

inr111 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The UN Charter reveals that relations among nations are based on___ for the principle of equal rights.

- ☐ Respect
- ☐ Access
- ☐ Consideration
- ☐ Ideas

Q2 Article 1 of the UN talks about its good intention as regards_____.

- ☐ Security for mankind
- ☐ Prosperity for all nations
- ☐ Security of women
- ☐ Security of youths

Q3 The World Trade Center was bombed on_____

- ☐ 11 September, 2011
- ☐ 11 September, 2002
- ☐ 11 September, 2001
- ☐ 11 September, 2012

Q4 All these are functions of a diplomat except___

- ☐ Protecting the interest of the home country
- ☐ Representing the sending state in the receiving state.
- ☐ Negotiating with the government of receiving state.
- ☐ Supervising elections in the host country

Q5 The word___may evoke the image of a pair of scales with weights in either pan.

- ☐ Law
- ☐ Balance
- ☐ Theory
- ☐ Relations

Q6 One of these countries tested an ICBM in 2017.

- ☐ Russia
- ☐ China
- ☐ USA
- ☐ North Korea

Q7 ___a Nigerian Professor of international relations.

- ☐ Tunde Adeniran
- ☐ Ekanem Braide
- ☐ Mike Adenuga
- ☐ Chike Obi

Q8 Diplomats are_____of their countries.

- ☐ Spies
- ☐ Liars
- ☐ Representatives

- ☐ Election monitors

Q9 In Modern International Politics the idea of power predominates over the ideas of ____.

- ☐ Truth
- ☒ Right
- ☐ Force
- ☐ Authority

Q10 Power can also be regarded as a ____

- ☐ Possession
- ☒ Quantity
- ☐ Force
- ☐ Gift

Q11 The strategies States adopt to promote their interest in the international arena is ____

- ☐ International relations
- ☐ Diplomacy
- ☐ International law
- ☒ Foreign policy

Q12 ____ defined power as the general capacity of a state to control the behaviour of others.

- ☒ Holsti
- ☐ Spanier
- ☐ Plato
- ☐ Aristotle

Q13 one of the first pre-occupation of Nigeria at independence was to ____

- ☒ define its position in the world
- ☐ source for aids for development
- ☐ meet the world leader
- ☐ join international organisations

Q14 ____ is essentially a means to an end.

- ☒ Influence
- ☐ Capability
- ☐ Legitimacy
- ☐ Coercion

Q15 One of these wrote Politics Among Nations.

- ☒ Hans Mongethau
- ☐ Woodrow Wilson
- ☐ David Easton
- ☐ James Rosneau

Q16 The ____ evolved from the weakness of the utopian-idealist school.

- ☐ The system theory
- ☒ Power theory
- ☐ Modernisation theory
- ☐ Elite theory

Q17 The UN was established in ____

- ☐ 1972
- ☐ 1961
- ☐ 1930
- ☒ 1945

Q18 The primary political instrument used by nation-states in pursuing foreign policy goals is ____

- ☐ National interest
- ☐ Force
- ☒ Diplomacy
- ☐ War

Q19 One of these is not a coercive means of settling international disputes.

- ☒ Arbitration
- ☐ Armed intervention
- ☐ Reprisal
- ☐ Retorsion

Q20 During the Cold War there was a ____ between the USA and USSR, the NATO and WARSAW Treaty Alliances.

- ☒ Balance of Power
- ☐ Deterrence
- ☐ Collective Security
- ☐ Détente

Q21 The inability of the north to transfer ❖?❖❖?❖ to the south explains the imbalance in the economies of the third world.

- ☐ Personnel
- ☐ Trade
- ☐ Money
- ☒ Technology

Q22 ❖?❖ theorists believe active participation in the global economy by developing societies would stimulate a greater surplus and increase socio-economic development.

- ☒ Modernization
- ☐ Talcott Parsons
- ☐ Systems
- ☐ Gender

Q23 ❖?❖❖?❖❖?❖ may be defined as the capacity to produce intended effects

- ☐ Theory
- ☒ Power
- ☐ Motion
- ☐ Gravity

Q24 Which of these is not a negotiating skill?

- ☐ Withholding judgment
- ☐ Empathy
- ☐ Asking good questions
- ☒ Being emotional

Q25 The central argument of the $\diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$ theory is that international events are functions of the wishes and demands of statesmen and not states, passed into decision made.

