PCR114

Question: _____is an important component in conflict resolution in societies imbibed with norms and values
Answer: Culture

Question: _____sÂystems are, to a large extent, products of climatic and environmental factors
Answer: PastoralÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ

Question: In pre-colonial times, pastoral societies tended to use _____as a panacea to manage conflict
Answer: Migrations

Question: Real ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ_____ policies mean that managers are available for discussions, for hearing ideas and complaints
Answer: open door

Question: _____can lead to separation, hostility, civil strife, terrorism and war
Answer: Conflict

Question: _____is a behavioural process, not a game; in a good negotiation, everybody wins something.
Answer: Negotiation

Question: A clearly written agreement is the goal of _____
Answer:

Question: The Evolution of Conflict_____, gives an in depth account of the evolution of conflict resolution as a field of study.
Answer: Transmutation

Question: _____conflict behaviour, on the other hand, would perpetuate itself and could result in destructive behaviour
Answer: Competitive

Question: _____positional bargaining, yielded too much in a negotiation to the stronger party and similarly led to an undesirable outcome
Answer: Soft

Question: _____transformation is concerned primarily with changing the attitudes and perceptions of the parties to one another
Answer: Conflict

Question: _____enemy images are a serious obstacle to conflict management, routinization, reduction, or resolution
Answer: Embedded

Question: _____ model focuses on the antagonistic perceptions and feelings fuelled by frustrated needs of the conflicting parties.
Answer: Transformative-based

Question: Traditionally, _____were excluded from political decision making among the pastoral communities in Nigeria
Answer: Women

Question: Relationship conflicts occur because of the presence of strong negative _____
Answer: Misperceptions

Question: The _____ job is to move the parties off their initial positions toward settlement of disputes.
Answer: mediator's

Question: _____refers to those misunderstandings in which we perceive that there is a conflict when there is none
Answer: Pseudo

Question: _____ is the use of physical or emotional force, authority or pressure to oblige or constrain someone to act in a desired way
Answer: Compelling

Question: _____express what is â€œgoodâ€ or â€œbadâ€, â€œrightâ€ or â€œwrongâ€, â€œjustâ€ or â€œunjustâ€.
Answer: Values

Question: _____ is a process of co-labouring with others to resolve difficulties that are being experienced
Answer: Collaborating

Question: The conflict resolution process is a _____event
Answer: Painstaking

Question: _____may focus on training in conflict resolution, democracy, or living with diversity

Answer: Education

Question: _____are defined as a mental predisposition to act that is expressed by evaluating a particular entity with some degree of favour or disfavour
Answer: Attitudes

Question: _____grabs hold when we give up control of our mind
Answer: Frustration

Question: _____is "an emotional state that varies in intensity from mild irritation to intense fury and rage
Answer: Anger

Question: _____is the process of source attempting to change the attitude of a target group in conflicting environment
Answer: Persuasion

Question: _____communication influences decision making
Answer: Persuasive

Question: Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome can lead to a wide range of _____problems
Answer: Health

Question: _____is similar to the ``boomerang belief,'' that what you throw out to others will come back to you eventually in life
Answer: Faith in fairness

Question: _____goals and interests incompatibility is perhaps the most basic cause of social conflict.
Answer: Perceived

Question: _____differences and particularly language are sources of separateness and difference in a conflicting society..
Answer: Cultural

Question: _____is the stage the sub-groups begin to recognize the merits of working together and the infighting subsides.
Answer: Norming

Question: In a trust walk, the "_____'' person does not determine the route of the walk
Answer: Blinded

Question: In a trust walk, the _____person must give clear, precise verbal instructions and must not hold on to or grab the "blinded'' person
Answer: Sighted

Question: _____building does not always have to be initiated from above or from the high and mighty
Answer: Peace

Question: The term "_____" is applied in the study to denote communities whose main mode of production is the herding of livestock
Answer: Pastoralism

Question: The terms "_____" or "raid" are used interchangeably in the study to refer to armed attacks by one group on another for the purpose of stealing livestock
Answer: Rustling

Question: The term "_____" is used to denote "a dispute into which the threat of physical coercion (violence) has been introduced
Answer: Conflict

Question: According to Markakis, ethnicity is to some extent a factor in conflicts in the _____
Answer: Borderlands

Question: _____approaches of conflict resolution are an important component of the cultural heritage of African societies.
Answer: Traditional

Question: Loss of _____could lead to raids, which was one of the options of replenishing depleted herds
Answer: Cattle

Question: Among the_____, ties of kinship, marriage and friendship as well as cattle loans often bind neighbours
Answer: Pastoralists

Question: The ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ_____and Pokot in Kenya are two ethnic groups that have been involved in ethnic clashes for over a decade
Answer: Maasai

