

MCQ1: Peacemaking activities include the following except ____

Answer: Mediation

MCQ2: ____ is entrusted with managing disputes among nations

Answer: International Court of Justice

MCQ3: Article 42 of the UN Charter empowers the to take military action to maintain or restore international peace and security

Answer: Security Council

MCQ4: ____ is critical component of peace building

Answer: Human rights education and training

MCQ5: In ancient Egypt, ____ in temple schools taught not only religion but also the principles of writing, the sciences, mathematics, and architecture

Answer: priests

MCQ6: Approaches to the organization of peace studies at the higher education level does not include ____

Answer: Study of Nobel Prize

MCQ7: In, priests taught the principles of the Veda, the sacred texts of Hinduism

Answer: India

MCQ8: ____ education is the process acquiring knowledge and skills needed to function in native culture

Answer: informal

MCQ9: The earliest form of education involved the sharing of information on _____

Answer: Food gathering

MCQ10: When parents teach their children the skills and roles they need, it becomes _____ when they become adults

Answer: Moral codes

MCQ11: ____ was employed by the ancient humans to pass on their history and culture from one generation to another

Answer: Oral tradition

MCQ12: Initial efforts of ancient ____ societies concentrated solely on the education of males

Answer: Chinese and Greek

MCQ13: The first popular proponent of the equality of sexes in accessing educational opportunities was ____

Answer: Plato

MCQ14: ____ was the origin of Western formal education

Answer: Greece

MCQ15: Apostles were known as wandering teachers in ____

Answer: Athens

MCQ16: ____ argued that true knowledge exists within everyone but need to be brought to consciousness

Answer: Socrates

MCQ17: Which of the following is not among Homer's epics?

Answer: Ordeal

MCQ18: An institution where formal art of teaching and learning takes place is ____

Answer: Schools

MCQ19: The theory of ____ was developed by Skinner

Answer: behaviorism

MCQ20: ____ sought to discover and teach universal principles of truth, beauty, and goodness

Answer: Pope John Paul II

MCQ21: In the absence of imposition of external power, ____ believe that chaos would prevail in society

Answer: Thomas Hobbes

MCQ22: The view that man is naturally peaceful and not aggressive in the state of nature was propagated by____

Answer: Montesquieu

MCQ23: ____ are organised social groups that condemn war and violence in totality

Answer: Peace movements

MCQ24: The ____ has thus far prevented the outbreak of third world war

Answer: United Nations

MCQ25: The word 'peace' is derived from the Latin word ____

Answer: pax

MCQ26: The ____ consists of asking questions that thrill students to think deeply about the meaning of life, truth, and justice

Answer: Socratic Method,

MCQ27: ____ was divided into small and competing city-states including Athens, Sparta and Thebes

Answer: Ancient Greece

MCQ28: Year 2000 was declared by the UN as the International Year of ____

Answer: Culture of Peace

MCQ29: Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy was the outcome of the 44th Session on that took place in Year 1995

Answer: the International Conference on Education

MCQ30: As contained in ____, peace is a blessing but war is a Scourge

Answer: Encyclopedia Britannica

MCQ31: ____ is a form of pacifism

Answer: Relative pacifism

MCQ32: Solidarity for peace has been sustained for decades through ____

Answer: Shared ideology and philosophy

MCQ33: The Hebrew word shalom means ____

Answer: Peace

MCQ34: _____ is based on the concepts of human rights and equality

Answer: Social Justice

MCQ35: ____ developed a method of education designed to prepare students as orators

Answer: Isocrates

MCQ36: ICJ means____

Answer: International Court of Justice

MCQ37: The work of ____ greatly influenced education in Britain and North America

Answer: John Locke

MCQ38: The ___ believed a free man should have a liberal education for both self fulfilment and performance of civic duties

Answer: The Athenians

MCQ39: ___ refers to any intentional and systematic educational enterprise in which the content of teaching and learning aims at addressing the unique needs of the students

Answer: Non-formal education

MCQ40: ___ views learning as a process in which the learner actively builds new ideas and concepts based upon current and past experience

Answer: Constructivism

MCQ41: Peace educators focus on teaching all of the followings except_____

Answer: Escalating sleeping conflict

MCQ42: ___ is not a type of peace

Answer: Ordeal peace

MCQ43: Ordinarily, ___ is not a threat to peace

Answer: Religious diversity

MCQ44: ___ does not constitute social injustice

Answer: liberalism

MCQ45: ___ is not a component of social justice

Answer: Liberty of warmongering

MCQ46: Education should be used to promote

Answer: respect for other people's culture

MCQ47: ___ is not the focus of peace education

Answer: Hate speech

MCQ48: Pacifism covers the following variety of views except ___

Answer: renouncing troubleshooting mechanisms

MCQ49: The elements of a people's culture include the following except

Answer: Types of laughter

MCQ50: Culture represents patterns of _____

Answer: Behavior and thinking

MCQ51: ___ defined the state as having the monopoly of the right to use violence

Answer: Max Weber

MCQ52: ___ is not an objective of culture of peace

Answer: Promoting militancy

MCQ53: ___ was the English that influenced education in Britain and North America