- ☐ Realist
- ☐ Idealist
- ☐ Power
- ☐ Decision-making

Q26 Students of international relations must always strive for objectivity $\Diamond\Diamond$ and $\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$

- ☐ Theory and approach
- ☐ Meaning and understanding
- ☐ Methodology and hypotheses
- ☐ Balance and perspective

Q27 Foreign policy is targeted at the $\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$ but draws its strength from what happens at the domestic environment.

- ☐ external environment,
- ☐ individuals as well as the president
- ☐ individuals
- ☐ President

Q28 For decades the nuclear posture of both the former Soviet Union and the United States was based on the deterrence concept known as

- ☐ diplomacy
- ☐ Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM)
- ☐ Subversion
- ☐ Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD).

Q29 Of these is not a main proponents of the realist school

- ☐ H.E Carr
- ☐ Hans Morgenthau
- ☐ Henry Kissinger
- ☐ David Easton

Q30 Issues like crime, disease and human rights, increasingly span national borders and compete for international attention alongside more traditional issues like $\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$..

- ☐ War and Peace
- ☐ Gender and conflict
- ☐ Security and insecurity
- ☐ Arms control and arms race

Q31 Diplomacy is the primary political instrument used by nation-states in pursuing $\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$ goals

- ☐ Domestic politics
- ☐ Foreign policy
- ☐ National security
- ☐ National policy

Q32 A situation in which two States or two groups of States, or all the States of the world grouped around two centers possess roughly the same amount of power is known as

- ☐ agreement
- ☐ security
- ☐ balance of power
- ☐ equilibrium

Q33 The power theory in the study of international politics evolved from the weakness of

- ☐ The legalistic school
- ☐ The institutional school
- ☐ The utopian-idealist school
- ☐ Liberal school

Q34 A country's security is ensured through the potential use or use of power, which creates a balance of power that ensures that all countries respect one another.

- ☐ National Interest
- ☐ Military capability
- ☐ Intelligence
- ☐ Economic ability

Q35 One of the criticisms against foreign aids is that it creates dependency and has an adverse effect on local production

- ☐ credit and loans
- ☐ markets and goods
- ☐ creates friends and enemies
- ☐ Dependency and corruption

Q36 In the game of international politics, each state in the state system is the guardian of its own security and interests.

- ☐ State and economy
- ☐ People and territory
- ☐ Citizen and foreigners
- ☐ Security and independence

Q37 Which of these factors stimulated interest in the study of international Relations?

- ☐ The commencement of the Westphalian period
- ☐ The American Civil War
- ☐ The catastrophic effect of World War I
- ☐ The upsurge of refugees

Q38 The systems theory was borrowed from

- ☐ The United States of America
- ☐ The Centre for Systematic Studies
- ☐ Harvard University
- ☐ Biology and Engineering sciences

Q39 By diplomatic history we mean

- ☐ the period of World War I and into post-1945 period
- ☐ the period when the study of the history of diplomacy started
- ☐ the period of World War II and into post-1945 period
- ☐ the period when the study of International Studies as a discipline began

Q40 The discipline of International Studies refers to the following except

- ☐ International Affairs
- ☒ International Law
- ☐ International Relations
- ☐ International Diplomacy

Q41 The Cold War was between ____ and ____

- ☐ North Korea and USA
- ☐ Britain and Germany
- ☐ South Korea and North Korea
- ☒ USA and USSR

Q42 One of these defined collective security as the "machinery for joint action".

- ☐ Emile Durkheim
- ☒ George Scharzenberger
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ James Rosneau

Q43 ____ is the main symbol of statehood and the legal basis of its existence.

- ☒ Sovereignty
- ☐ Citizenship
- ☐ Patriotism
- ☐ Nationalism

Q44 The strategy of ____ employs threat or limited force to persuade an opponent.

- ☐ Balance of Power
- ☐ War
- ☒ coercive diplomacy
- ☐ Negotiation

Q45 ____ defined power as "the capacity to produce intended effects"

- ☐ Organski
- ☒ Frankel
- ☐ Morgenthau
- ☐ Easton

Q46 ____ was the precursor to the sub-field of international relations.

- ☐ Political Science
- ☒ International History
- ☐ Economic history
- ☐ Geography

Q47 International relations students learn about how to ____ the history and events within the international system.

- ☐ Analyse
- ☐ Dissect
- ☐ Assess
- ☒ Examine

Q48 A ____ is the preservation of the system itself.

