

GST202

Question: A person's common sense and accumulated ____ and knowledge are the primary basis of how he creates, understand and respond to conflict

Answer: Experience

Question: Conflict emerges through an ____ process

Answer: Interactive

Question: Conflict involving religious belief and ideology are classified as ____ based conflict.

Answer: Value

Question: People who are engaged in conflicts are technically called conflict parties or ____

Answer: Stakeholders

Question: Conflict over _____ occurs when two or more people members of a religious sect are competing for space

Answer: Religion

Question: Stereotyping may lead to conflict over ____

Answer: Misinformation

Question: Robert ____ is the author of "A Comparative of Civil Strife"

Answer: Gurr

Question: Unjust, repressive and oppressive socio-political system leads to ____ conflict

Answer: Structural

Question: The inter-personal conflict happens between or among two or more ____

Answer: People

Question: Conflict between two social entities like association or family is termed ____ conflict.

Answer: Inter-group

Question: The establishment and persistence of interaction tend to depend on emergence and identification of ____ and alter roles

Answer: Ego

Question: When a group of people are determined to embark on actions to change their situation they are said to have shown ____

Answer: Willingness

Question: Theory of needs is associated with ____

Answer: Maslow

Question: The ____ media are content-oriented and spread information to a large audience. They are characterized by their ability to reach a large audience who are dispersed in time and space.

Answer: Media

Question: The first phase of conflict when it is dormant is called ____ phase

Answer: Latent

Question: ____ suggests that the degree of inequality in the distribution of resources generates inherent conflicts of interest.

Answer: Karl Marx

Question: The physical environment of a conflict is the same as the ____

Answer: Context

Question: Conflict may have either positive or ____ outcome depending on how it is handled.

Answer: Negative

Question: When an intervener tries to clarify which issue is most important in a conflict he is said to have embarked on conflict ____

Answer: Analysis

Question: Con^flict^{trans}action^oriented^management^{at}tribution^{io}nⁿegotiation^{is}gear^dtowards^positiv^ope^ace^{and}res^to^oative _____

Answer: Justice

Question: The size of the circle in conflict mapping indicates power relations of the _____.

Answer: Parties

Question: _____ championed the course of structural-functional theory after the World War II.

Answer: Talcott

Question: The^word^ord^hæretic^{was}deriv^ed^via^Latin^after^rom^{the}Gre^ek word _____

Answer: Ethos

Question: _____ is^a ^mechanistic^theory^{of} ^{which} ⁿegotiation^{is} ^{an} ^{international} ^{organ} acting^{as} ^a ^{trans}action^{oriented} ^{management} ^{approach} ^{ensuring} ^{an} ^{im}partial^{and} ^{sett}le^{ment} ^{of} ^a ^{dis}pute^{te}.

Answer: Good offices

Question: _____
_____argue_____the_____a_____s_____u_____m_____tion_____h_____n_____ci_____y_____a_____nd_____national_____li_____s_____m_____a_____r_____e_____not_____given_____b_____ut_____are_____s_____o_____c_____ial_____a_____nd_____politically constructed

Answer: Bamass

Question: _____
_____me_____a_____ns_____pe_____f_____l_____sett_____me_____n_____t_____of_____disput_____s_____rec_____o_____g_____n_____ised_____b_____y_____inter_____n_____ational_____law,_____as_____stipu_____l_____ated_____i_____n_____c_____a_____rti_____l_____e_____of_____the_____UN_____C_____h_____a_____r_____te_____r_____,

Answer: 33

Question: _____ Judge _____
_____l_____y_____0. _____ in 1944_____de_____f_____ines _____conciliation_____t_____h_____us: _____Conciliati_____o_____n_____a_____is _____pr_____cess_____of _____f_____r_____o_____ulat_____i_____ng _____p_____oposals_____

spacing:1.55pt"> of settlement after an investigation of the facts and an effort to reconcile opposing contentions, the parties to the dispute being left free accept or reject the proposals formulated.