Answer: John Locke

MCQ54: The essential components of human needs are food, clothing and ___

Answer: Shelter

MCQ55: The final declaration of the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men was made in ___

Answer: 1989

MCQ56: The United Nations became more aggressive in promoting the culture of peace and undermining the culture of war after the end of the ___

Answer: Cold War

MCQ57: _____ is a strategy for establishing a viable culture of peace

Answer: Entrenching social justice

MCQ58: The dominant African colonial powers were _____

Answer: Britain and France

MCQ59: In many African countries, political parties developed around _____

Answer: Ethnic and sectarian identities

MCQ60: The Cold War was an ideological differences between ____

Answer: The USA and Soviet Union

MCQ61: ____ is not a mechanism for conflict management among the indigenous Africans

Answer: Jungle justice

MCQ62: ____ is not a framework of African culture of peace

Answer: Long memory of hate

MCQ63: ____ was the author of "An Essay Towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe"

Answer: William Penn

MCQ64: In 1848, Elihu Burritt founded the

Answer: League of Universal Brotherhood

MCQ65: The Nobel Peace Prize was bequeathed by Swedish industrialist and inventor

Answer: Alfred Nobel

MCQ66: According to Encyclopedia Britannica, ____ is a blessing but war is a Scourge

Answer: peace

MCQ67: Peace is "an end to all violence to ourselves" and _____

Answer: Absence of pains

MCQ68: Which of the following is not an objective of pacifism?

Answer: perpetrating organised war and violence

MCQ69: The Crimean War lasted between

Answer: 1854 and 1856

MCQ70: A culture of non-violence is based on the following values except _____

Answer: Mutual distrust

MCQ71: The United Nations was established as a platform for ____

Answer: strengthening international peace

MCQ72: ____ is not an element of peace operations

Answer: Guerrilla warfare

MCQ73: ____ is not a regional organization

Answer: United Nations (UN)

MCQ74: ____ seek to establish democratic classrooms that teach cooperation and promote positive self esteem among their students

Answer: Peace educators

MCQ75: Positive peace does not only refer to the mere absence of war but also the presence of ____

Answer: social justice

FBQ1: ____ is the product of man's struggle for survival and the need to interact correctly with his environment

Answer: Education

FBQ2: The City-states of Athens, Sparta and Thebes are situated in ancient ____

Answer: Greece

FBQ3: In Athens, a free man require ____ to perform his civic duties

Answer: liberal education

FBQ4: John Locke influenced ____ in Britain and North America

Answer: Education

FBQ5: Realist ideology of peace is that "If you want peace, prepare for ____"

Answer: War

FBQ6: ____ explored the relationship between human nature and war

Answer: Thomas Hobbes

FBQ7: The proponent of "no man is an island" was ____

Answer: John Donne

FBQ8: SALT means ____

Answer: Strategic Arms Limitation Talks

FBQ9: Before the invention of ____ and ____, humans struggled with the environment for survival

Answer: reading and writing

FBQ10: Saint Augustine contends that mind and health go hand-in-hand

Answer: Peace

FBQ11: ____ is a process of imparting specific skills, attitude and knowledge on people, thereby helping them to solve problems

Answer: Peace Education

FBQ12: ____ was the first major advocate of gender equality in access to education

Answer: Plato

FBQ13: The First World War broke out in the year ____

Answer: 1914

FBQ14: The UN set aside year 2000 as the International Year of Culture of ____

Answer: Peace

FBQ15: The 44th Session on the International Conference on Education that took place in Year ____

Answer: 1995

FBQ16: Before the invention of writing, the first humans used ____ also known as storytelling to pass on their history and culture from one generation to the next

Answer: oral tradition

FBQ17: Solidarity for peace has been sustained for decades through shared ____ and philosophies

Answer: Ideology

FBQ18: Martin Luther King advocates the postulation that true peace is not just the absence of war but also the presence of ____

Answer: Justice

FBQ19: The Hebrew word ____ means peace

Answer: Shalom

FBQ20: The three basic human needs are ____, clothing and shelter

Answer: Food

FBQ21: ____ is used to describe a society with many policies aimed at achieving equal opportunity and equality of outcome

Answer: Social Justice

FBQ22: ____ is based on the concepts of human rights and equality

Answer: Social Justice

FBQ23: The principles of the Veda and the sacred texts of Hinduism are taught by the ____ priests

Answer: Indian

FBQ24: ____ defines structural violence as "the increased rates of death and disability suffered by those who occupy the bottom rungs of society

Answer: James Gilligan

FBQ25: The Hurricane Katrina, which struck the USA, was described as an ____

Answer: Act of God

FBQ26: The Hurricane Katrina Happened in USA in ____

Answer: 2005

FBQ27: A form of violence that occurs in relation to cultural assumptions is called ____

Answer: Cultural violence

FBQ28: ____ occurs where individuals or groups subjectively see themselves as unfairly disadvantaged over others who are perceived as having similar attributes and deserving similar rewards

Answer: Relative Deprivation

FBQ29: ____ places a very high value on the relationship of humans to bio-environmental systems