- ☐ Balance of Power
- ☐ Deterrence
- ☐ Détente
- ☐ Collective Security

Q49 The study of international relations was given added impetus by the scale of destruction and death during_____

- ☐ Second World War
- ☐ First World War
- ☐ Iraq-Iran War
- ☐ Cold War

Q50 _____is the study of the nature and conduct of relations among individuals or groups.

- ☐ Politics
- ☐ Political Science
- ☐ international relations
- ☐ international law

Q51 One of these was the centre of world politics in the 18th Century

- ☐ Asia
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ America

Q52 Three fundamental questions about global politics in today's world focus on all of these except_____.

- ☐ What
- ☐ When
- ☐ Who
- ☐ How

Q53 Karl Deutsch, Gabriel Almond, David Spiro, Richard Rosecrance, George Modelski, and Morton Kaplan are_____



- ☐ Modernisation theorists
- ☐ System theorists
- ☐ Constructivist theorists
- ☐ Gender theorists

Q54 The First World War was between____ and_____

- ☐ Allied and Associated Power
- ☐ Central and United Power
- ☐ Regional and International Powers
- ☐ Empires and Kingdoms

Q55 These three civilizations emerged from the fall of Roman Empire except

- ☐ the Arabic civilization
- ☐ The Songhai Empire
- ☐ the Byzantine Empire
- ☐ The rest of Europe

Q56 The term ???? refers to high level of cooperation beyond the willingness to negotiate

internationally and to coordinate policy outcomes on a periodic basis.

- ☐ Treaty
- ☐ Accord
- ☐ Mediation
- ☐ Regime

Q57 American bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in ___ brought World War II to an end.

- ☐ 1932
- ☐ 1941
- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1938

Q58 Nation-states are heavily ___ in terms of their need for natural resources.

- ☐ Armed
- ☐ Interdependent
- ☐ Divided
- ☐ United

Q59 International Relations uses _____ tools.

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Preliminary
- ☐ Modern
- ☐ Scientific

Q60 The main difference between the discipline of Political Science and history is in the _____ of study

- ☐ Institution
- ☐ Methodology
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Aim

Q61 The Cold War was between ___ and ___

- ☐ North Korea and USA
- ☐ Britain and Germany
- ☐ South Korea and North Korea
- ☐ USA and USSR

Q62 One of these defined collective security as the  machinery for joint action".

- ☐ Emile Durkheim
- ☐ George Scharzenberger
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ James Rosneau

Q63 ___ is the main symbol of statehood and the legal basis of its existence.

- ☐ Sovereignty
- ☐ Citizenship
- ☐ Patriotism
- ☐ Nationalism

Q64 The strategy of ___ employs threat or limited force to persuade an opponent.

- ☐ Balance of Power

- ☐ War
- ☐ coercive diplomacy
- ☐ Negotiation

Q65 ___ defined power as ??the capacity to produce intended effects.

- ☐ Organski
- ☐ Frankel
- ☐ Morgenthau
- ☐ Easton

Q66 ___ was the precursor to the sub-field of international relations.

- ☐ Political Science
- ☐ International History
- ☐ Economic history
- ☐ Geography

Q67 International relations students learn about how to ___ the history and events within the international system.

- ☐ Analyse
- ☐ Dissect
- ☐ Assess
- ☐ Examine

Q68 A ___ is the preservation of the system itself.

- ☐ Balance of Power
- ☐ Deterrence
- ☐ Détente
- ☐ Collective Security

Q69 The study of international relations was given added impetus by the scale of destruction and death during ____

- ☐ Second World War
- ☐ First World War
- ☐ Iraq-Iran War
- ☐ Cold War

Q70 ___ is the study of the nature and conduct of relations among individuals or groups.

- ☐ Politics
- ☐ Political Science
- ☐ international relations
- ☐ international law

Q71 One of these was the centre of world politics in the 18th Century

- ☐ Asia
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ America

Q72 Three fundamental questions about global politics in today's world focus on all of these except ____.

- ☐ What

- ☐ When
- ☐ Who
- ☐ How

Q73 Karl Deutsch, Gabriel Almond, David Spiro, Richard Rosecrance, George Modelski, and Morton Kaplan are_____

- ☐ Modernisation theorists
- ☐ System theorists
- ☐ Constructivist theorists
- ☐ Gender theorists

Q74 The First World War was between____and____

- ☐ Allied and Associated Power
- ☐ Central and United Power
- ☐ Regional and International Powers
- ☐ Empires and Kingdoms

Q75 These three civilizations emerged from the fall of Roman Empire except

- ☐ the Arabic civilization
- ☐ The Songhai Empire
- ☐ the Byzantine Empire
- ☐ The rest of Europe

Q76 The term $\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond$.refers to high level of cooperation beyond the willingness to negotiate internationally and to coordinate policy outcomes on a periodic basis.

