

PCR271 List of Questions

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Q1 Which of the following options is not part of the contradicting value systems responsible for social conflict among the interacting parties?

- ☐ Fulfilment progression
- ☐ Religious beliefs
- ☐ Ideological positions
- ☐ General world views

Q2 Which of the following is not among the various forms or ways by which individual, groups, societies or nations perceive and respond to conflicts arising from diverse views, opinion, ideas, values, and belief.

- ☐ Mitigated stage
- ☐ Cooperativeness
- ☐ Accommodating
- ☐ Compromising

Q3 What is the process which involves monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process called?

- ☐ Conflict tracking
- ☐ Conflict analysis
- ☐ Conflict mapping
- ☐ Conflict management

Q4 Weaver likens ----- to an iceberg, in which only the tip is seen above the water line.

- ☐ Culture
- ☐ Conflict
- ☐ Community
- ☐ Ethnicity

Q5 The two major sources creating legally binding rules of international law are ----- and -----

- ☐ TREATY and CUSTOM
- ☐ TREATY and CULTURE
- ☐ CULTURE and CUSTOM
- ☐ EDUCATION and SOCIALISATION

Q6 The term ----- refers to the set of norms or criteria for assessing whether government recourse to force is morally justified.

- ☐ Holy war
- ☐ Wrong war
- ☐ Just war
- ☐ Jhiad

Q7 The prominent African traditional implements or weapons of war are the following except one. Identify incorrect option.

- ☐ Swords
- ☐ Slug and Catapult
- ☐ Bow and Arrow
- ☐ Rocket launcher

Q8 The people that are affected directly by the outcome of the conflict but who do not themselves feel to be directly involved are.

- ☐ Interested stakeholders
- ☐ Secondary stakeholders
- ☐ Primary stakeholders
- ☐ Tertiary stakeholders

Q9 The following were the principles and values that governed conflict management in pre-colonial African societies except one. Choose the incorrect option

- ☐ Impartiality and neutrality
- ☐ Fairness justice and reciprocity
- ☐ Accommodation tolerance compromise
- ☐ Reconciliation, politics partiality and favouritism

Q10 The ecologists derived their persuasive argument from the study of ----- war fare which they perceived may contribute towards

an understanding of war as employed by man.

- ☐ Animal
- ☐ Ape
- ☐ Global
- ☐ National

Q11 The belief that war is not inherently bad but can be a beneficial aspect of society is known as -----

- ☐ Realism
- ☐ Absolutism
- ☐ Pacifism
- ☐ Militarism

Q12 One of the best known theorists and practitioners in the field of conflict transformation that posits that "social conflict emerges and develops on the basis of the meaning and interpretation people involved attach to actions and events is -----

- ☐ Glen Fisher
- ☐ John Paul Lederach
- ☐ Karl Max
- ☐ Max Weber

Q13 Lines like lightening indicate what?

- ☐ Peace
- ☐ Love
- ☐ Unity
- ☐ Discord

Q14 According to Marxist, the ----- controls governmental machinery in its own interests.

- ☐ Bourgeoisie
- ☐ Proletariat
- ☐ Monarch
- ☐ Socialist

Q15 Which theory of conflict begins with the hypothesis that in addition to obvious biological needs of food and shelter, there are basic socio-psychological human needs that relate to growth and development?

- ☐ Abraham Maslow
- ☐ Burton's Human Needs
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Esteem Needs

Q16 Which of the following options is not among the five classifications of human needs propounded by Abraham Maslow?

- ☐ Physiological needs
- ☐ Safety social and esteem needs
- ☐ Sender message and receiver
- ☐ Needs for self actualisation

Q17 Which of the following is not among the four major categorised causes of conflicts.

- ☐ Conflicts over resources
- ☐ Conflicts over psychological needs
- ☐ Conflicts involving values
- ☐ Conflicts over adequate information

Q18 What is defined as that set of activities associated with any given position in an organization?