Answer: Green peace

FBQ30: The breakdown of dynamic balance of political, social, cultural and technological variables is known as ____

Answer: War

FBQ31: A situation in which State and the society are in a balance without the threat of conflict escalating into violent proportions is called ____

Answer: domestic peace

FBQ32: In ancient ____, priests in temple schools used to teach religion as well as the principles of writing, the sciences, mathematics, and architecture

Answer: Egypt

FBQ33: ____ proposed the formation of a league of nations to help make peace globally

Answer: Immanuel kant

FBQ34: Originally, the focus of ancient Chinese and Greek societies was solely on the education of the ____ child

Answer: Males

FBQ35: During the Second World War Winston Churchill the British ____

Answer: Prime Minister

FBQ36: The establishment of the United Nations was primarily premised on the need to

Answer: maintain world peace

FBQ37: The aim of the Atlantic Charter was to ensure world ____ and promote cooperation

Answer: Peace

FBQ38: In the year 1943, ____ the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, and China agreed to establish a general International Organization

Answer: the United States

FBQ39: ____ is currently the principal agency that is saddled with the responsibility for maintaining peace all over the world.

Answer: The United Nations

FBQ40: Historians consider ancient ____ as the birthplace of Western formal education

Answer: Greece

FBQ41: Non-formal education is usually more ____ than formal education

Answer: learner-centered

FBQ42: The first humans used ____ to pass on their history and culture from one generation to another

Answer: Oral tradition

FBQ43: Apart from religion, priests in ancient Egypt taught ____

Answer: The sciences

FBQ44: ____ noted that: "Peace is indirectly the work of justice, which removes the obstacles, but directly it (peace) is the work of friendship."

Answer: Thomas Aquinas

FBQ45: ____ is a situation in which tension and suspicion among parties run high but violence is either absent or only sporadic

Answer: Unstable peace

FBQ46: The culture of ____ is defined as a set of values, attitudes, traditions and modes of behavior and ways of life.

Answer: Peace

FBQ47: ____ education which deals with everyday experiences which are not planned or organized

Answer: Informal

FBQ48: The process of employing cognitive, emotional, and environmental influences to effect a change in an individual or groups is called ____

Answer: Learning

FBQ49: ____ is the ultimate goal of traditional justice systems among most African communities.

Answer: Reconciliation

FBQ50: In Mozambique, conducted reintegration rituals for ex-soldiers after the end of the civil war in 1990 was known as ____

Answer: Curandeiros

FBQ51: ____ views learning as a process in which the learner actively constructs new ideas based upon current and past knowledge

Answer: Constructivism

FBQ52: ____ in Mozambique believe that dealing with the legacy of the civil war in that country requires offenders to repair the damage inflicted on their

victims by compensating them
Answer: Healers

FBQ53: The Igbo republican system in the past where elders governed was a typical example of ____
Answer: Gerontocracy

FBQ54: In contemporary times, ____ has become a central issue of concern of research
Answer: Peace

FBQ55: ____ is an organised mass murder and crime against humanity perpetrated on account of national, ethnic, racial or religious discrimination
Answer: Genocide

FBQ56: ____ provides the setting to explore the relationship between human nature and war
Answer: Thomas Hobbes

FBQ57: ____ is a system of participatory justice, in which accused persons stand trial before a panel of judges chosen from their own communities
Answer: Gacaca

FBQ58: In ancient ____, women had no legal or economic rights
Answer: Athens

FBQ59: START means ____
Answer: Strategic Arms Reduction Talks

FBQ60: Max Weber defined the State based on its monopoly of application of ____
Answer: Violence

FBQ61: Roosevelt Dwight Eisenhower, of the USA once said that ____ and justice are two sides of the same coin
Answer: Peace

FBQ62: ____ provides the setting to explore the relationship between human nature and war in his discourse on a state of nature
Answer: Thomas Hobbes

FBQ63: ____ is considered a sacred site to Christians being the site of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ
Answer: Jerusalem

FBQ64: Socrates was a philosopher of ____ decent
Answer: Greek

FBQ65: An organised setting where formal education takes place is called ____
Answer: Schools

FBQ66: Skinner developed the theory of ____
Answer: Behaviourism

FBQ67: ____ is of the worldview that the state would be chaotic without an external power to enforce laws
Answer: Plato

FBQ68: ____ are social groups that seek to achieve ideals such as dissuading wars and minimizing violence between human collectives
Answer: Peace movements

FBQ69: ____ covers a variety of views ranging from the belief that international disputes should be peacefully resolved
Answer: Pacifism

FBQ70: The United Nations replaced ____ as an international peace and security management institution
Answer: League of Nations

FBQ71: George of Podebrad was a 15th Century king of ____
Answer: Bohemia

FBQ72: Traditional distinctions in peace education are couched in terms of negative and ____ peace
Answer: Positive

FBQ73: The First World War was between ____ and ____
Answer: 1914 and 1918

FBQ74: ____ has an essential role to play in the achievement of the goals of education for peace
Answer: Higher education

FBQ75: ____ is a necessary condition for the attainment and sustenance of peace
Answer: Cooperation