- ☐ Treaty
- ☐ Accord
- ☐ Mediation
- ☐ Regime

Q77 American bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in____brought World War II to an end.

- ☐ 1932
- ☐ 1941
- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1938

Q78 Nation-states are heavily____in terms of their need for natural resources.

- ☐ Armed
- ☐ Interdependent
- ☐ Divided
- ☐ United

Q79 International Relations uses_____tools.

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Preliminary
- ☐ Modern
- ☐ Scientific

Q80 The main difference between the discipline of Political Science and history is in the_____of study

- ☐ Institution

- ☐ Methodology
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Aim

Q81 C.B. Marshall, in the *Limits of Foreign Policy* describes the formulation of foreign policy as the ____.

- ☐ work of diplomats
- ☐ most important job
- ☐ forming of intentions
- ☐ rewarding job

Q82 Antimilitarism stems from ____ experience and belief in pacifism.

- ☐ American
- ☐ WWI
- ☐ WWII
- ☐ Russia

Q83 The belief that Japan should play its traditional role of intermediary between Asia and the West is referred to as ____

- ☐ Diplomacy
- ☐ Asianism
- ☐ Negotiation
- ☐ Conciliation

Q84 *The Restoration of American Politics* was written by ____

- ☐ Hans Morgenthau
- ☐ E.H Carr
- ☐ Steve Bannon
- ☐ Hilary Clinton

Q85 Nigeria's economic diplomacy started in ____

- ☐ 1960
- ☐ 1998
- ☐ 1988
- ☐ 1970

Q86 Balance of power is derived from the existence of sovereign political actors with specific but ____ powers

- ☐ Real
- ☐ Unequal
- ☐ Undivided
- ☐ Divided

Q87 Foreign policy is a product both ____ and ____ environments.

- ☐ Domestic and external
- ☐ Local and foreign
- ☐ Real and Imagined
- ☐ Traditional and Modern

Q88 National Interest is a highly ____ concept.

- ☐ Subjective

- ☐ Contentious
- ☐ Disturbing
- ☐ Controversial

Q89 All of these are main proponents of the realist school except__

- ☐ H.E Carr
- ☐ Hans Morgenthau
- ☐ Henry Kissinger
- ☐ David Easton

Q90 The UN headquarters is in__

- ☐ New York
- ☐ Washington DC
- ☐ San Francisco
- ☐ Germany

Q91 It was__ which enabled the Europeans to colonize Africa.

- ☐ Wealth
- ☐ Power
- ☐ Authority
- ☐ Legitimacy

Q92 Nigeria nationalized BP assets in Shell PDCin__

- ☐ 1980
- ☐ 1962
- ☐ 1979
- ☐ 1999

Q93 The power theory in the study of international politics evolved from the weakness of

- ☐ The legalistic school
- ☐ The institutional school
- ☐ The utopian-idealist school
- ☐ Liberal school

Q94 Diplomatic negotiation may be initiated not really for agreement but for__ purposes.

- ☐ National Interest
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Intelligence
- ☐ Propaganda

Q95 The use of __ and rewards is to force states to follow a given line.

- ☐ credit and loans
- ☐ Propaganda
- ☐ Threats
- ☐ Aids

Q96 One problem with the AU is the__ among its leaders.

- ☐ Agreement
- ☐ Political wil
- ☐ Consensus

☐ Vision

Q97 In pursuit of their goals and national interests, states devise and follow certain courses known as ____

- ☐ Channels
- ☐ Strategies
- ☒ Policies
- ☐ Interests

Q98 The ____ maintains that statesmen and not necessarily states make decisions on behalf of their countries.

- ☐ Modernization theory
- ☐ The system theory
- ☒ Decision making theory
- ☐ The New Age theory

Q99 Where a country that is exploited and objectified, reacts violently at its opponents it is ____

- ☐ Conflict
- ☐ Violence
- ☐ Resistant Diplomacy
- ☒ Defensive Economic Diplomacy,

Q100 Morton Kaplan sought to explain under what conditions different international system __ vanish or change.

- ☐ Exist
- ☒ Persist
- ☐ React
- ☐ Resist