

PCR114

Question: _____ is an important component in conflict resolution in societies imbued with norms and values

Answer: Culture

Question: _____ systems are, to a large extent, products of climatic and environmental factors

Answer: Pastoral

Question: In pre-colonial times, pastoral societies tended to use _____ as a panacea to manage conflict

Answer: Migrations

Question: Real _____ policies mean that managers are available for discussions, for hearing ideas and complaints

Answer: open door

Question: _____ can lead to separation, hostility, civil strife, terrorism and war

Answer: Conflict

Question: _____ is a behavioural process, not a game; in a good negotiation, everybody wins something.

Answer: Negotiation

Question: A clearly written agreement is the goal of _____

Answer:

Question: The Evolution of Conflict _____, gives an in depth account of the evolution of conflict resolution as a field of study.

Answer: Transmutation

Question: _____ conflict behaviour, on the other hand, would perpetuate itself and could result in destructive behaviour

Answer: Competitive

Question: _____ positional bargaining, yielded too much in a negotiation to the stronger party and similarly led to an undesirable outcome

Answer: Soft

Question: _____ transformation is concerned primarily with changing the attitudes and perceptions of the parties to one another

Answer: Conflict

Question: _____ enemy images are a serious obstacle to conflict management, routinization, reduction, or resolution

Answer: Embedded

Question: _____ model focuses on the antagonistic perceptions and feelings fuelled by frustrated needs of the conflicting parties.

Answer: Transformative-based

Question: Traditionally, _____ were excluded from political decision making among the pastoral communities in Nigeria

Answer: Women

Question: Relationship conflicts occur because of the presence of strong negative

Answer: Misperceptions

Question: The _____ job is to move the parties off their initial positions toward settlement of disputes.

Answer: mediator's

Question: _____ refers to those misunderstandings in which we perceive that there is a conflict when there is none

Answer: Pseudo

Question: _____ is the use of physical or emotional force, authority or pressure to oblige or constrain someone to act in a desired way

Answer: Compelling

Question: _____ express what is "good" or "bad", "right" or "wrong", "just" or "unjust".

Answer: Values

Question: _____ is a process of co-labouring with others to resolve difficulties that are being experienced

Answer: Collaborating

Question: The conflict resolution process is a _____ event

Answer: Painstaking

Question: _____ may focus on training in conflict resolution, democracy, or living with diversity

Answer: Education

Question: _____ are defined as a mental predisposition to act that is expressed by evaluating a particular entity with some degree of favour or disfavour

Answer: Attitudes

Question: _____ grabs hold when we give up control of our mind

Answer: Frustration

Question: _____ is "an emotional state that varies in intensity from mild irritation to intense fury and rage

Answer: Anger

Question: _____ is the process of source attempting to change the attitude of a target group in conflicting environment

Answer: Persuasion

Question: _____ communication influences decision making

Answer: Persuasive

Question: Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome can lead to a wide range of _____ problems

Answer: Health

Question: _____ is similar to the "boomerang belief," that what you throw out to others will come back to you eventually in life

Answer: Faith in fairness

Question: _____ goals and interests incompatibility is perhaps the most basic cause of social conflict.

Answer: Perceived

Question: _____ differences and particularly language are sources of separateness and difference in a conflicting society..

Answer: Cultural

Question: _____ is the stage the sub-groups begin to recognize the merits of working together and the infighting subsides.

Answer: Norming

Question: In a trust walk, the "_____ " person does not determine the route of the walk

Answer: Blinded

Question: In a trust walk, the _____ person must give clear, precise verbal instructions and must not hold on to or grab the "blinded" person

Answer: Sighted

Question: _____ building does not always have to be initiated from above or from the high and mighty

Answer: Peace

Question: The term " _____ " is applied in the study to denote communities whose main mode of production is the herding of livestock

Answer: Pastoralism

Question: The terms " _____ " or "raid" are used interchangeably in the study to refer to armed attacks by one group on another for the purpose of stealing livestock

Answer: Rustling

Question: The term " _____ " is used to denote "a dispute into which the threat of physical coercion (violence) has been introduced

Answer: Conflict

Question: According to Markakis, ethnicity is to some extent a factor in conflicts in the _____

Answer: Borderlands

Question: _____ approaches of conflict resolution are an important component of the cultural heritage of African societies.

Answer: Traditional

Question: Loss of _____ could lead to raids, which was one of the options of replenishing depleted herds

Answer: Cattle

Question: Among the _____, ties of kinship, marriage and friendship as well as cattle loans often bind neighbours

Answer: Pastoralists

Question: The _____ and Pokot in Kenya are two ethnic groups that have been involved in ethnic clashes for over a decade

Answer: Maasai

Question: _____ is a traditional mechanism of conflict resolution amongst the Banyarwanda of Uganda

Answer: Agacaca

Question: _____ mediators want to ensure that parties come to agreements based on information and understanding.

Answer: Facilitative

Question: Mediation usually proves less costly and time-consuming than litigation. True or False

Answer: True

Question: _____ resolution by reconciliation is generally the method most appropriate in community development programs.

Answer: Procedural

Question: _____ involves adjustments and modifications with regard to the territories, values, goals, and/or policies of the involved parties

Answer: Compromise

Question: _____ involves compromise or capitulation.

