

**NOUN**  
**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION**  
**2023\_2 EXAMINATIONS\_**

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**COURSE CODE: PCR771**

**COURSE TITLE: Third Party Intervention & Conflict Resolution**

**CREDIT UNIT: 3**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer any 4 questions**

1. Attempt the following theories of Conflict
  - (a) Realist Theories
  - (b) Structural Theories
  - (c) Biological Theories
  - (d) Economic Theories (17.5 marks)
2. In what ways can you establish the linkages between Theory and Practical challenges (17.5 marks)
3. Briefly account for the development of Multi-Door Court Houses in Nigeria. (17.5 marks)
4. Explain the following variables for reconciling interest and conflicts (17.5 marks) (a) Order (b) Reconciliatory Attitudes (c) Consensus
5. Identify and describe operational modality that occur at three levels of neutrality (17.5 marks)
6. Describe the sterling personal attributes of a third party intervenor (17.5 marks)

c) What are two allotropic form of sulphur and which one exist at low temperature. (2Marks)

5a) Derive an expression for isothermal reversible process and state the conditions of W  
(3Marks)

b) An ideal gas initially at  $3.00 \times 10^2$  K and  $3.00 \times 10^5$  Pa pressure occupies  $0.831 \text{ m}^3$  space. What is the minimum amount of work required to compress the gas isothermally and reversibly so that the final pressure is  $6.00 \times 10^6$  Pa?

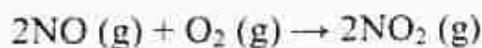
$$p_1 = 3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}; p_2 = 6.00 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}; T = 3.00 \times 10^2 \text{ K} \quad (5\text{Marks})$$

c) Briefly discuss the entropy change of a system undergoing isothermal Irreversible Expansion and Reversible Compression (5Marks)

6a) Derive a Helmholtz equation to show that the change in Helmholtz; free energy is equal to the amount of reversible work done on the system. (5Marks)

b) For the reaction,



Calculate  $\Delta G$  at  $7.00 \times 10^2$  K. The entropy and enthalpy changes at  $7.00 \times 10^2$  K are respectively,  $-1.45 \times 10^2 \text{ J Mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$  and  $-1.13 \times 10^2 \text{ kJ Mol}^{-1}$ . (4Marks)

c) Derive this relation:  $(\frac{\partial A}{\partial T})_V = -S$  at constant volume (3Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

5(a)(i) What is black body ?

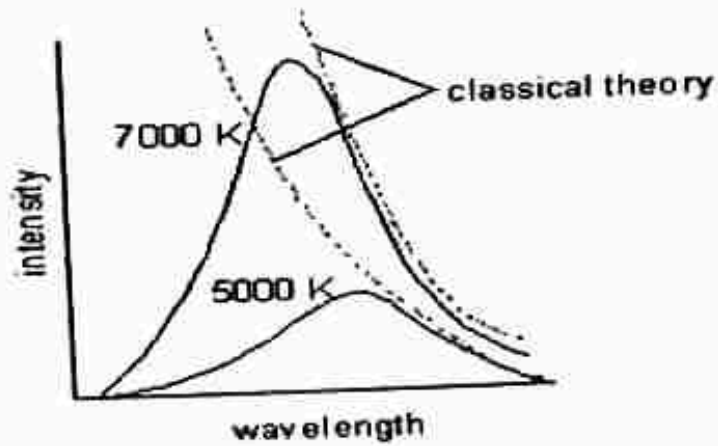
(1 marks)

(ii) Is it possible to construct a perfect black body ? Explain the working principle of existing black body

(3 marks)

(iii) Outline three conclusions that can be draw from the following diagram

(4 marks)



(iii) Present classical physics concept of the above diagram. Hence outlined Max Planck proposal on black body

(7 marks)