circle (24)...Outer circle (25)

These area through which ideas are transferred from one nation to another are (26)...(27)...(28)

The following principles have been guiding Nigeria's external relation since independence. 29) Policy of non-alignment 30) legal equality of states
They are (29)...(30)...(31)...(32)...(33) 31) Non interference of third party in domestic affairs of other state 32) multi-lateralism

Organisation of African Unity now African Union was founded in 1963 (34) with headquarter at Addis Ababa Ethiopia (35)
...(35)

The most elitist organ of the United Nations is The Security Council (36)

Three agricultural Commodities of exports status in Nigeria before the discovery of crude oil are (37) Cocoa Palm kernel