FBQ1: _____ reverses Hobbes' position to argue that in the state of nature, man is naturally peaceful and not aggressive.
Answer: Rousseau

FBQ2: The idea that human beings can organise to form a peaceful community of nations was mooted when Immanuel Kant's published his seminal book Perpetual Peace. True or False?
Answer: True

FBQ3: Some _____ have also criticized the idea of peace as a hopeful or eventual end.
Answer: Postmodenist

FBQ4: Pacifism involves_____ to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.
Answer: Opposition

FBQ5: Following the failure of the League of Nations, the United Nations (UN) was established in which year?
Answer: 1945

FBQ6: Peace has been described as the tranquility of order. True or False?
Answer: True

FBQ7: The _____ is currently the principal agency that is saddled with the responsibility for maintaining peace all over the world.
Answer: United Nation

FBQ8: _____ addresses the promotion of culture of peace values through sport activities involving youths
Answer: Informal Education

FBQ9: International Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907 governed rules of engagement in war-time as well as the peaceful settlement of international disputes. True of False ?
Answer: True

FBQ10: _____describes an ideal state of affairs in which a State and the general public are in a balance and there is no risk of conflict escalation
Answer: Domestic peace

FBQ11: No war synthesis described Peace as_____
Answer: Negative Peace

FBQ12: Green peace places a very high value on the relationship of humans to _____ systems.
Answer: Bio-environmental

FBQ13: _____ deals with feelings, attitude, opinions, beliefs, values, and skills that are shared between peoples, individuals and in groups.
Answer: Social Peacebuilding

FBQ14: Peace can only take hold when it is firmly rooted in _____.
Answer: Justice

FBQ15: The process of peacemaking is distinct from the rationale of pacifism or the use of non-violent protest or civil disobedience techniques. True or False
Answer: True

FBQ16: Hobbes is unwavering that without an external power to impose laws; the state of nature would be one of permanent_____
Answer: Warfare

FBQ17: _____ is defined as organised mass murder and crimes against

humanity characterised by the intention to exterminate individuals because they belong to a particular national, ethnic, racial or religious group.
Answer: Genocide

FBQ18: _____look to ancient Greece as the birthplace of Western formal education.
Answer: Historians

FBQ19: The Athenians believed a_____ should have a liberal education in order to perform his civic duties and for his own personal development.
Answer: Free man

FBQ20: _____, like conflict, is an amorphous term
Answer: Peace

FBQ21: _____asserted that since true knowledge is the same in every place at every time, education, like truth, should be unchanging.
Answer: Plato

FBQ22: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.
Answer: Pacificism

FBQ23: Which Words signify peace in", the Arabic word
Answer: Salaam

FBQ24: _____ is often described as a series of "teaching encounters" that draw from people their desire for peace
Answer: Peace Education

FBQ25: Traditional distinctions in peace education are couched in terms of negative and _____ peace
Answer: Positive

FBQ26: _____entails the collection of arms and ammunition
Answer: Disarmament

FBQ27: _____ is the process that separates combatants from military service or armed troops
Answer: Demobilization

FBQ28: The _____century was a hundred years that is marked by extreme forms of violence.
Answer: 20th

FBQ29: _____ peacebuilding has to do with activities that lead to the creation of structures, systems of behavior and institutions
Answer: Structural

FBQ30: _____ diplomacy seeks to resolve disputes before violence breaks out
Answer: Preventive

FBQ31: _____ is a way of life that is deeply rooted in spiritual tradition that could be active or passive.
Answer: Non-violence

FBQ32: For many Africans, _____ has a strong religious significance
Answer: Ubuntu

FBQ33: The central concept of _____ philosophy is satyagraha, which means "following the Truth in a non-violent way
Answer: Gandhis

FBQ34: _____occurs where individuals or groups subjectively see themselves as unfairly disadvantaged over others
Answer: Relative deprivation

FBQ35: A group of wandering teachers who were known as 'Sophists', began to teach in _____
Answer: Athens

FBQ36: Historians look to ancient _____ as the birthplace of Western formal education
Answer: Greece

FBQ37: In 2008, Africa hosted _____ peace operation personnel.
Answer: 78,975

FBQ38: Peace' is a necessary condition for the emergence or attainment of '' in any modern society. True or False
Answer: True

FBQ39: Peacemaking and peace-keeping are required to halt conflicts and preserve peace once it is attained. True or False
Answer: True

FBQ40: _____ peacemaking practices usually involve some form of direct or indirect compensation for victims
Answer: Traditional

FBQ41: _____telling is an integral part of local dispute resolution practices in many African countries.
Answer: Truth

FBQ42: After the end of violent conflicts, local reconciliation activities are often focused on the return of _____and their resettlement.
Answer: Ex-combatants

FBQ43: _____not only protects, but also empowers people and societies as a means of security.
Answer: Human security

FBQ44: Peacebuilding is not a process that assists societies to establish durable peace and prevent the recurrence of violence. True or False?
Answer: False

FBQ45: _____ based peacebuilding assumes that people and culture are the best resources for building and sustaining peace.
Answer: Community

FBQ46: _____ position is that the innate conflicts between men and later between states make humanity to seek peace and federation
Answer: Kant's

FBQ47: _____entails the collection of arms and ammunition
Answer: Disarmament

FBQ48: Czech education reformer Jan Komensky created a new educational philosophy called _____ means (universal knowledge)
Answer: Pansophisism

