

INR121 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Although the US is currently regarded as the sole super-power in the World, power patterns in international relations are _____

- ☐ Still static
- ☐ Constantly changing and shifting
- ☐ Unpredictable
- ☐ Revolutionizing

Q2 Historically, the alliance system dates back to the time of _____

- ☐ Civilized people of Greek
- ☐ Civilized people of Europe
- ☐ Civilized people of Egypt
- ☐ Warring Athens and Sparta

Q3 Opinion jurisive necessitatis also often refers to _____

- ☐ Opinion jurist
- ☐ Opinion justice
- ☐ Opinion jurisprudence
- ☐ Opinion juris

Q4 For rules to become customs there must be a constant and uniform _____

- ☐ Usage
- ☐ Relationship
- ☐ Investigation
- ☐ Agreement

Q5 The wording in the statute of the World Court "international custom, as evidence of general practice accepted as law" has been criticized for its _____

- ☐ Doggedness
- ☐ Inefficiency
- ☐ Dogma
- ☐ Clumsiness

Q6 The type of treaty that merely regulates specific relationship between two states or more is known as _____

- ☐ Regulatory treaty
- ☐ Peace treaty
- ☐ Abnormal treaty
- ☐ Contract treaty

Q7 A major instrument of conducting international relations which we studied is _____

- ☐ Treaties
- ☐ Constitutions
- ☐ Conferences
- ☐ Committees

Q8 Other terms used synonymously with convention but are not restricted to it are all below except _____

- ☐ Treaty
- ☐ Protocol
- ☐ Constitutency
- ☐ Arrangement

Q9 The issues of human rights violations in domestic politics are easily linked to all the regimes below except _____

- ☐ Sani Abacha of Nigeria
- ☐ Idi Amin of Uganda
- ☐ Jean Kokassa of Central African Republic
- ☐ Woodrow Wilson of Britain

Q10 As a result of its vastness and complexity, the international system is all of these except _____

- ☐ Problematic
- ☐ Chaotic

- ☐ Anarchical
- ☒ Pacifying

Q11 Like other intangible power assets, leadership capabilities are _____ to measure

- ☐ Easy
- ☐ Hard
- ☐ Qualified
- ☐ Steady

Q12 The basic foundation that gives rise to a state's power rests substantially on these elements except _____

- ☐ National geography
- ☐ Population
- ☐ Government
- ☒ Ethnic nationalism

Q13 Most of the newly independent states are not domiciled in _____

- ☒ Europe
- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Asia
- ☐ The Middle East

Q14 One of the negative consequences of globalization is the fact that newly independent states are yet to evolve _____

- ☐ Gradual means of political succession
- ☐ Revolutionary means of regime succession
- ☒ Peaceful means of political succession
- ☐ Lasting solutions to political crisis

Q15 One of the most remarkable features of the contemporary international system is its _____

- ☐ Gradual evolution
- ☒ Rapid transformation
- ☐ Slow transformation
- ☐ Trendy revolution

Q16 In the study of international relations, the international system helps to _____

- ☒ Describe the relationship between states
- ☐ Maximize the gap in the relationship between states
- ☐ Examine the nature of state systems
- ☐ analyze continental values

Q17 The contemporary political system is characterized by a high degree of _____

- ☐ Military interdependency
- ☒ Economic interdependency
- ☐ Political interdependency
- ☐ Socio-cultural revolution

Q18 The post WWI environment paved the way for the establishment of the League of Nations as an instrument of _____

- ☐ War suppression
- ☐ Conflict resolution
- ☐ Conflict management
- ☒ War elimination

Q19 Another name for utopians is _____

- ☐ Notionists
- ☐ Cynics
- ☒ Idealists
- ☐ Realists

Q20 With the stimulation of the study of international relations following the First World War major research institutions were established numbering _____

- ☐ Three
- ☐ Ten
- ☐ Five

☐ Two

Q21 The catastrophic effect of WWI stimulated interest in the study of _____

- ☐ National politics
- ☐ Causes of war
- ☐ How wars could be avoided
- ☐ International relations

Q22 In its final form, the United Nations Charter devoted the entire chapter _____ to the subject of regional arrangements

- ☐ Iv
- ☐ Vii
- ☐ Xi
- ☐ Viii

Q23 No matter the short comings of the United Nations, in fairness, it has achieved _____

- ☐ Relieving tensions in many unnecessary situations
- ☐ Relieving conflict situations at odd times
- ☐ Helping needy countries financially
- ☐ Relieving tensions in many crucial situations