- ☐ Assignment
- ☐ Duty
- ☐ Role
- ☐ Assumption

Q19 War is a continuation of politics by other means was propounded by ----

- ☐ Hugo Grotius
- ☐ Thomas Hobbes
- ☐ Karl Von Clausewitz
- ☐ Denis Diderot

Q20 The two key propelling variable in conflict (escalation) cycle are ----- and -----

- ☐ Third party and circumstances
- ☐ Opportunity and willing
- ☐ Stakeholders and causes of conflict
- ☐ Intervenor and strategy

Q21 The sense of peoplehood held by members of a group sharing a common culture and history within a society is referred to as ----

- ☐ Discrimination
- ☐ Ethnicity
- ☐ Racism
- ☐ Prejudice

Q22 The phrase or latin word 'jus ad bellum' means what?

- ☐ Right conduct within war
- ☐ The right to go to war
- ☐ Right to protect citizens
- ☐ Right to avoid war

Q23 The method by which an individual, a state or an international organ, acting as a party may assist in ensuring an amicable settlement of a discipline is referred to as -----

- ☐ Good office
- ☐ Arbitration
- ☐ Economic saction
- ☐ Blockage

Q24 The fall of the Berlin Wall occured in ----

- ☐ 1977
- ☐ 1989
- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1991

Q25 The continuous changes in International Law gives the subject a unique -----

- ☐ Rigidity
- ☐ Permanence
- ☐ Competition
- ☐ Fluidity

Q26 The assertion tha war is a continuation of polities by other means was propounded bywho?

- ☐ Hugo Grotius
- ☐ Thomas Hobbes
- ☐ Katl Von Clause Witz
- ☐ Denis Diderot

Q27 Marx attributed war not to the behaviour of states but to the ----- of society

- ☐ Citizens
- ☐ Leaders
- ☐ Structure
- ☐ Nature

Q28 Identify among the following options the one that is not related to contradicting value systems.

- ☐ Religious beliefs
- ☐ Ideological positions
- ☐ General worldview
- ☐ Group self-actualization

Q29 A graphical representation of conflict in which the conflicting parties are placed in relationship to the situation on ground is referred to as -----

- ☐ Conflict analysis
- ☐ Conflict tracking
- ☐ Phases of conflict
- ☐ Conflict mapping

Q30 Which of the United Nations article provides that member of states are to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purpose of the United

- ☐ Article 3 (1)
- ☐ Article 2 (4)
- ☐ UN Resoltuion 678 of 1990
- ☐ Article 38

Q31 Which of the following is not part of the three basic elements that were used by the early or classical liberals of the 18th and 19th centuries in their analysis?

- ☐ Individuals
- ☐ Society
- ☐ The state
- ☐ Outcome

Q32 Which of the following is not among the causes of war?

- ☐ Ideological Reason
- ☐ Religious Factor
- ☐ Ethnic Reason
- ☐ inter-marriage

Q33 What does the phrase 'Pacta Sunt Servanda' connotes?

- ☐ Agreement should be looked into critically
- ☐ Agreement is necessary
- ☐ Agreement must be kept
- ☐ Agreement must not necessarily be kept

Q34 War crimes are divided into two broad categories namely Crime against peace and -----

- ☐ Crime against law
- ☐ Conflict of law
- ☐ Crimes against social order
- ☐ Crimes against humanity

Q35 The tool that shows that there is a direct relationship between conflict and our physical, emotional and spiritual well being is referred to as what?

- ☐ DPT Model
- ☐ a. Pillars
- ☐ a. PPP Model
- ☐ Force & Field Analysis

Q36 The school of thought that views conflict as having a constructive contribution towards what is defined as healthy industrial order is referred to as ----

- ☐ Weber school of thought
- ☐ Marxist
- ☐ Communist
- ☐ Pluralist school of thought

Q37 The Permanent Court of International Justice was set up in -----

- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1935
- ☐ 1927
- ☐ 1973

Q38 The immunities of ambassadors was in existence many centuries before the emergence of Christianity most especially in places like ancient ----- and -----

- ☐ Egypt and India
- ☐ Germany and Britain
- ☐ Egypt and Syria
- ☐ China and India

Q39 The expression amynes nomon imply -----

- ☐ The legitimacy of releasing an attacker where this is absolutely necessary
- ☐ The legitimacy of the killing of an attacker where this is absolutely necessary for self-defence.
- ☐ The legitimacy of the imprisoning an attacker where this is absolutely necessary
- ☐ The legitimacy of arresting a criminal where the crime is committed

Q40 The coercive legal means of conflict resolution by which a nation may show its disapproval by way of retaliation for the discourteous act of another nation or state is referred to as what?

