

**INR121 List of eExam Questions in the Bank**

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 Britain recently expelled four Russian diplomats in what year**

**Q2 The idea of European unity is not a new one and can be traced to**

**Q3 In contemporary international relations, Russia must open up its**

**Q4 Russia's economy has been strengthened by the rise in price of**

**Q5 Today, more than ever before, it may be argued that Russia does not engage in wars of**

**Q6 The EU-Russia energy dialogue was cancelled in what year**

**Q7 What is Russia's main export to the European Union**

**Q8 Angela Merkel gained credibility in Europe because, among other reasons, of her criticism of whose foreign policy**

**Q9 The relations between Russia and the West in the contemporary international system are characterized by both**

**Q10 The main goals of Baltic States for integrating into Western institutions such as the European Union and NATO was to diminish the influence of**

**Q11 The United Nations was founded by number of states**

**Q12 The United Nations was founded in the year**

**Q13 Religious groups are among the large NGOs. The Church holds a special position in the European international system as an NGO**

**Q14 The undesirability of has necessitated Diplomacy**

**Q15 The modern acceleration of globalization is the products of two factors: change and policy**

**Q16 In the outpouring of criticism of globalization points out that 9/11/2001 attack on the World Trade Centre illustrates the dark side of globalization and interdependence**

**Q17 Field Marshal of Uganda was notorious about issues of human rights violations**

**Q18 For the domestic economic problems of Nigeria in 1986, the International Monetary Fund prescribed as a remedy**

**Q19 For the domestic economic problems of Nigeria in 1986, the International**

Monetary Fund prescribed \_as a remedy

Q20 \_was the regime toppled in South Africa before democracy was installed

Q21 \_has defined power as “man’s control over the minds and actions of other men”

Q22 \_is the second country with the largest population in the world

Q23 \_is the country with the largest population in the world

Q24 The main reason cited for the integration of Germany into the European Union was \_and political

Q25 Throughout history, Afghanistan rugged mountains had bedeviled invaders, including the United States. Since 2001, the US and other NATO troops have been trying to eliminate \_and the Taliban

Q26 The ALPs form a barrier that has helped protect \_from larger European neighbours

Q27 \_is located between China and Japan

Q28 \_is sandwiched between Germany and Russia

Q29 The Westphalia Treaty was signed in the year

Q30 The \_approach viewed human nature as essentially ‘good’ and capable of mutual aid and collaboration

Q31 Mainland China joined the United Nations in the year

Q32 When we define international relations as “relations between powerful groups”, what comes to our mind is the concept of

Q33 In the \_system, the sub-systems are more closely knit and coherent

Q34 The Treaty of \_is regarded as time when the state system began to take on its modern form?

Q35 Power politics and the virtual inevitability of war are features of the \_School of international politics

Q36 The following are the categories of national interest: \_interests and \_interests

Q37 \_is the much needed antidote to political short sightedness and partisanship

**Q38 \_said that “The National Interest does not consist in abstractions”**

**Q39 According to a volume published by the Brookings institution that makes a helpful distinction among national interest, objective, policies and comments: are specific undertakings in support of policy”**

**Q40 According to a volume published by the Brookings institution that makes a helpful distinction among national interest, objective, policies and comments: \_are ways of obtaining objectives**

**Q41 Africa alone accounts for about \_of membership of the United Nations**

**Q42 According to a volume published by the Brookings institution that makes a helpful distinction among national interest, objective, policies and comments: \_are what a nation feels to be necessary to its security**

