

Question: In countries where militia or volunteer corps constitute the arm, or form part of it, they are included under the denomination_____

Answer: Army

Question: _____ crime can be defined or explained as violations by a country, its civilians, or its military personnel of the international laws of war.

Answer: War

Question: Crime against peace includes the planning, preparation, or initiation of a War of _____

Answer: Aggression

Question: Which year did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Answer: 1948

Question: _____ conflict or war almost invariably leads to, and often encourages, torture, rape, and other extreme human rights abuses.

Answer: Violent

Question: _____ of war are often expected to be vengeful because of their "traumatisation" or "brutalization" and to promote new "cycles of violence"

Answer: Victims

Question: United States Committee for Refugee (USCR), reveal that at 1 January 1995, there were _____ refugees on the continent, representing some 46.2 percent of the world's refugee population.

Answer: 6.7 million

Answer: 6.7

Question: _____ usually robs people of what is rightfully theirs by taking or maintaining control of land, resources, possessions, political and systems.

Answer: War

Question: The concept peacebuilding emerged in the international lexicon in the year_____

Answer: 1992

Question: Conflict _____ takes place at different levels and has a number of dimensions

Answer: Transformation

Question: _____ It is also an exercise geared towards influencing somebody or something.

Answer: Negotiation

Question: An _____ as the name suggests is an examination of issues in order to establish facts that may be in dispute

Answer: Enquiry

Question: _____ Law requires the consent and co-operation of states in its attempts to curb and constrain violence with an international dimension.

Answer: International

Question: _____ usually wage war against each other for the purpose of achieving a desired goal or objective.

Answer: States

Question: The word 'Conflict' is as old as _____ because it has been in existence in all spheres of human life since the inception of the whole world.
Answer: Human Being

Answer: human

Question: Conflict between superordinates and subordinates becomes more likely when charismatic leaders can mobilize resentments of ____
Answer: Subordinates

Question: A warrior was never to kill an enemy on the ground as that position meant admittance of inferiority in_____
Answer: Senegal

Question: African societies neither celebrated nor _____ war, but in a situation when war became inevitable, it was fought.
Answer: Encourage

Question: _____ Reorganization entails demobilization, disarmament, de-mining, reintegration of ex-combatants and creation of a new and unified armed forces.
Answer: Military

Question: The _____ conflict is the conflict that is generated with the organization, system or a society
Answer: Endogenous

Question: The continent of Africa is still being ravaged by conflicts and wars resulting in large figure of refugees thereby creating _____ crisis.
Answer: Humanitarian

Question: Conflict involving ____ are the most difficult to understand and resolve because people could die for what they believe in
Answer: Values

Question: The _____ helps shape popular perceptions of the nature and scope of conflicts, as well as potential alternatives to conflict
Answer: Media

Question: In contemporary African Societies, the new causes of war emerged from _____ formation during the colonial era
Answer: State

Question: Negotiation took place either on a neutral ground (at the third party's place) or at the boundary of the warring or disputing _____
Answer: Communities

Question: _____ is a situation whereby a group of people are determined and convinced to embark on an action aimed at changing their situation irrespective of the likely consequences.
Answer: Willingness

Question: _____ focused on autocratic governments, which were presumed to wage war against the wishes of peacefully inclined people.
Answer: Liberal

Question: _____ attributed war not to the behaviour of states but to the structure of society.
Answer: Marx

Question: The _____ Convention relates to the treatment of prisoners-of-war (Geneva, 12 August 1949).
Answer: Third

Answer: 3rd

Question: Competition may assume_____dimension when the available resources is not evenly and judiciously distributed.

Answer: Destructive

Question: Conflicts over_____needs of individuals are conflict which cannot be seen but affect the psyche of the individual

Answer: Psychological

Question: _____is an individual that constructs a message and then send to intended receiver

Answer: Sender

Question: Lexically, Conflict means to_____

Answer: Strike

Question: _____ is the transferring of a message to another party so that it can be understood and acted upon.

Answer: Communication

Question: _____ is derived from the Latin word "confligere" meaning to "strike together".

Answer: Conflict

Question: As a basic social process, _____ is the means by which people relate to each other.

Answer: Communication

Question: _____ relate to coercive actions or measures taken by one state against another in the resolution of dispute between the states.

Answer: Reprisals

Question: _____is a state of open and declared hostile armed conflict between states or nations, or a period of such conflict.

Answer: War

Question: _____is another coercive or forcible legal means of conflict resolution by which a nation may show its disapproval by way of retaliation for the discourteous act of another state

Answer: Retorsion

Question: _____also means contradiction arising from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions and tendencies

Answer: Conflict

Question: Pacific_____ may be employed to deter military aggression or to force an aggressor to withdraw its armed forces from a disputed territory.

Answer: Blockade

Question: conflicts over_____ are usually easy to identify because they can be seen and are also more potentially easy to resolve

Answer: Resources

Question: The word or concept reprisals was known as " _____" among the Greeks

Answer: Andidepsia

Question: War brings about termination of_____ relations and recognition of some treaties between the belligerent states

Answer: Diplomatic

Question: _____is a decoded message that helps the sender to know if the

message had been received and how it has been understood.