Answer: Resolution

Question: _____ mediation is a process modelled on settlement conferences held by judges by pointing out the weaknesses of their cases

Answer: Evaluative

Question: _____ estimates

that bullying at work to be four times more common than sexual harassment.

Answer: The International Labour Organisation

Question: _____ model changes the way in which children are educated to resolve conflicts and can play a major role in more conventional arenas of conflict resolution.

Answer: The Rosenberg

Question: One of the following model focuses on the antagonistic perceptions and feelings fuelled by frustrated needs of the conflicting parties.

Answer: The transformative-based model

Question: _____ is viewed rightly as a powerful tool for dealing with the perceptions and feelings that fuel conflict.

Answer: Empathy

Question: One of the most common forms of more complex harmful behaviour has been the _____

Answer: workplace bullying

Question: All the following are psychological antagonisms except

Answer: Behaviouralism

Question: _____ defines conflict as "A struggle over values and claims to secure status, power and resources

Answer: Lewis Coser

Question: _____ conflicts are caused by competition over perceived incompatible norms

Answer: Interest

Question: All the following are kinds of conflict except

Answer: Analytical-Approach Conflict

Question: _____ adapt to a variety of situations and styles in order to achieve a compromise between competing factions in a conflict

Answer: The Facilitator

Question: _____ is trying to change another's point of view, way of thinking, feelings or ideas.

Answer: Persuading

Question: All the following are styles of managing conflict except

Answer: Witness

Question: style="text-align:left"> Which of the following is not a conflict management style?

Answer: Dispute

Question: All the following are various stages of conflict escalation except

Answer: Aggression

Question: Game and decision theory views negotiation as a form of _____

Answer: Puzzle solving

Question: _____ was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his advocacy of nonviolent opposition to apartheid in Southern Africa

Answer: Desmond Tutu

Question: Conflicts have different stages that include all the following except

Answer: stabilisation

Question: _____ asserts that intervention is rarely successful unless it happens when the conflict is at the point of a mutually Hurting Stalemate

Answer: William Zartman

Question: Among the followings, one has attempts to combine conflict progression with

different strategies of management and prevention

Answer: Michael Lund

Question: _____ are often considered the central component of attitudes.

Answer: Evaluations

Question: Effective control of _____ plays a vital role in ADR-oriented conflict resolution process

Answer: Anger

Question: Simple _____ tools, such as deep breathing and relaxing imagery, can help calm down angry feelings.

Answer: Relaxation

Question: _____ comprises representatives of the district level team as well as relevant professionals from the community

Answer: The regional resource group

Question: All the following are steps to emotional preparedness except

Answer: Controlling

Question: _____ is a technique which helps parties systematically determine the scope of a conflict.

Answer: Conflict mapping

Question: _____ is the next stage, when all Hell breaks loose and the leaders are lynched.

Answer: Storming

Question: _____ must actively seek to understand what has been said and to ask for clarification if unsure.

Answer: Listener

Question: In any situation of conflict when taking _____ it is important to note the appropriate steps to take

Answer: Decisions

Question: When was the National Centre for Children Exposed to Violence formed a Regional Resource Group in Connecticut?

Answer: 1991

Question: _____ gathers information about the history of the conflict and its physical and organizational settings

Answer: Mapper

Question: _____ is letting others know your feelings, emotions and reactions, and having the confidence in them to respect you and not to take advantage of you

Answer: Trust

Question: A _____ for honesty and fairness influences the trustee's perception of the trustee's integrity.

Answer: Reputation

Question: All the following are Conditions For Trust Between Organizations except

Answer: Agreement

Question: The term " _____ " is used to denote a dispute into which the threat of physical coercion (violence) has been introduced

Answer: Conflict

Question: The phrase " _____ " refers to the termination of a conflict or dispute through the elimination of the underlying causes of the conflict

Answer: conflict resolution

Question: Burton (1990) affirms that culture is vital because it is a " _____ ".

Answer: Satisfier

Question: _____ approaches of conflict resolution are an important component of the cultural heritage of African societies.

Answer: Traditional

Question: Traditionally, raiding among pastoral societies includes all the following except

Answer: Cross breeding

Question: The adoption of _____ by some pastoral societies entailed the development of serious hostilities about grazing land among the various groups

Answer: Transhumance

Question: According to Dyson-Hudson " _____ " is an essential component of pastoralists' strategy.

Answer: Aggressive confrontation

Question: In pre-colonial times, pastoral societies tended to use migrations as a panacea to manage all the following except

Answer: Raiding

Question: The _____ study of war focuses on attempts to explain armed conflicts as a universal feature of the human condition

Answer: Anthropological

Question: Feuds or collective actions using force or the threat of force are not synonymous with ____

Answer: Wars

Question: The social structure of the _____ is largely based on generational lines and age-sets.

Answer: Pastoral group

Question: _____ Culture emphasizes the resolving of conflicts amicably through elders, traditional leaders healing and reconciliation rituals.

Answer: African

Question: _____ is another symbol used by the Maasai and other groups like the Kalenjin to demonstrate peace in war times and ethnic tensions

Answer: Grass

Question: _____ is a name given to people when they die in Tanzania

Answer: Mahoka

Question: Mediation is built upon all of the following concepts except

Answer: Political

Question: In the 1960's and 1970's, there was only one type of mediation being taught and practiced, which is now being called ____

Answer: Facilitative Mediation

Question: A clearly written agreement is the goal of _____

Answer: Mediation