Answer: Hudson

Question: The scholar well known for conflict transformation theory is ____

Answer: Lederach

Question: Miller (2002 sees _____ as the voluntary, informal, non-binding process undertaken by an external party that fosters the settlement of diffences or demands between di

spacing:0.15pt">rectly invested parties

Answer: Mediation

Question: A procedure for settlement of disputes betwee states b a binding award on the basis of law a as a e sult of a undertaking voluntarily accepted is called international _____

Answer: Arbitration

Question: _____ stage is the stage in which parties in conflict begin to experience gradual cessation of hostility arising from conflict weariness, hunger, sanctions or external intervention.

Answer: De-escalation

Question: Judicial or lega l lme dispute is usual carried out b the ____ duly established and assigned i me both at the

spacing:2.3pt"> state (local) level and internn level.
Answer: Court

Question: Article _____ of the United Nations charter says that states reserved the right to use force when there is peric<ulum in mora, that when they believe their very lives and vital interests are endangered beyond the possibility of edress if immediate ate

Answer: resources

Question: You use what type of style when you attack the other party?

Answer: Confrontation

Question: When correct information is tampered with it leads to conflict over

Answer: information

Question: A critical review, interpretation and explanation of what is observed and recorded about the conflict situation is

Answer: Conflict analysis

Question: People have hidden interest in a conflict are called

Answer: Shadow parties

Question: Verbal>>i>m>e>c>>d>enti>f>>>e>>>p>>f>>m>a>>>m>>relevant>>the

Answer: Listener

Question: A critical monitoring of events or episodes as they occur in conflict situation. is

Answer: Conflict tracking

Question: style="text-align:left">Who wrote the popular book titled "Mindset"?

Answer: Glen Fisher

Question: The third stage of conflict is described as

Answer: Crisis stage

Question: At which phase of conflict has escalation comes to a halt?

Answer: Contained phase

Question: What is very important in pre-intervention conflict analysis especially to ascertain the actual and right time of intervention?

Answer: Ripening

Question: When one is unassertive and cooperative he is said to be

Answer: accommodating

Question: Monitoring, observing and recording the trend of militants attack in the Niger Delta is technically called.

Answer: Conflict tracking

Question: Tcon>lys>oma>therelevanteviden>conclusiostothe>

icymakerstoenablethemmakechoices is technically called
Answer: Early warning

Question: Leadership requires ability to control or influence events or people through

Answer: persuasion

Question: Who states that the more the rate of inequality in the distribution of resources in the society, the greater the conflict of interest between its dominant and subordinate segments?

Answer: Karl Marx

Question: When peopleusingthestorapproahto conflict handlingrelesconcernedaboutwhoisright orwrong they are said to have adopted

Answer: Joint-problem solving

Question: What has to do with people's actions, emotions, feelings and thought process?

Answer: Perception

Question: In the triangle methods of conflict analysis, background information about a conflict

Answer: context

Question: Bypassing is a situation whereby a speaker assumes that a word has what number of meaning(s)

Answer: one

Question: In the onion or doughnut method of analysis the first layer indicates

Answer: Position

Question: The difference forces influencing a conflict can be known through

Answer: Force- field analysis

Question: The conflict in Southern Kaduna state can be categorised as what type of conflict?

Answer: Ethno-religious conflict

Question: Cold war came to an end in the

Answer: 1990s

Question: ECOMOG is the military organisation set up by which regional body to engage in peace operations

Answer: ECOWAS

Question: Traditional distinctions in peace education are couched in terms of positive peace and

Answer: Negative peace

Question: The establishment of the present state of success and where it could be in future in the DPT model indicates

Answer: Progress

Question: Empowering people with knowledge, skills,

attitudes and values to build a nation is called

Answer: Peace education

Question: The Security Council of the United Nations consists of how many members?

Answer: fifteen

Question: Targeting both micro and macro levels of economic opportunities of a population in a post conflict society is

Answer: Economic peacebuilding

Question: Conflict suppression by powerful nations led to failure to intervene in the conflicts in Rwanda and Burundi and eventually led to

Answer: genocide

Question: style="text-align:left">European Union was earlier named as

Answer: European Economic Community

Question: Peace enforcement requires parties in conflict to embrace

Answer: Ceasefire

Question: Who was the leader of Uganda In 1976 the Air France aircraft was hijacked in Entebbe Airport

Answer: Idi Amin