- ☐ Retorsion
- ☐ Aggression
- ☐ Terrorism
- ☐ Adjudication

Q41 The ----- do not see conflict as negative in their language; conflict means an opportunity or chance for change as well as risk or danger.

- ☐ Americans
- ☐ Conflict experts
- ☐ Lawyers
- ☐ Chinese

Q42 Mark Juergensmeyer coined the phrase "Holy War" to describe the world view of religious adherents who have resorted to violence in defence of their faith.

- ☐ Cosmic War
- ☐ Just War
- ☐ Holy War
- ☐ Jihad

Q43 Each and every war in pre-colonial Africa ended by either the defeat of one party or by peacemaking through -----

- ☐ Negotiations
- ☐ Arbitration
- ☐ Litigation
- ☐ Legal way

Q44 A graph that shows events plotted against a particular time-scale is called---

- ☐ Attitudes
- ☐ Onion
- ☐ Timeline
- ☐ Field Analysis

Q45 Which of the options is not among the means contemplated for the peaceful settlement of dispute under Article 33 of the UN Charter?

- ☐ Arbitration and negotiation
- ☐ Judicial settlement (litigation)
- ☐ Mediation / conciliation
- ☐ War and hostility

Q46 Which of the following is not among types of crimes against humanity?

- ☐ Murder
- ☐ Extermination
- ☐ Enslavement and deportation
- ☐ Arson

Q47 Which of the following countries was act genocide perpetrated?

- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Britain
- ☐ Sudan

Q48 What brings about termination of diplomatic relations and recognition of some treaties between the belligerent states which conflict/hostility do not?

- ☐ Conflict
- ☐ War
- ☐ Diplomacy
- ☐ International relation

Q49 The two antagonistic classes: the bourgeoisie and the ----- will always be in conflict over control of factors of production

- ☐ majority
- ☐ rich
- ☐ politicians

- ☐ proletariat

Q50 Who attributed war not to the behaviour of states but to the structure of society?

- ☐ Marx
- ☐ Weber
- ☐ Wilson
- ☐ Williams

Q51 Economy, decentralization, and freedom from governmental control were the classical ----- main concerns, as shown particularly in the writings of John Stuart Mill

- ☐ populist's
- ☐ socialist's
- ☐ liberalist's
- ☐ neo-liberalist's

Q52 St. Augustine and the 17th  century philosopher Spinoza are exponents of ----- perspective of war

- ☐ psychology
- ☐ sociology
- ☐ anthropology
- ☐ economic

Q53 The institutional legacy of the colonial masters  rule in Nigeria was through ----- rule

- ☐ direct
- ☐ indirect
- ☐ indiscretionary
- ☐ assimilation

Q54 Poverty and neglect of basic human needs by the authority in government often leads to -----

- ☐ militancy
- ☐ cooperativeness
- ☐ participatory action
- ☐ indolence

Q55 Nigerian Civil War (Biafra) was between ----- and 1970

- ☐ 1966
- ☐ 1962
- ☐ 1967
- ☐ 1965

Q56 Who postulates that man is prone to conflict because of his bestial nature which makes life brutish and short?

- ☐ Thomas Hobbes
- ☐ Thomas Locke
- ☐ John Locke
- ☐ John Hobbes

Q57 The Social Contract theory was spearheaded by who?

- ☐ Raymond
- ☐ Rousseau
- ☐ Locke
- ☐ Plato

Q58 A hostile contention by means of arms between or among groups in the same nation or state is called -----.

- ☐ intrapolation
- ☐ inter-state conflict
- ☐ insurgency
- ☐ rebellion

Q59 A hostile contention by means of armed forces, carried on between nations is called -----

- ☐ war
- ☐ insurgency
- ☐ terrorism
- ☐ militancy

Q60 PPP Model consists of people, ----- and process

- ☐ paradigm
- ☐ persuasion
- ☐ peculiarity
- ☐ problem

Q61 The type of approach in which some people, group, nation or state might decide to slog it out with the other party in conflict situation is known as what?