**Q43 \_are the group of people who carry out rather than make foreign policy decision**

**Q44 \_is the full meaning of MNCs**

**Q45 The League of nations was primarily instituted to contain**

**Q46 \_is the full meaning of NATO**

**Q47 \_are another type of transnational actors**

**Q48 \_is the full meaning of OPEC**

**Q49 \_City States first established permanent diplomatic mission, career diplomats and complete privileges**

**Q50 The Roman notion that the spiritual and secular power are the same was nearly revived but for the spread of**

**Q51 The major communications outfit that has turned the world into a global village is**

**Q52 Since 1971, China has occupied not only China seat at the United Nation General Assembly but also that in the**

**Q53 \_is another name of Taiwan**

**Q54 The Treaty of Westphalia was signed in the year**

**Q55 China isolated itself from the rest of the world for nearly \_decades**

**Q56 A biological system is while the international system is artificial**

**Q57** \_argues that the major concern of states is the acquisition of power

**Q58** \_also defines international relations as “relations between powerful groups

**Q59** \_argues that international relations “included relations between many entities of uncertain sovereignty”

**Q60** Some scholars see power as the key to

**Q61** How was the relationship between West and East Germany during the Cold War?

very cordial

very cold

very strained

very rosy

**Q62** Ludwig Erhard became German Chancellor in?

1963

1966

1964

1968

**Q63** Can the German miracle be attributed to the Marshal Aid Plan?

Yes

No

partially

to a large extent

**Q64** Ludwig Erhard was appointed Bavarian minister of finance in 1945 because of his

anti-Nazi views

university teaching skills

membership of Social Democratic Party

loyalty to Hitler

**Q65** ‘Soziale Marktwirtschaft’ means\_\_\_\_\_

Social free zone

Social free movement

Social free market

Social free chaft

**Q66** In 1936, price control was imposed on Germans by?

Hermann Goering

Adolf Hitler

Winston Churchill

Roosevelt

**Q67** The two key factors that led to the German economic miracle after the wars were?

Currency reforms and Elimination of price control  
Tariff removal and Trade liberalisation  
) Market reforms and Trade liberalisation  
Subsidy Removal and Price control

**Q68 What percentage of housing in Germany was destroyed by Hitler's scorched-earth policy after World War II?**

23 percent  
30 percent  
20 percent  
10 percent

**Q69 The defining feature of the period between World War I and World War II were?**

Economic crisis and Militarism  
Political and social upheavals  
Conflicts and wars  
Fascism and Democracy

**Q70 In the years between World War I and World War II, the German masses blamed their political and economic problems on the**

Army  
Hitler  
Monarchy  
Politicians

**Q71 Both World Wars began and ended in?**

Munich  
London  
Frankfurt  
Berlin

**Q72 A unified Germany today can be likened to?**

Post Cold War  
Post World War I  
Post Westphalia  
Post World War II

**Q73 The Treaty equally signaled the decline of the supremacy of the papacy and emphasised the principle of**

Non-alignment  
Coalition  
Sovereign statehood  
Forgiveness among states

**Q74 The concert system in Europe started in the year**

1815  
1825  
1812

1810

**Q75 Why do the Africa entities in the contemporary international system fight against it**

They see it as disadvantages to them  
They are rebellious entities  
They blame the system for thier problems  
They blame the Europeans

**Q76 In Ethiopia attention was drawn to\_\_\_\_\_**

Flood victims  
Drought victims  
Hostages  
Rebels

**Q77 In the medieval period, religious wars were filled with**

Preaching  
Church activities  
Savagery  
Dogmatism

**Q78 What kind of people did the Italian city state use for thier wars**

Blacks  
Indians  
Mercenaries  
Italian army

**Q79 When their diplomacy failed, in their relationship with others they resorted to**

Threat  
Bribe  
Assasination and wars  
wars

**Q80 Who were the first to establish full diplomatic missions in other countries**

French  
Italian city states  
Greece  
Britain

**Q81 The medieval period was also referred to in Europe as**

Age  
The Rennaisance  
The Dark Ages  
The balck ages

**Q82 During the Cold War period, the situation of the internationsl system could be said to be**

Highly volatile

Highly assured safety  
Very peaceful  
Very normal

**Q83 To emphasise that states in the contemporary international system are equal, the rule in the United Nations general assembly is\_\_\_\_\_ </b>**

One man , one vote  
One state, one vote  
Small state, one vote  
Big state, double vote

**Q84 Africa alone accounts for about \_\_\_\_\_of membership of the United Nations**

1/3  
1/4  
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2/4

**Q85 Who are the most important actors in the international system**

International organisations  
Ministers  
States  
Non-state actors

**Q86 The United Nations Organisation was established in the year**

1940  
1945  
1960  
1964

**Q87 The Treaty of Versailles in the modern international system encouraged**

Dependency  
Self determination  
Isolationism  
Globalisation

**Q88 One of the following is regarded as a powerful non-state actor**

NDDC  
MEND  
ONPADEC  
OPEC

**Q89 Non-state actors are also known as\_\_\_\_\_**

Cross border actors  
Nollywood actors  
Trans-national actors  
Government actors

