

FBQ1 <p>Conflict as a term is derived from _____ word and it means “strike together” </p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Latin*</answertext>

FBQ2<questiontext><p>The contradiction that arises from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions and tendencies is referred to as _____.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Conflict*</answertext>

FBQ3<questiontext><p>One of the scholars’ definitions for _____ suggests it as opposition among social entities directed against one another.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Conflict*</answertext>

FBQ4<questiontext><p>Social research is the step by step scientific research activities carried out by social _____.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Scientists*</answertext>

FBQ5</name><questiontext><p>Conflict over _____ occurs when two or more people are competing for inadequate resources over a period of
<answertext>*Resources*</answertext>

FBQ6 <questiontext><p>Conflict involving _____ are the most difficult to understand and resolved because most times people could die for what they believe in.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Values*</answertext>

<name>FBQ7</name>
<questiontext><p>Cold war, suicide bombing, religious conflicts are examples of conflict involving _____.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Values*</answertext>

<name>FBQ8</name>
<questiontext><p>Conflict over information is one of the causes of _____.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Conflict*</answertext>

<name>FBQ9</name>
<questiontext><p>The conflict that happens within an individual is referred to as _____ personal conflict.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Intra*</answertext>

<name>FBQ10</name>
<questiontext><p>Conflict between groups like club or family is termed _____.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Inter-group*</answertext>

<name>FBQ11</name>

<questiontext><p>Conflict between fractions of a group is termed _____ conflict.
</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Intra-group*</answertext>

<name>FBQ12</name>
<questiontext><p>_____ Conflict is referred to as conflict within a nation.</p></questiontext>
<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>
<answertext>*National*</answertext>

<name>FBQ13</name>
<questiontext><p>_____ Conflict is referred to as conflict between nations.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*International*</answertext>

<name>FBQ14</name>
<questiontext><p>Karl Marx's theory is one of the conflict theories from _____ perspective.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Sociological*</answertext>

<questiontext><p>Max Weber's theory is part of the conflict theories from _____ perspective.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Sociological*</answertext>

<name>FBQ16</name>
<questiontext><p>_____ opinion about conflict suggests that the degree of inequality in the distribution of resources generates inherent conflicts of _____ interest.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Karl Marx's*</answertext>

<name>FBQ17</name>
<questiontext><p>_____ in his theory opined that the more degree of inequality in the distribution of the available/scarc resources in the society, the greater the basic conflict of interest between its dominant and subordinate segments.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Karl Marx*</answertext>

<name>FBQ18</name>
<questiontext><p>According to _____ conflict is highly contingent on the emergency of the charismatic leaders who could mobilise _____ subordinates.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Max Weber*</answertext>

<name>FBQ19</name>
<questiontext><p>Conflict between superordinates and subordinates becomes more likely when charismatic leaders can mobilize resentment of subordinates in the opinion of _____ in his theory.</p></questiontext>
<answertext>*Max Weber*</answertext>

<name>FBQ20</name>

<questiontext><p>Dahrendorf introduced to the theory of conflict the view of _____ and constructive conflict.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Productive*</answertext>

<name>FBQ21</name>

<questiontext><p>Dahrendorf conflict theory model present that in every imperatively coordinated group, the carriers of positive and the negative dominant roles determined two _____-groups with opposite latent interest. </p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Quasi*</answertext>

<name>FBQ22</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">Talcott Parson champions the course of _____ functional theory after the World War II.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Structural*</answertext>

<name>FBQ23</name>

<questiontext><p>The _____ do not see conflict as negative in their language, but as an opportunity or chance for change as well as risk or _____ danger.</p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Chinese*</answertext>

<name>FBQ24</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">_____ and willingness are two key propelling variables in conflict cycle.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Opportunity*</answertext>

<name>FBQ25</name>

<questiontext><p>There are _____ key propelling variables in escalation cycle.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Two*</answertext>

<name>FBQ26</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">_____ speaks of the available resources at the disposal of a person, group or a country such as money, people, arms, land, minerals, good organization, external support and many more. </p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Opportunity*</answertext>

<name>FBQ27</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ is the or need to act in the variable of conflict cycle. </p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Willingness*</answertext>

<name>FBQ28</name>

<questiontext><p>There _____ various stages of conflicts emerging in different parts of the world.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Six*</answertext>

<name>FBQ29</name>

<questiontext><p>The first stage of conflict whereby a problem emerges and acts or things, or situations that were previously ignored or taken for granted now turn to serious issues is referred to as _____ stage. </p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Formation*</answertext>

<name>FBQ30</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ stage characterized by the formation of enemy images in various stages of conflicts emerging in different parts of the world. </p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Escalation*</answertext>

<name>FBQ31</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ 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.</p></questiontext>

