

Question: Q1 The organs of ECOWAS are

Answer: 4

Question: Q2 The treaty that established ECOWAS was signed in what year

Answer: 1976

Question: Q3 The treaty establishing ECOWAS was signed in _____

Answer: Lagos

Question: Q4 The West African sub region were colonised by

Answer: Several foreign powers

Question: Q5 ECOWAS was established in _____

Answer: Accra

Question: Q6 Economic Community of West African sub- region were colonised by

Answer: Britain

Question: Q7 To advance the development of the Continent by promoting research is not part of the objective of all

Answer: False

Question: Q8 The organs in the African Union are

Answer: The executive council

Question: Q9 African union and Pan- African treaty was signed in _____

Answer: Nigeria

Question: Q10 A treaty recommending the creation of African Union and the Pan-African parliament was signed in the year _____

Answer: 1991

Question: Q11 _____ is defined as that set of activities associated with any given position in an organisation

Answer: Role

Question: Q12 The objectives of OAU are

Answer: Promote International war pact

Question: Q13 One of these is not a member of Monrovia group

Answer: Ghana

Question: Q14 The Monrovia group charter was signed in _____

Answer: None of the above

Question: Q15 Casablanca group charter was signed in on January 7th _____

Answer: 1961

Question: Q16 The organisation of African Unity (OAU) was born in _____
Answer: 1963

Question: Q17 The Evolution of European Union has its roots in the post _____
politics of Western Europe
Answer: World war 11

Question: Q18 United Nations International Children's Educational Fund (UNICEF) set
up in _____
Answer: 1946

Question: Q19 The International labour congress(ILO) wltih its head quarters in
Answer: Geneva

Question: Q20 The former occupier of the exalted office of Secretary General was

Answer: All of the above

Question: Q21 One of these is not a stage of conflict
Answer: Expoture stage

Question: Q22 Geneva Conventions prohibited recruitment of children less than 18
years into the armed forces among others
Answer: False

Question: Q23 One of these is not an approach to the legitimacy of humanitarian
intervention in the absence of security council authorization
Answer: unauthorization

Question: Q24 _____ is when a person makes an infromed choice to agree freely
and voluntarily to do something
Answer: Consent

Question: Q25 _____ prevents person from making free decisions and forces
them to behave against their will
Answer: abuse

Question: Q26 The term _____ refers to the biological ccharacteristics of male and
female
Answer: sex

Question: Q27 Security Council resolution 1325 on women peace and security was
adopted on 31 october
Answer: 2000

Question: Q28 Former Secretary-General, _____ said that the purpose of
sanctions is to modify the behavior of a party that is threatening international peace and
security and not to punish or otherwise extract retribution
Answer: Ghali

Question: Q29 _____ may be employed to deter military aggression or to force an aggressor to withdraw its armed forces from a disputed territory

Answer: blockade

Question: Q30 _____ 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: retortion

Question: Q31 _____ can simply be defined as the use and assistance of a neutral third party in conflict, who listen to evidence, put forward by parties in conflict

Answer: Arbitration

Question: Q32 _____ is a voluntary, informal, non-binding process undertaken by an external party that fosters the settlement of differences or demands before seen directly involved parties.

Answer: Mediation

Question: Q33 The concept conciliation was defined by the international law institutes in _____

Answer: 1961

Question: Q34 A good agreement is reached if at the end of the negotiation the following conditions are met

Answer: all of the above

Question: Q35 One of these is not a basic element in principles of negotiation

Answer: property

Question: Q36 _____ can be defined as a peaceful way of ending a conflict or a situation that may lead to conflict

Answer: negotiation

Question: Q37 _____ refers to the process or an act geared towards reducing the negative and destruction capacity of conflict through various means or measures and by working with and through the stakeholders involved in a conflict

Answer: conflict management

Question: Q38 One of these is not part of article 1 of the United Nations charter

Answer: To wage war against international economy

Question: Q39 South Africa ceased to be a member of Commonwealth of Nations because _____

Answer: apartheid policy

Question: Q40 South Africa ceased to be a member of Commonwealth of Nations in _____

