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Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most popular Western view of peace is as an absence of <input type="text"/> _, violence, or war	dissension					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigeria joined OPEC in the year <input type="text"/>	1975					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The OECD Currently has <input type="text"/> Member States	29					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The original NATO Treaty was signed in New York in the year <input type="text"/>	1949					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Hong Kong, Singapore, <input type="text"/> and Taiwan are part of the NICS	South Korea					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rule of non-intervention in international law and public diplomatic practice was primarily an eighteenth century <input type="text"/> _idea	Europe					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The nation-state can be considered to be the <input type="text"/> of international relations	Private Unit					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _is usually associated with Robert McNamara, John F. Kennedy's Secretary of Defence in the early 1960s	Mutually Assured Destruction	MAD				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The third type of mercenary are compelled by <input type="text"/> or religion to train and fight in foreign areas	Ideology					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Francis Bacon was an early defender of the <input type="text"/> philosophy	Mecantilism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a major war, the combatants fight at the <input type="text"/> level of intensity	highest					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Low Intensity Conflict is a term used by <input type="text"/> .strategic analysts to identify a conflict in which commitment by the country is limited	American	USA				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> refers to the justice of deciding to participate in a war	Jus ad bellum					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When a state decides to minimize its diplomatic participation in the international system, its strategy is of <input type="text"/>	Distance Diplomacy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	J.A. Hobson's Imperialism (1902) was a theory centred on <input type="text"/>	new Imperialism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Imperialism refers to the relationship of a hegemonic state to <input type="text"/> states, nations or peoples under its control	subordinate					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1944 Conference had two main goals: to stabilize <input type="text"/> and to promote international trade	the value of money					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Public international law governs <input type="text"/>	relationship between states					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Idealism is sometimes referred to as <input type="text"/>	Utopianism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If a right is determined to be a <input type="text"/> , it is understood to be universal in character, equally possessed by all human beings	human right					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The concept of hegemony bears a strong family resemblance to the concept <input type="text"/>	power					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Portuguese, Spanish, and Italians were great powers in the <input type="text"/> Century	sixteen	16				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In 1985 scientists discovered a hole in the <input type="text"/>	ozone layer					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Article <input type="text"/> _of the United Nations Convention of the Punishment and Prevention of the Crime of Genocide lists five genocidal acts	2					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	After the Second World War, <input type="text"/> was raised when governments faced a growing responsibility to provide welfare to their citizens	Functionalism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _was the predominate type of political order in Western Europe from the collapse of the Carolingian empire in the A.D.	Feudalism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the structural analysis of <input type="text"/> _States seems to reflect classical elitist characteristics and structures	Third World					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _West African Countries Signed the ECOWAS Treaty in the 1975	15					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Deterrence is another form of <input type="text"/>	coercion					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _was the person that popularized communism	Karl Marx					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a global collective security system <input type="text"/> are unnecessary	alliances					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The strategy whereby an adversary is made to act in a certain way, but without having to use brute force to secure compliance is <input type="text"/>	cohesion					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Like buck-passing, defensive realists see <input type="text"/> _behaviour as an ultimately self-defeating strategy	chain-ganging					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Among the great powers <input type="text"/> is more likely in multipolar international systems than in bipolar international systems	buck-passing					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Association of South East Asian Nations was founded in <input type="text"/>	1967					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On 30 September 1938, the <input type="text"/> _Agreement was signed and control of the Sudetenland passed to Germany	Munich					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Summit to address the effectiveness of the OAU in 1999 was held in <input type="text"/>	Algiers					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Thomas Hobbes description of <input type="text"/> ___has had a major influence on the development of international relations theory	the international 'state of nature'					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Aron (1966:7) the <input type="text"/> ___in international relations, in the study of concepts, is an integral part of reality itself."	