

POL231

pol231___ is the study of conflict and cooperation by international actors.

International Relations

In the words of _____ "international relations is that area of human action where Inescapable interdependence meets with inadequate control".

Karl Deutsch

The history of the present international system started in _____ after the peace of Westphalia.

1648

The nature of the international system from the realists' perspective is called _____

Anarchical

Some scholars perceived International Relations as generalised picture of the _____

International Scene

Dale Fuller's definition of analysis of international relations states that it is a body of data systematised by a distinctive analytical method and capable of permitting _____ with exactitude

Predictions

The classical approach is also known as _____

Traditional approach

Morton Kaplan is an important proponent of the _____

Scientific Approach

The prominent realists include the classical theorists Thomas Hobbes and _____

Niccolo Machiavelli

The Declarations of the American War of independence of 1776 and French revolution of _____

1789

International relations is a broader and wider term that involves _____

International Politics

_____ deals with body of customary and conventional rules considered legally binding by civilised states in their intercourse with each other

International law

The present nation-state system emerged in _____.

1648

_____ helps people to understand their place in society, and provides a program for social and political action.

Ideology

In general, political actors are classified into two which include, namely _____

State and non-state actors

According to Morgenthau, the most stable factor upon which the power of a nation depends is called _____

Geography

A nation population is a major element of its_____

Population

_____ It is the ability to get what you want through attraction rather than coercion or payments

Soft Power

_____is a sets of governing arrangements that includes networks of rules, norms, and procedures that regularise behaviour and control its effects.

Regime

_____employs threat or limited force to persuade an opponent to call off or undo an encroachment

Coercive diplomacy

_____ of analysis focuses on the actions, behaviour, attitudes, idiosyncrasies or psychology of individual policymakers

Individual level

General System theory was first formulated by Ludwig von Bertalanfy as an explanatory paradigm in _____

Biology

Systems theory deals with the relationships between _____

Variables

Game theory was developed by mathematician's and_____ who were particularly concerned with political phenomena.

Economists

A second strategy would be to choose one of the _____routes

Alternative

The issue of strategy is concerned with choices from among alternative actions rather than with _____end states

Alternative

International relations theorist have developed a number of game parameters among which are _____ and the n-person non-zero-sum game

Zero-sum-game

Every game has a full structure of _____

Information

_____ requires choosing among all the assembled alternative option with the best prospect of achieving the desired goal.

Choice

At the end of the Cold War in_____, the international community experienced a lot of optimism

1990

_____ policy is the system of activities evolved by communities for changing the behaviour of other states and for adjusting their own activities to the international environment

Foreign

The father of the modern theory of sovereignty was the 16th-century

French political thinker was called _____

Jean Bodin

_____ is very vital in maintaining peace and stability within the international relations

Balance of power

_____ refer to the general long-term and discontinuing purpose which the state, the nation, and the government all see themselves as serving

National Interest

Primary interests of any country include the preservation of political, physical and _____ identity of the state

Cultural

Non-aligned movement traces its origins to the _____ Conference

Bandung

_____ massacre between Tutsis and Hutus resulted in the deaths of 800,000 people in April 1994

Rwanda

In _____ interim Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru announced a policy that eventually metamorphosed into non-alignment

1947

Monrovia is the capital of _____

Liberia

Bamako is the capital of _____

Mali

On 7th August, Yasir Arafat proposed a _____ point peace plan to address the Palestine question

Four

Foreign policy _____ involves studying or measuring the direction and intensity of interaction of nation-states

Analysis

The future of state affairs can simply be referred to as _____

Foreign policy objectives

Economy as put forward by Hans Morgenthau can be classified as element of state _____

Power

Long-range goals deal with plans, visions, and _____

Dreams

Foreign policy objectives are derived from both _____ and _____ sources

internal and external

_____ entailed full participation in free international trade and access to world markets while avoiding foreign conflicts

Commercial Expansion

During the invasion of Kuwait, it took just _____ hours, for all of Kuwait to fall under Iraqi control

12

_____ is the first country in Africa to gain independence in 1847

Liberia

Panama is among the countries of the world once invaded by the _____

United States of America

The most important actors in International Relation are _____

States

The nature of the international system from the _____ perspective is anarchical
Realists'

The perpetual existence of conflict among nations is one of the assumptions of

Realist Approach

International law is an aspect of international relations that moderates,
regulates and _____ the relationships between states in the international system.