**Q90 Who are the most important actors in the international system**

International organisations

Ministers

States

Non-state actors

**Q91 The Treaty of west phalia signaled the decline of medieval rules and enshrined**

Traditional rule

International law

Political laws

None of the options

**Q92 Who were the proponents of the two dominant political ideologies in the world system soon after World War II**

America and Britain

Germany and France

United States and USSR

Belgium and Franch

**Q93 The power shift was so much so that Arab countries had the courage to use \_\_\_\_\_ against Western Europe**

Bombers

Desert blockade

Oil embargo

Air raids

**Q94 Globalisation and revolution in communication has led to the issues of \_\_\_\_\_ in Rwanda and Burundi**

Zenophobia

Apatheid

Genocide

Racism

**Q95 In Sierra Leone and Liberia CNN drew attention to \_\_\_\_\_**

Child soldiers

Racism

Apatheid

Drought

**Q96 There was a power shift after the completion of the international system from the Western Europeans to**

America, Japan and Soviet Union

India, Japan and China

Japan, China and Russia

Saudi Arabia, Isreal and Iraq

**Q97 The Treaty of west phalia signaled the decline of medieval rules and enshrined**

Traditional rule



International law  
Political laws  
None of the options

**Q98 As a result of this rift, China could not join the United Nation until the year**

1970  
1971  
1975  
1980

**Q99 Before China was able to join the United Nations \_\_\_\_\_occupied the seat supported by the U.S. and her allies**

Thailand  
Mexico  
Taiwan  
Hong Kong

**Q100 This Chinese revolution led to a serious rift between China and \_\_\_\_\_**

Britain  
America  
Russia  
France

**Q101 The independence of states in former European colonies of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_completed the circle of integration into the international system**

Africa and Asia  
America and Canada  
Australia and Newzealand  
Latin America

**Q102 Following the breaking of the Ottoman empire, another group of countries were released to join the international system, these were\_\_\_\_\_**

The Turkish states  
The Isrealis  
The Soviets  
The Arab states

**Q103 International relation is defined as the study of \_\_\_\_\_**

Relations between and among state  
International law  
International diplomacy  
Peace and war

**Q104 After the World War II, President Woodrow Wilson of America contributed positively and immensely to the Peace Conference in**

Monaco  
Nicaragua  
Versaillers  
Venice

**Q105 The major development in the growth of the present day international system is the independence of the certain colonia in where**

- North America
- Canada
- Latin America
- Britain

**Q106 Where did the Japanese attack America fleet which made America to join the World War II**

- Pushover Harbour
- Cuban Harbour
- Pearl Harbour
- American Harbour

**Q107 Which country defeated Russia in 1905 that also made a difference in the intenational political system**

- China
- America
- Japan
- Britain

**Q108 In the Holy Roman empire, the \_\_\_\_\_ was regarded both as the temporal and spiritual leader of the empire**

- The Emperor
- The Minister
- The Queen
- The Pope

**Q109 The contemporary state system dates back to the treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1648**

- Moscow
- Westphalia
- Germany
- Changing

**Q110 Who was the leader of the Chinese revolution in 1949**

- Hu Chi Mi
- Mao Tse Tung
- Chiang Lia Cheh
- Guan Lee

**Q111 The major argument this book "politics Amongs Nations" is that emphasis was shifted from diplomary and law to <**

- Economics politics among nations
- Cultural politics among nations
- Military politics among nations
- Power politics among nations

**Q112 Who is the author of the famous International Relation book, “politics among Nations”**

R. Neibuhr  
George Kennan  
Henry Kissinger  
H. J. Morgenthau

**Q113 The theoretical and methodological problems associated with the realist school gave rise to \_\_\_\_\_ or scientific study of political science**

Behaviouralism  
Traditionalism  
Internationalism  
Realism

**Q114 Economic issues and the problems of underdevelopment in the third World have led to the use of concepts such as**

Capitalism  
Socialism  
Neo-imperialism  
Transnationalism

**Q115 The attempt at disarmament and arms control was extensively discussed in the Washington Naval Conference of**

1914  
1920s  
1912  
1919

**Q116 The outbreak of the World War II led to the widespread debate criticism, and rejection of \_\_\_\_\_ paradigms**

Realist  
Idealist  
Autocratic  
Rationalist

**Q117 The international system is a cultural and conceptual creation of international politics and**

International relations analyst  
International go betweens  
International traditionalist  
International travellers

**Q118 The international system, has also been likened to the biological system, but while the biological system is natural, the international system, is said to be**

Volatile  
Artificial  
Palpable  
Realistic

**Q119 Which pact was signed among nations after World War I that emphasised the legal control of war**

Kellog-Briand Pact@

Adolt Hitter's Pact@

Napoleons Pact

Woodrow Wilson's Pact

**Q120 What institution was founded after the World War I as an important instrument that would eliminate war?**

The United Nations@

The League of Nations@

The Commonwealth of Nations@

The World Trade Organisation@

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