ambiguity					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the essence of diplomacy	Communication					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Foreign Policy helps to prevent <input type="text"/> between States	conflicts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In international relations, <input type="text"/> ___help to advance the beginner's knowledge of the field of the subject matter	concepts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The functions of a diplomat include representation, negotiation, representation of interest and <input type="text"/>	reporting					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the middle ages, diplomacy was denoted by the study and preservation of <input type="text"/>	archives					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The attainment of constitutional independence does open up a state to <input type="text"/> in international relations	participation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diplomacy is the application of <input type="text"/> and tact o the conduct of official relations between the governments'	intelligence					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The third school in international relations which arose to critique realism and pluralism was the <input type="text"/>	Structural Theory					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International institutions were set up to promote <input type="text"/> , democracy and free trade	liberal internationalization					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Immanuel Kant noted that the <input type="text"/> __configurations of the state had implications on its external relations	internal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This ancient source has endowed the discipline of international relations with a <input type="text"/> __tradition	classical					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	international relations as an independent field of study is still young in relation to the study of <input type="text"/>	humanities					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	study of international relations focuses on the subjects of great <input type="text"/> __bearing of diverse peoples worldwide	international					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International Relations is an objective and <input type="text"/> __approach to problems of an international kind	systematic					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International relations is not an <input type="text"/> __science	exact					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the goal of international relations is to examine <input type="text"/> __aspects of things	real world					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Hedley Bull is an advocate of the <input type="text"/> __Approach to the study of international relations	Classical					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the teaching of international relations, the British method use _____ and international affairs	courses in history					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the term international relations can in fact be likened to _____	international affairs					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In international relations, it comes out that the choices we make in our daily lives ultimately affect the _____ we live in.	world					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the field of international relations (IR) concerns the relationships among the world's _____	International politics					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following countries are members of the OECD except	Spain	Sweeden	South Africa	Czech Republic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	NATO's Headquarters is in which country?	France	Belgium	Switzerland	Germany	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The United nations is the most notable	NGO	CSO	IGO	NSA	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These three concepts are often used interchangeably	NSAs, NGOs, CSOs	NSAs, GOs, CSOs	SAs, NGOs, CSOs	SAs, NGOs, CSOs	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nationalism is not related to one of the following	Ideology	Self-assertion	Sentiment	Self determination	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A Nation-state is a sovereign state whose borders roughly correspond to thepatterns of the nation	biological	ethnic	demographic	geographical	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The primary motivation of a mercenary is mostly	Loyalty	Monetary	Patriotism	Misadventure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mercantilism fell into disrepute in the eighteen century following a popular publication by	Adam Smith	Aristotle	Ricardo	Francis Bacon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The actors that dominate a multipolar system may not be	individuals	states	blocs	coalitions	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theft of nuclear material has become acute since the	the End of the Cold War	the Collapse of the Soviet Union	the Reunification of germany	A and B above	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these countries was not part of the countries whose aggression the league of Nations failed to punish	The Soviet Union	Italy	Japan	Germany	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a state decides to minimize its diplomatic participation in the international system, its strategy is of	Distance Diplomacy	Minimal Diplomacy	Security Diplomacy	Isolationism	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of these imperialism dates roughly from 1492 to 1763 ?	Ancient Imperialism	Mercantilist of Dynamic Imperialism	New Imperialism	Modern Imperialism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To who is an international system "the spontaneous product of coaction of similar units in an anarchic environment	Immanuel Kant and Richard Cobden	Kenneth Waltz	Richard Cobden	Alfred Zimmern	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A treaty concluded between two or more states is called	Collateral Treaty	Bilateral Treaty	Multilateral Treaty	Unilateral Treaty	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following were not liberal idealists	Immanuel Kant and Richard Cobden	John Hobson and Norman Angell	Henry Kissinger and Hillary Clinton	Alfred Zimmern and Woodrow Wilson	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How has the success of the international community in dealing with the problem of Genocide been?	Excellent	Good	Poor	Extremely poor	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is stratification based upon in the international system ?	Power	Status	All of the foregoing	None of the foregoing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The First Summit of the G7 was held in	Japan	England	France	Germany	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Earth Summit was held in	1992	1972	2002	2012	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Critics of globalisation would not say that	its promotes global interdependence	it is a code word for American hegemony	it is the liberation of multinational corporations	It weakens states' independent political action	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these was largely associated with the work of Ernst Haas	Functionalism	Fre Trade	Feudalism	Neo-Functionalism	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The transfer of resources from a richer country to a less developed one in order to aid development is called	Foreign Assistance	Foreign Aid	Foreig Direct Investment	Foreign Exchange	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these concepts is not associated with the term Ethnic Cleansing ?	