Controls

_____ is one of the sources of International Law

Treaties

In playing its role _____ provide mechanisms for cross-border interactions, and
also shape the values and goals these interactions are pursuing.

International Law

As a source of power _____ is largely a phenomenon of totalitarian states

Ideology

_____ is the ability to get what you want through attraction rather
than coercion or payments.

Soft power

Which of the following is not the source of international law _____?

Trade mark

General principles of _____ serve as a source of international law.

Law

Which of the following is not approach to the study of International Relation
_____?

Justice approach

_____ is a policy of keeping out of alliances in general and military pacts in
particular.

Non-alignment

A non-aligned _____ can participate actively in world affairs under certain
circumstances.

State

All are types of national interest except

Personal interest

_____refer to the relatively constant and long term interests of the state.

Permanent interests

_____describes national interest as an interest that the states seek to protect or achieve in relation to each other.

Dyke

According to Morgenthau _____is "an actual state of affairs in which power is distributed among several nations with approximate equality".

Balance of power

Modern_____ began in Renaissance Italy.

Diplomacy

_____ is one of the types of diplomacy.

Democratic diplomacy

_____ are the representatives of their governments in the international system.

Liberalists

_____lubricates the international system and can be use to advance the interest of all actors, state and non-state

Diplomacy

_____offers a theoretical framework to explain the incidence of wars in the international system

Power theory

Power is the central organising principle of _____causation

War

In International relation Quincy Wright (1941: 144) describes power as being essentially a _____

Function of state politics

The field of international relations concerns the relationships among the various _____of the world.

Governments

Whether big or small, rich or poor, powerful or weak, every nation depends on other_____

Nations

Different scholars view international relations as a mix of conflict and _____in relationships among nations.

Cooperation

Hedley Bull has divided the various approaches for the study of international policy into two categories which include:

Classical approach and scientific approach.

The main objective of the scholars adopting _____ was to report and analyse current international problems.

Traditional approach

_____ focussed on the formal structure for the maintenance of peace and enforcement of principles of international law.

Institutional approach

Scientific approach lays more emphasis on the _____ rather than the subject matter.

Methods of study

Which of the following is not the characteristic of state actors?

Violence

In Morgenthau's view, the obvious measure of a nation's power is in the _____

Military strength

Scholars of international relations often disagree over how to classify _____ in world politics

Non-state actors

A _____, according to Waltz, is composed of a structure and interacting units

System

The _____ has a multiplicity of actors grouped broadly into two categories, namely; states and non-state actors.

International system

The capacity and capability of state actors can be measured through the following except.

Legal justification

The rules of interaction in the international system may be explicit or _____

Implicit

Systems in the International politics can be hierarchical, unipolar, multipolar or

Bipolar

The following are indices power except

Topography

A _____ in international politics will squander all other sources of power

Defective leadership

When nation's policies are seen as legitimate in the eyes of international communities will definitely enhanced its_____

Soft power

_____is a very important concept in the study of international relations by focusing on the techniques and procedures for conducting relations among states

Diplomacy

In the absence of using force, diplomacy offers the best mechanism for ameliorating conflict in the_____

International system

The diplomatic hierarchy consisted of the following representatives except

Justice

The ambassador who was senior in terms of length of service in a country should be _____in that country.

Doyen or dean of the diplomatic corps

In international politics _____do not play a role in issues in which states can realise their interests directly through unilateral applications of leverage.

Regimes

There are only ____ levels of analysis in international politics.

3

The _____specify the physical capability of an actor to carry out given classes of actions in specified settings

Capability variables

_____was developed by mathematicians and economists who were particularly concerned with political phenomena

Game theory