

FBQ1: When did international relations become an important field of study?_____

Answer: post 1945

FBQ2: What is the main subject matter of international relations?-----

Answer: Human survival

FBQ3: Who considered international relations as relations between governments ----? ----?

Answer: Trevor Roper

FBQ4: Quincy Wright defines International Relations as relations between-----

Answer: Powerful individuals

FBQ5: Why did First World War stimulate interest in the study of international relations?_____

Answer: Death of millions of people

FBQ6: Where did the Bolshevik Revolution happen? _____

Answer: Russia

FBQ7: The utopians are also referred to as?_____

Answer: Idealists

FBQ8: Which supra- national institution was the first to be created to manage international conflicts??_____

Answer: League of nations

FBQ9: The Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 ----- war for self defence?

Answer: Recommend

FBQ10: What was the objective of the Washington Naval Conference of the 1920s?-----

Answer: Disarmament and arms control

FBQ11: The UN Security Council is made up of five great powers and----- rotating members

Answer: Ten

FBQ12: Is the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) limited to military matters only?

Answer: No

FBQ13: Which UN article provided for the use of regional institution in conflict resolution?

Answer: Article 33

FBQ14: Which of the two blocks provide better national security: UN or Regional blocks?

Answer: Regional blocks

FBQ15: What is the key element in contemporary globalisation?

Answer: Technological change

FBQ16: In democracies, public opinion generally has a... effect on foreign policy

Answer: Less

FBQ17: What is the main function of a diplomat?

Answer: Executing foreign policies

FBQ18: Which American President contributed in the formation of League of Nations?

Answer: Woodrow Wilson

FBQ19: What is the basic feature of the current international system?

Answer: Diversity/multipolarity

FBQ20: What was the basic political unit of the international system in Europe in 1648?

Answer: State

FBQ21: Which school of thought dismissed the institution of "soft power"?

Answer: Realism

FBQ22: What are two most serious problems of African countries

Answer: Poverty and environmental degradation

FBQ23: Which three African countries are contesting for continental leadership?

Answer: Nigeria, Egypt and South Africa

FBQ24: Balance of power among sovereign states implies----- in power distribution.

Answer: Equality

FBQ25: An alliance is a----- of states seeking to increase their----- relative to other states.

Answer: Coalition

FBQ26: In the contemporary loose multipolarity international system the United States and Russia dominate-----power, while China and India dominate-----power

Answer: Military

FBQ27: What are the two economic benefits of globalisation in less developed countries according to Thomas Friedman?

Answer: Poverty reduction

FBQ28: Who considered the September 2001 attack on World Trade Centre as anti-globalisation?

Answer: John World Lewis Gadelis

FBQ29: Which NGO represents environmentalists in the United Nations

Answer: Greenpeace

FBQ30: In what way do nation-states harm economic globalisation?

Answer: High tariffs

FBQ31: Is Donald Trump's economic nationalism a contradiction of World Trade Organisation convention?

Answer: Yes

FBQ32: When did China join World Trade Organisation?

Answer: 2001

FBQ33: What is the main objective of World Trade Organisation?

Answer: Trade dispute settlement

FBQ34: What are the two impacts of post-cold war era on UN

Answer: Contraction of funds

FBQ35: What was the total membership of UN in 2008?

Answer: 192

MCQ1: Who was the first to regard International Relations as the study of state power?

Answer: H. Morgenthau

MCQ2: What is the main focus of post-behaviouralist school of international relations?

Answer: Peace research

MCQ3: In the 20 century the Third World countries use international system to-----?

Answer: Fight neo-colonialism

MCQ4: How powerful are nation-states in the international system according to Oran Young?

Answer: Weak actors

MCQ5: What is the focus of the futurology approach to the study of International Relations -----?

Answer: Defence and economy

MCQ6: From which field does the system approach to the study of international relations derive?

Answer: Biology

MCQ7: How do states interact in Beer and Ulams's system theory of International Relations?

Answer: Interdependence

MCQ8: What is the difference between a biological system and the international system ?

Answer: Natural

MCQ9: The Treaty of Westphalia made the Holy Roman Empire's provinces -----
?

Answer: Independent

MCQ10: When did the cold war end?

Answer: 1989

MCQ11: Who said the main concern of International Relations is political matters?

Answer: Trevor Roper

MCQ12: What was the perspective of International Relations in the inter war- period?

Answer: Diplomatic-historical

MCQ13: According to Morgenthau, the international system is an arena for-----
struggle for power by states.

Answer: Endless

MCQ14: Which of the following is not an approach to the study of International Relations?

Answer: Integral theories

MCQ15: Which of the following is not a factor in the of International system?

Answer: Universities

MCQ16: Why is the international system characterised by the use and threat of the use of force?

Answer: Lack of executive authority

MCQ17: .Why was Mainland China not admitted in to the United Nations until 1971?

Answer: United States opposition

MCQ18: What delayed the entry of the Arab nations in to United Nations?

Answer: Ottoman colonial rule

MCQ19: Why is globalisation considered democratic?

Answer: All states are players

MCQ20: Who initiates actions in the contemporary international system?

Answer: Great and small powers

MCQ21: What is the CNN revolution?

Answer: Global spread of news instantly

MCQ22: What is main argument for the future stability of the international system?

Answer: End of the Cold War

MCQ23: What lesson should African leaders learn from globalisation?

Answer: Manage their domestic problems

MCQ24: What was main motivation for the Concert of Europe?

Answer: To defeat Napoleon

MCQ25: In International Relations the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is-----?

Answer: Intergovernmental organization

MCQ26: What is the basic expectation of Multinational corporations from states?

Answer: Protection

MCQ27: What do multinational corporations share with globalisation on trade?

Answer: Free trade

MCQ28: What is the main concern of post-behaviouralists in the study of International Relations?

Answer: Peace research

MCQ29: The United Nations was founded in----- by----- States.

Answer: (1945) (51)

MCQ30: What are the UN 'Three Pillars' that guide its world peace mission?

Answer: Security, economic development and human rights

MCQ31: What is the major development in the present international system?

Answer: Regionalism

MCQ32: What is the main limitation of collective security?

Answer: Forming a coalition among concerned countries.

MCQ33: What was first universal intergovernmental organization?

Answer: League of Nations

MCQ34: What is the military factor in the formation of European Union?

Answer: To check German militarism

MCQ35: What is the basic condition for regionalism in international politics?

Answer: State sovereignty