Ethnic Nationalism	Communal Conflict	Cultural Conflict	Ethno-national conflict	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following was not an empire	Rome	Byzantine	British	French	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The former President who developed the idea of creating a West African economic community was from	Nigeria	Liberia	Ghana	Sierra Leone	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	throughout the cold war , USA's strategy of blocking the expansion of Soviet influence was	Deterrence	Restriction	Blockage	Containment	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the start of 2006, how many Commonwealth members did not have Queen Elizabeth II as titular head of state	27	37	47	33	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cold War began shortly after	the First World War	After the UN wared against germany	The Second World War	The UN and Soviet Crisis	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which system did Capitalism began to replace in about 1400 and 1800?	theocracy	feudalism	oligarchy	aristocracy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The antic used by the US during the Gulf War was	Buck passing	Brinkmanship	Missile your Neighbor	Cable Network	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which term was popularised during the Cuban missile crises in 1962 by US diplomats.	Buffet State	Buck-passing	Brinkmanship	Missile your neighbour	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	a raging competition between two or more states anxious to extend their militarily advantage is called	Arms deal	Arms race	Arms trade	Arms scrabble	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The viewpoint that making concessions to an aggressive power(s) will pre-empt the outbreak of war is called	Concession	Appeal	appeasement	pacification	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the study of concepts of international relations, NATO is an example of	a Regroupement	an alliance	an Accord	a Coalition	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which term is most often used to replace states in international relations?	Etats	Countries	Entities	Actors	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The discipline of international relations is led by which thought with others trailing behind?	Traditionalists and neo-traditionalists	Behaviouralists and Neo-behavioralists	Idealist and Neo-idealists	Realists and Neo-Realists	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The American and French revolutions brought about certain changes wherebywere overthrown	presidents	monarchs	feudal lords	elites	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Modern diplomacy became prominent in the late Middle Ages in	Greece	Paris	London	Italy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To foster better diplomatic relations among States, what needs to be established Between Countries?	international border controls	diplomatic missions	diplomatic immunity	international diplomacy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When foreign ministers, prime-ministers and even heads of states are directly involved in diplomatic negotiators it is	Direct diplomacy	High-level Diplomacy	Ministerial Summit	Summit and near Summit Diplomacy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	leaders of democratic states are often constrained by which element in launching foreign policies?	motivation	public opinion	electoral pressure	international peer pressure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which Congress made worthwhile contributions toward the standardisation of the field of diplomacy ?	the Geneva Congress	The Vienna Congress	The Paris Summit	The Berlin Congress	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Organised diplomatic activity began with the relations among the city-states of	Ancient Greek	The Roman Empire	France	England	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The purpose of diplomacy to make available the means and personnel through which what is executed by a country?	international affairs	global governance	the act of conflict resolution	foreign policy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Andre Gunter Frank is a	structuralist	internationalist	camitalist	liberalist	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What did the international political atmosphere of the early1930s revealed about liberal ideals?	its free nature	its liberale and adaptive nature	its conflict resolution and peaceful nature	its limitations and utopian nature	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	liberal internationalist thought which dominated the discipline of international relations in its early days centred on	Global governance	democratic governance	dictatorial governance	oligarchy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Between what time did liberal internationalism held sway in international relations?	Between 1919 and the 1930s	Between 1919 and the 1940s	Between 1930s and the 1960s	Between 1930s and the 1910s	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The challenges of global relations are not new and have similarly engaged theorists since the time of	the French Revolution	the Stone Age	the Ancient Greek Civilization	The Golden Age	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The geographical level of relations could also be understood through the study of	geopolitics	international conflict resolution	international economic management	international relations	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	astate must co-inhabit with other states, struggle with these states for limited resources and try within law to	survive	exist	grow	be established	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	It is meet to also understand that many of the problems of international relations are simply	irrelevant	unsolvable	solvable	neglectable	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The international arena is saturated with a lot of happenings that need to be understood such, including but	national interest	petty jealousy among states	propaganda	cultural pressures	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In international relations, two individuals exchanging warm pleasantries does not denote that they are	best of friends	from the same country	state actors	pretentious enemies	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Palmer and Perkins (2007) concurred that an elementary course in international relations should place more attention on	substance than on method	real conduct of international politics	model building or simulation exercises	A and B above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what year was the achievement of the peoples of Asia and Africa advocated	1950	1972	1962	1981	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The content or scope of international relations is multi-varied because	it is overgeneralized	there are two many actors	there is no coherence and integrated knowledge body	its origin cannot be traced	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Hanessian (1966), international politics denotes	Official political relations between governments	Relationship between two or more states.	struggle for supremacy among states	states politics played out in the global scene	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are actor in international relations except	Multinational Cooperations	individuals	international organizations	tax authorities	D	eExam

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