FBQ49: During the Cold War, _____ claimed they were trying to secure the peace in the world by stockpiling sophisticated weapons
Answer: Big powers

FBQ50: _____ who was a student of Plato also concluded that educated people who used reason to make decisions would lead a life of moderation which

will make them to avoid dangerous and extreme decisions.
Answer: Aristotle

MCQ1: _____ which means open-air debate in the Kinyarwanda
language is a traditional justice system
Answer: Gacaca

MCQ2: For many Africans, _____ has a strong religious significance
Answer: Ubuntu

MCQ3: Peace' is a necessary condition for the emergence or attainment of
''_____ in any modern society.
Answer: Development

MCQ4: _____ is promoted by practices that emphasize equality and
justice.
Answer: Peace

MCQ5: Lack of _____is the greatest constraint against deployment of
peacekeeping forces.
Answer: Funds

MCQ6: ___emerged from the struggle of humans for survival and enlightenment on
how to relate correctly with their environment
Answer: Education

MCQ7: Through direct informal education, parents taught children the skills and
roles they would need when they became _____
Answer: adult

MCQ8: Peace enforcement is a term introduced by _____ in his Agenda
for Peace in 1992
Answer: Boutros-Ghali

MCQ9: Initial efforts of ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely
on the education of _____
Answer: Males

MCQ10: Ancient Greece was divided into small and often competing city-states
among the following except
Answer: Barbilon

MCQ11: The Athenians believed a free man should have a _____in order to
perform his civic duties and for his own personal development.
Answer: liberal education

MCQ12: During the_____, big powers claimed they were trying to secure the
peace in the world by stockpiling sophisticated weapons
Answer: Cold War

MCQ13: In the Great Lakes region of Africa, the word for peace is refers to
as_____
Answer: Kindoki

MCQ14: Some _____ have also criticized the idea of peace as a hopeful
or eventual end.
Answer: postmodernists

MCQ15: The twentieth century was a hundred years that is marked by extreme forms
of _____
Answer: Violence

MCQ16: The _____ World War of 1914-1918 demonstrated how great the level of
distrust and intolerance among the nations of the world is.

Answer: 1st

MCQ17: Which of the year, did the Universal Declaration on Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations
Answer: 10/12/1948

MCQ18: _____utilizes a broad definition of violence which includes war, physical abuse, emotional abuse, torture, killings, oppression and exploitation.
Answer: Peace education

MCQ19: Which does not depict the meaning of conflict?
Answer: Agreement

MCQ20: As civilizations became more complex,_____ became more formal, structured, and comprehensive
Answer: culture

MCQ21: Kant's position is that the innate conflicts between men and later between states make humanity to seek peace and _____
Answer: federation

MCQ22: Conflict has ----------consequences
Answer: Positive and Negative

MCQ23: Contradiction arising from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions or tendencies is
Answer: Conflict

MCQ24: _____and its manifestations especially at the level of large scale upheavals have always generated anxieties among humans.
Answer: Violence

MCQ25: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.
Answer: Pacifism

MCQ26: _____argued on a need for the establishment of a peaceful world community where each member state would declare itself as a free state that respects its citizens
Answer: Kant's

MCQ27: _____ movements are social groups that seek to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war
Answer: Peace

MCQ28: _____not only protects, but also empowers people and societies as a means of security.
Answer: Human security

MCQ29: One of the following is a components of Negative Peace
Answer: structural violence

MCQ30: _____ is unavoidable where persons and groups are opposed to one another
Answer: Conflict

MCQ31: One of the following factors has a psychological elements
Answer: peace

MCQ32: Which among the following is not a classification of conflict?
Answer: Conquered and Non Conquered Parties

MCQ33: _____is a product of cooperation at the micro level, others see it as the product of systematic social collaboration.

Answer: Peace

MCQ34: Peacekeeping describes non-belligerent use of neutral military force under Charter_____of the UN Charter,
Answer: vi

MCQ35: Usually, peacekeeping forces are _____ armed and only for the purpose of self-defense and as a rule
Answer: lightly

MCQ36: In 2008, Africa hosted _____peace operation personnel.
Answer: 78, 975

MCQ37: Development is the most secure basis for _____.
Answer: Peace

MCQ38: The overriding concern of Karl Marx is that social conflict is an imperative route to
Answer: Development

MCQ39: _____ cannot proceed easily in societies where military concerns are the most important pursuits.
Answer: Development

MCQ40: The _____ is currently the principal agency that is saddled with the responsibility for maintaining peace all over the world.
Answer: United Nations (UN)

MCQ41: Among the following one is manifested by a change in behavior
Answer: Learning

MCQ42: The emergence of child soldiers, mass rapes, genocides and other such forms of modern warfare focuses on__
Answer: Human rights

MCQ43: Historians look to ancient _____ as the birthplace of Western formal education.
Answer: Greece

MCQ44: As_____ became more complex, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive.
Answer: Civilization

MCQ45: Czech education reformer Jan Komensky created a new educational philosophy called _____ (universal knowledge)
Answer: Pansophism

MCQ46: Which Words signify peace in", the Arabic word "_____",
Answer: Salaam

MCQ47: _____ involves opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes or gaining political, social or cultural advantage.
Answer: Pacifism

MCQ48: One of the following believed that a free man should have a liberal education in order to perform his civic duties
Answer: Athenians

MCQ49: _____ action (solidarity) in the pursuit of peace has multiple effects.
Answer: collective

MCQ50: Peacemaking involves activities except such as , third party intervention,

Answer: National interest