Question: _____is a traditional mechanism of conflict resolution amongst the Banyarwanda of Uganda
Answer: Agacaca
Question: _____mediators want to ensure that parties come to agreements based on information and understanding.
Answer: Facilitative
Question: Mediation usually proves less costly and time-consuming than litigation. True or False
Answer: True
Question: _____resolution by reconciliation is generally the method most appropriate in community development programs.
Answer: Procedural
Question: _____involves adjustments and modifications with regard to the territories, values, goals, and/or policies of the involved parties
Answer: Compromise
Question: _____involves compromise or capitulation.
Answer: Resolution
Question: _____mediation is a process modelled on settlement conferences held by judges by pointing out the weaknesses of their cases
Answer: Evaluative
Question: ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ_____ estimates that bullying at work to be four times more common than sexual harassment.
Answer: The International Labour Organisation
Question: _____ model changes the way in which children are educated to resolve conflicts and can play a major role in more conventional arenas of conflict resolution.
Answer: The Rosenberg
Question: One of the following model focuses on the antagonistic perceptions and feelings fuelled by frustrated needs of the conflicting parties.
Answer: The transformative-based model
Question: _____is viewed rightly as a powerful tool for dealing with the perceptions and feelings that fuel conflict.
Answer: Empathy
Question: One of the most common forms of more complex harmful behaviour has been the_____
Answer: workplace bullying
Question: All the following are psychological antagonisms except
Answer: Behaviouralism
Question: _____defines conflict as â€œA struggle over values and claims to secure status, power and resources
Answer: Lewis Coser
Question: _____conflicts are caused by competition over perceived incompatible norms
Answer: Interest
Question: All the following are kinds of conflict except
Answer: Analytical-Approach Conflict
Question: _____ adapt to a variety of situations and styles in order to achieve a compromise between competing factions in a conflict
Answer: The Facilitator
Question: _____ is trying to change anotherâ€™s point of view, way of thinking, feelings or ideas.
Answer: Persuading
Question: All the following are styles of managing conflict except
Answer: Witness
Question: style="text-align:left"> Which of the following is not a conflict management style?
Answer: Dispute
Question: All the following are various stages of conflict escalation except
Answer: Aggression
Question: Game and decision theory views negotiation as a form of _____
Answer: Puzzle solving
Question: _____was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his advocacy of nonviolent opposition to apartheid in Southern Africa
Answer: Desmond Tutu

Question: Conflicts have different stages that include all the following except
Answer: stabilisation
Question: _____asserts that intervention is rarely successful unless it happens when the conflict is at the point of a mutually Hurting Stalemate
Answer: William Zartman
Question: Among the followings, one has attempts to combine conflict progression with different strategies of management and prevention
Answer: Michael Lund
Question: _____are often considered the central component of attitudes.
Answer: Evaluations
Question: Effective control of _____plays a vital role in ADR-oriented conflict resolution process
Answer: Anger
Question: Simple_____ tools, such as deep breathing and relaxing imagery, can help calm down angry feelings.
Answer: Relaxation
Question: _____comprises representatives of the district level team as well as relevant professionals from the community
Answer: The regional resource group
Question: All the following are steps to emotional preparedness except
Answer: Controlling
Question: _____is a technique which helps parties systematically determine the scope of a conflict.
Answer: Conflict mapping
Question: _____is the next stage, when all Hell breaks loose and the leaders are lynched.
Answer: Storming
Question: _____ must actively seek to understand what has been said and to ask for clarification if unsure.
Answer: Listener
Question: In any situation of conflict when taking _____it is important to note the appropriate steps to take
Answer: Decisions
Question: When was the National Centre for Children Exposed to Violence formed a Regional Resource Group in Connecticut?
Answer: 1991
Question: _____gathers information about the history of the conflict and its physical and organizational settings
Answer: Mapper
Question: _____is letting others know your feelings, emotions and reactions, and having the confidence in them to respect you and not to take advantage of you
Answer: Trust
Question: A _____for honesty and fairness influences the trustee's perception of the trustee's integrity.
Answer: Reputation
Question: All the following are Conditions For Trust Between Organizations except
Answer: Agreement
Question: The term "_____" is used to denote a dispute into which the threat of physical coercion (violence) has been introduced
Answer: Conflict
Question: The phrase "_____" refers to the termination of a conflict or dispute through the elimination of the underlying causes of the conflict
Answer: conflict resolution
Question: Burton (1990) affirms that culture is vital because it is a "_____".
Answer: Satisfier
Question: _____approaches of conflict resolution are an important component of the cultural heritage of African societies.
Answer: Traditional
Question: Traditionally, raiding among pastoral societies includes all the following except
Answer: Cross breeding

Question: The adoption of _____by some pastoral societies entailed the development of serious hostilities about grazing land among the various groups
Answer: Transhumance
Question: According to Dyson-Hudson " _____" is an essential component of pastoralists' strategy.
Answer: Aggressive confrontation
Question: In pre-colonial times, pastoral societies tended to use migrations as a panacea to manage all the following except
Answer: Raiding
Question: The _____study of war focuses on attempts to explain armed conflicts as a universal feature of the human condition
Answer: Anthropological
Question: Feuds or collective actions using force or the threat of force are not synonymous with ____
Answer: Wars
Question: The social structure of the _____is largely based on generational lines and age-sets.
Answer: Pastoral group
Question: _____Culture emphasizes the resolving of conflicts amicably through elders, traditional leaders healing and reconciliation rituals.
Answer: African
Question: _____is another symbol used by the Maasai and other groups like the Kalenjin to demonstrate peace in war times and ethnic tensions
Answer: Grass
Question: _____ is a name given to people when they die in Tanzania
Answer: Mahoka
Question: Mediation is built upon all of the following concepts except
Answer: Political
Question: In the 1960's and 1970's, there was only one type of mediation being taught and practiced, which is now being called____
Answer: Facilitative Mediation
Question: A clearly written agreement is the goal of _____
Answer: Mediation