- ☐ Avoidance
- ☐ Confrontation
- ☐ Problem Solving
- ☐ Collaborating

Q62 The theories attributing war to the nature of the state fall into two broad streams namely Liberal and -----

- ☐ Capitalist
- ☐ Socialist
- ☐ Democrats
- ☐ Monarchy

Q63 The proponent of "Just War" whose thoughts become the model for later scholars and Jurists to expand is ----

- ☐ Michael Walzer
- ☐ Richard Norman
- ☐ Saint Thomas Aquinas
- ☐ Fransisca Suarez

Q64 The period during which the basic causes of conflict remain in place, but the conflict behaviour and attitude has been significantly changed with reduced or less violence but with more political mobilization and negotiation is called.

- ☐ Mitigated stage
- ☐ Escalation Phase
- ☐ Contained Phase
- ☐ Manifest Phase

Q65 The idea that war could be understood from the legal sense and the sociological sense was considered by who?

- ☐ Quincy Wright
- ☐ Kriesberg
- ☐ Stragner
- ☐ ross

Q66 The explanation that when an individual psychological need is achieved or satisfied, such an individual becomes dominated by a drive for the other unsatisfied needs through a process he calls 'Fulfillment Progression' was propounded by -----

- ☐ Abraham Maslow
- ☐ Wherp
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ Max Weber

Q67 The belief that war of any kind is morally unacceptable and pragmatically not worth the cost is -----

- ☐ Absolutism
- ☐ Realism
- ☐ Militarism
- ☐ Pacifism

Q68 Termination of diplomatic relations and recognition of some treaties between the belligerent states is usually caused by -----

- ☐ Peace
- ☐ Conflict
- ☐ Hostility
- ☐ War

Q69 Many states in present day Africa, have been saddled with the following problems except one. Identify wrong option.

- ☐ Democratic rule
- ☐ Authoritarianism
- ☐ Corruption
- ☐ Self-perpetuating oligarchies

Q70 Conflict between Nigeria and Cameroun over Bakassi peninsula is typical example of what conflict?

- ☐ Environmental conflict
- ☐ Boundary conflict
- ☐ International conflict
- ☐ Resource conflict

Q71 ---- is regarded as a consciously crafted ideological creation.

- ☐ Cold War
- ☐ Ethnicity
- ☐ Revolution
- ☐ Terrorism

Q72 In a conflict situation when an individual is very assertive and not cooperative he or she is said to be -----

- ☐ competing
- ☐ compromising
- ☐ confirming
- ☐ congenial

Q73 Both the underlying causes of a conflict and its ----- causes must be addressed during conflict resolution session.

- ☐ other
- ☐ latent
- ☐ potential
- ☐ immediate

Q74 A stage of conflict whereby a problem emerges and acts or things, or situations that were previously ignored or taken for granted now turn to serious issues is called ---

- ☐ formation
- ☐ escalation
- ☐ de-escalation
- ☐ transformation

Q75 Effective communication requires four things namely sender, message, receiver and ----

- ☐ attention
- ☐ feedback
- ☐ emoting
- ☐ machination

Q76 The Niger Delta conflict is based on the feeling of -----

- ☐ marginalisation
- ☐ manipulation
- ☐ majoritization
- ☐ megalomaniac

Q77 The conflict between the Fulani herdmen and Tiv farmers can be classified as -----

- ☐ ethnic
- ☐ resource
- ☐ regional
- ☐ political

Q78 A country has to have a police force and army to take care of the ----- needs of the citizens

- ☐ affectionate
- ☐ economic
- ☐ safety
- ☐ social

Q79 Basic needs of an organism such as food, water, oxygen and sleep are called ----- needs

- ☐ physiological
- ☐ physical
- ☐ psychological
- ☐ affectionate

Q80 Conflict implies higher risks and ---- for businesses

- ☐ profit

- patronage
- costs
- experience