Answer: 1961

Question: Q41 The security council performs a number of functions
Answer: All of the above

Question: Q42 Germany is not a permanent member of security council
Answer: True

Question: Q43 Security council at its inception in 1945, it had ____ members
Answer: 11

Question: Q44 Decision of General Assembly are normally reached by _____ of the members
Answer: two third

Question: Q45 The General Assembly meets once in a year usually in _____ and each members state is represented in the morning
Answer: September

Question: Q46 In traumatic situation, a person is rendered powerless and faces the threat of death and injury
Answer: True

Question: Q47 The relational dimension of peace building focuses on _____
Answer: All of the above

Question: Q48 Peace educators seek to establish democratic class rooms that teach cooperation and promote positive self esteem among thier student
Answer: True

Question: Q49 In _____, peace education is narrowly defined as anti- atomic bomb
Answer: Japan

Question: Q50 One of these is not an aspect of DDR conversion
Answer: Reorganisation of troops

Question: Q51 There are _____ aspects of a sucessful of DDR conversion
Answer: Six

Question: Q52 DDR means _____
Answer: Disarmament, De mobilisation amd re intergration

Question: Q53 Specific objective of the DDR programme is to increase the size of the armed forces and the other natural organisation forces
Answer: False

Question: Q54 _____ is the assistance offered to an ex combatant during mobilisation but prior to the longer- terms process of re intergration
Answer: Re organisation

Question: Q55 _____ entails the physical removal of the means of combat of ex-belligerents

Answer: None of the above

Question: Q56 _____ is an umbrella term for restrictions upon the development, production, stock piling, proliferation and usage of weapons especially weapons of mass destruction

Answer: Arm control

Question: Q57 Arms control is not meant to break the security dilemma

Answer: False

Question: Q58 Proliferation of aims threatens legitimate but weak government

Answer: True

Question: Q59 One of these is not causes of Arms proliferation in Nigeria

Answer: electoral process

Question: Q60 Characteristic of Small arms and Light weapons is

Answer: All of the above

Question: Q61 All but one is not important of early warning

Answer: it reveal the effect of conflict

Question: Q62 Bypassing can be reduced by _____

Answer: All of the above

Question: Q63 There are over _____ different languages in use everyday in Nigeria

Answer: 450

Question: Q64 The assumption and guide manager's dealing with thier employees is

Answer: All of the above

Question: Q65 Barriers to social perception are as follows except

Answer: Last impression error

Question: Q66 Causes of conflict frame work are the following except one

Answer: Perception and interest

Question: Q67 Timeline is not a reserach tool per say but a way to prompt discussion and learning.

Answer: True

Question: Q68 _____ is the process, which involve monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process

Answer: Conflict Tracking

Question: Q69 All but one is not important in timing in pre- interverction conflict analysis

Answer: None of the above

Question: Q70 The Following are element required to structure analysis of stake holders except
Answer: Motion

Question: Q71 One of these is not categories of Stake holders
Answer: Promoter Stake holders

Question: Q72 When stake holders begin to have a rethink, shift ground and need for dialogue recognised and efforts are made towards attaining relative peace
Answer: Improvement stage

Question: Q73 The first stage of conflict whereby the problem emerges and acts or things or situation that were previously ignored and taken for granted now turn to serious issues is called
Answer: The formative stage

Question: Q74 There are two key propelling variables in conflict cycle: opportunity and willingness
Answer: True

Question: Q75 One of these is not true
Answer: Conflict is socially and culturally phenomena

Question: Q76 _____ is defined as a community of people who have the conviction that they have a common identity and common fate based on issues on origin and shared language
Answer: Ethnicity

Question: Q77 _____ in this theory states that ego tends like whom his friend, but dislike whom his enemy like
Answer: Helder

Question: Q78 _____ introduces to the theory of conflict the view of productive and constructive conflict.
Answer: Dahrendorf

Question: Q79 _____ see conflicts as highly contingent on the emergence of charismatic leaders who could mobilize subordinate
Answer: Dahrendorf

Question: Q80 _____ is the great social philosopher opines that the degree of inequality in the distribution of resources generate inherent conflict of interest.
Answer: Karl Marx