Answer: Feedback

Answer: Feed Back

Question: Weber sees conflict as highly contingent on the emergence of "_____ leader" who could mobilize subordinates

Answer: Charismatic

Question: _____ creates fear, suspicion, intolerance, hate and enemy image syndrome

Answer: War

Question: Approximately, _____ million people may have been killed in more than 150 major armed conflicts since 1945

Answer: 28

Answer: Twenty eight

Question: _____ of Hostilities consists of ceasefire between conflict/war stakeholders followed by peace agreement, separation of forces and ending of hostilities / war.

Answer: Cessation

Question: The word genocide is a compound word or a hybrid consisting of the Greek genes meaning _____

Answer: Race

Question: The word 'Conflict' is as old as _____ because it has been in existence in all spheres of human life since the inception of the whole world.

Answer: Human being

Question: The spirit of give and take and vice-visa should be encouraged in order to promote peaceful _____ in our immediate environment.

Answer: co-existence

Question: Moderation and measured action and response, which informed deliberate limitations of level of violence in

Answer: African conflict.

Question: African societies neither celebrated nor _____ war, but in a situation when war became inevitable, it was fought.

Answer: Encouraged

Question: A warrior was never to kill an enemy on the ground as that position meant admittance of inferiority in _____

Answer: Senegal

Question: All the following are classified as nonbelligerent except

Answer: Peer Group

Question: The theatre of war was often far away from _____ of settlement in order to protect or prevent assault or attack on the non-belligerents.

Answer: Village

Question: Wars cannot be fought without _____ readiness.

Answer: Pre-war

Question: All the following are the prominent implements or weapons of war except

Answer: Space

Question: Negotiation took place either on a neutral ground (at the third party's place) or at the boundary of the warring or disputing _____
Answer: Communities

Question: In traditional African societies, there was nothing like _____
cleansing
Answer: Genocide or ethnic

Question: modern day war comprises the combination of all the following except
Answer: Coercion

Question: _____ opines that the degree of inequality in the distribution of resources generates inherent conflicts of interest.
Answer: Karl Marx

Question: Naval force or sea power comprises the following except
Answer: Rocket

Question: In _____ Africa, conflict prevention management and resolution was the duty of local authorities
Answer: pre-colonial

Question: _____ involves monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process
Answer: Conflict Tracking

Question: The great development of international law witnessed between the _____ was a by product of growing interdependence of states
Answer: 18th/19th century

Question: The International Law Commission was established by the United Nation General Assembly in _____
Answer: 1947

Question: According to Midgley, in ancient Greece, the natural law conception of self-defence was used interchangeably with private _____
Answer: vengeance

Question: As a basic social process, _____ is the means by which people relate to each other. It is a human process.
Answer: Communication

Question: _____ is a state of open and declared hostile armed conflict between states or nations, or a period of such conflict.
Answer: War

Question: Which among the following create enemy status and trading with the enemy and internment of enemy subjects?
Answer: State of war

Question: Conflict also means contradiction arising from differences in _____
Answer: Interest

Question: A particular theory which has reigned is that international law is nothing but a _____
Answer: code of rules

Question: Conflict is an inevitable _____ in any interactive situation of human life.
Answer: Phenomenon

Question: Quincy Wright (1990:19) defines conflict as _____ among social entities directed against one another

Answer: Opposition

Question: _____ theories centre upon man's innate drives of which the analogies are drawn from animal behaviour

Answer: Biological

Question: ___ focused on autocratic governments, which were presumed to wage war against the wishes of peacefully inclined people.

Answer: Liberal

Question: The _____ Convention relates to the treatment of prisoners-of-war (Geneva, 12 August 1949).

Answer: Third

Question: International law makes no use of the common law system of _____

Answer: stare decisis

Question: A specific group of people with whom we wish to communicate with or pass information about something to

Answer: Audience

Question: Opinio juris sive necessitatis, MEANS

Answer: opinion as to law or necessity

Question: Conflicts over _____ needs of individuals are conflict which cannot be seen but affect the psyche of the individual

Answer: Psychological

Question: Competition may assume _____ dimension when the available resources is not evenly and judiciously distributed.

Answer: Destructive

Question: _____ occurs when two or more people are competing for inadequate resources

Answer: conflict

Question: _____ is a Conflict between two or more individuals over an issue.

Answer: Inter-personal

Question: _____ is use to attack opponents, and "spread disinformation or misinformation" and "rally external and internal support."

Answer: Media

Question: Treaty is the first major contemporary of source of international

_____ Answer: law

Question: Among the following are inexhaustible things that cause conflicts, except

Answer: Individual

Question: The word '_____' covers a multitude of international agreements and contracts between states.

Answer: Treaty

Question: Hoivik and Meijer (1994) see conflict as _____ behaviour between parties

Answer: Incompatible

Question: The word Conflict is derived from the Latin word "_____" meaning to "strike together"

Answer: conflagere

Question: Conflict also means contradiction arising from differences in

Answer: Interest

Question: The following can be seen as necessary for achieving an end in the society or for realization of social goals.

Answer: conflict

Question: In _____, a disarmed enemy was not to be killed, but to be captured.

Answer: Mali

Question: In the _____ war making several unsophisticated, less destructive arms and ammunitions were used

Answer: African traditional

Question: Conflict involving _____ are the most difficult to understand and resolve because people could die for what they believe in

Answer: Values

Question: International law and laws essentially came into existence either through _____

Answer: Treaties

Question: When the _____ system in a society is tampered with there is bound to be conflict.

Answer: Information

Question: conflict is _____ and it keeps occurring in every individual life, either at home, at work, at social outings

Answer: Inevitable