<answertext>*De-escalation*</answertext>

<name>FBQ32</name>

<questiontext><p>The latent phase of the conflict _____ is where a conflict is dormant and barely expressed by the conflicting sides that may not even be conscious of their conflicting interests or values</p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Cycle*</answertext>

<name>FBQ33</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ describes the extent to which an individual attempts to satisfy his needs and concern.</p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Assertiveness*</answertext>

<name>FBQ34</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ explains the extent to which a person attempts to satisfy his needs and concerns as well as the other person's needs.</p></questiontext>

<questiontextformat>1</questiontextformat>

<answertext>*Cooperativeness*</answertext>

<name>FBQ35</name>

<questiontext><p>_____ dimension of conflict handling means that you are both assertive and cooperative.</p></questiontext>

<answertext>*Collaborating*</answertext>

<name>Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs1)</name>

<questiontext><p>How many key propelling variables are in escalation cycle?</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>3</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ2</name>
<questiontext><p>The second model grouped conflict handling style into major classifications.</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>4</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ3</name>
<questiontext><p>What is the common way of dealing with conflict in such a way to avoid the other party/person or pretend that the conflict does not exist even though we are hurt or angry? </p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>Avoidance</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ4</name>
<questiontext><p>What is an approach whereby the parties in conflict listen with the intent conflict and attack underlying elements in the conflict and attack the
<answertext><p>Problem solving </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ5</name>
<questiontext><p>What is Conflict analysis?</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>Critical review, interpretation and explanation of what is observed and recorded about the conflict situation.</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ6</name>
<questiontext><p>What is referred to as those men and women, group or parties who are directly or indirectly involved in the conflict and have a significant stake in the outcome.</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>Categories of stakeholder </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ7</name>
<questiontext><p>The following EXCEPT one are the categories of stakeholder.</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>Old-timer</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ8</name>
<questiontext><p>A critical review, interpretation and explanation of what is observed and recorded about the conflict situation. What is this concept?
<answertext><p>Conflict analysis</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ9</name>
<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">Who are the people stand to benefit from the outcomes whether peaceful or conflictual?</p></questiontext>
<answertext><p>None of the option</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ10</name>
<questiontext><p>The following except one are the elements required to structure analysis of stake holder. </p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>None of the option</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ11</name>

<questiontext><p>What can history of the conflict suggest as alternative approach to conflict management.</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>True</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ12</name>

<questiontext><p>What is Timeline?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>It is a graph that shows events plotted against a particular timescale.</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ13</name>

<questiontext><p>What is graphical representation of the conflict in which the conflicting parties are placed in relation to the situation on ground?

<answertext><p>Conflict mapping</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ14</name>

<questiontext><p>What is conflict tracing?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>All of the options</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ15</name>

<questiontext><p>What is this symbol?</p><p></p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>the predominant direction of influence or activity</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ16</name>

<questiontext><p>What is the meaning of this sign?</p><p></p><p></p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>broken relationship</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ17</name>

<questiontext><p>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?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Karl Marx</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ18</name>

<questiontext><p>The following EXCEPT one are the criteria for determining primary stakeholder in conflict analysis. </p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Moral indulgence </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ19</name>

<questiontext><p>The following EXCEPT one are the triangle methods of conflict analysis.</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Altitude </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ20</name>

<questiontext><p>What does context indicate In the triangle methods of conflict

analysis?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>background </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ21</name>

<questiontext><p>The onion or doughnut method of analysis consist of the following EXCEPT </p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Agreement </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ22</name>

<questiontext><p>What is the third layer is (the core cause at the conflict situation) in the onion or doughnut method of analysis?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Needs </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ23</name>

<questiontext><p>How can we reduce Bypassing?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>all of the options</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ24</name>

<questiontext><p>Which category of conflict can Boko Haram crisis be grouped?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Values</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ25</name>

<questiontext><p>Recent clash between Cattle Rearers and the host community is_____ conflict.</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Inter-Group</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ26</name>

<questiontext><p>What is PPP model ?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>People, problem, process </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ27</name>

<questiontext><p>What is DPT model?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Diagnosis, progress, therapy </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ28</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">The establishment of the present state of success and where it could be in future in the DPT model

<answertext><p>Progress </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ29</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">The prescription or treatment in DPT model indicates.</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Therapy </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ30</name>

<questiontext><p>The following are the types of transformation in conflict EXCEPT.</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Logical transformation </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ31</name>

<questiontext><p>What concept has the fundamental objective to transform unfair social interactions?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Conflict transformation </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ32</name>

<questiontext><p>Which of the following is not among the classification of conflict?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Conquered and Non Conquered Parties</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ33</name>

<questiontext><p style="text-align:left">What are some of the factors that impinge on conflict transformation?</p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>Issue transformation </p></answertext>

<name>MCQ34</name>

<questiontext><p>What are the Causes of arms proliferation in Nigeria? </p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>All of the options</p></answertext>

<name>MCQ35</name>

<questiontext><p>What is this symbol?</p><p></p></questiontext>

<answertext><p>power relations of the parties</p></answertext>

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