Q24 All the following are examples of international non-governmental organizations except the _____

- ☐ Red cross
- ☐ Rotary international
- ☐ International Chamber of commerce
- ☐ Organization of American states

Q25 The concept of unipolarity in international relations refers to _____

- ☐ A single dominant global economic power
- ☐ A single dominant global religious power
- ☐ A single dominant global military power
- ☐ A single dominant socio-economic power

Q26 During the Cold War the balance of power theory became practilized in the form of _____

- ☐ The formation of NATO and Warsaw Pact
- ☐ Dissolution of NATO and Warsaw Pact
- ☐ Establishment of the League of Nations
- ☐ The formation of World Trade Organization

Q27 The balance of power theory emerged after _____

- ☐ The versaille peace treaty
- ☐ Peace of Westphalia
- ☐ Concert of Europe
- ☐ London peace treaty

Q28 In the history of the international system _____ has been a recurrent phenomenon

- ☐ War
- ☐ Peace
- ☐ Collective security
- ☐ Balance of power

Q29 Globalization is fast sweeping people and countries into what is termed _____

- ☐ International village
- ☐ National village
- ☐ World village
- ☐ Global village

Q30 The acronym SAP usually refers to _____

- ☐ Standard Approach to Policy making
- ☐ Structural Adptation Programme
- ☐ Structural Adjustment Policies
- ☐ Structural Adjustment Programme

Q31 Despite the fact that international Law exists in reality, its observance merely rests on _____

- ☐ The enforcer
- ☐ Morality
- ☐ The International police
- ☐ The judges

Q32 International law is not absolutely binding on states due to the absence of _____

- ☐ Law-enforcer capable of enforcements
- ☐ Law-maker capable of quality law making
- ☐ Law-making respected arbitrators
- ☐ respected Judges

Q33 A major feature of the international system is that it is _____

- ☐ Over centralized
- ☐ Centralized
- ☐ Less centralized
- ☐ Decentralized

Q34 The prime movers of the international system are classified into all the following except _____

- ☐ North and South
- ☐ Affluent and Rich
- ☐ Rich and Poor
- ☐ Developed and Developing

Q35 At present, there are many states in the international system numbering precisely _____

- ☐ 201
- ☐ 185
- ☐ 184
- ☐ 183

Q36 State power mixes the following ingredients except _____

- ☐ Military capabilities
- ☐ Population
- ☐ Natural resources
- ☐ Cultural affiliation

Q37 In international relations, measuring power assets is _____

- ☐ Very difficult
- ☐ Very easy
- ☐ Not difficult
- ☐ Very clear

Q38 The definition of foreign policy as spelt out objectives that state leaders have decided to pursue in a given relationship or situation is ascribed to _____

- ☐ Hans Morgenthau
- ☐ Thomas Hobbes
- ☐ Goldstein and Powerhouse
- ☐ Aluko and Akinswya

Q39 Foreign policy is a set of policies governments use to guide their _____ in the international arena

- ☐ Policies
- ☐ Actions
- ☐ Conventions
- ☐ Conferences

Q40 Non- Governmental organizations are also referred to as _____

- ☐ Intergovernmental organizations
- ☐ Intergovernmental agencies
- ☐ International organizations
- ☐ Inter-group organizations

Q41 The acronym MNCs stands for _____

- ☐ Multi Nation Companies
- ☐ Multinational Committees

- ☐ Multinational Conferences
- ☐ Multinational Corporations

Q42 Non-state actors have become wide in membership to also include _____

- ☐ National groups
- ☐ Individual leaders and citizens
- ☐ Government agencies
- ☐ Military groups

Q43 Concepts in international relations include all below except _____

- ☐ Groupism
- ☐ Actors
- ☐ Foreign policy
- ☐ Power

Q44 The landmarking work on political realism known as "Politics Among Nations (1948)" is written by _____

- ☐ Henry Kissinger
- ☐ George Kennan
- ☐ Hans Morgenthau
- ☐ R. Neibuhr

Q45 The many questions that political realism raises which it finds difficult to answer border on _____

- ☐ Empiricism
- ☐ Interdependency
- ☐ Raison d'etre
- ☐ Neo-functionalism

Q46 Notably, as a field of inquiry, international relations does not have _____ for interpreting the world

- ☐ A human-face approach
- ☐ A scientific approach
- ☐ A realistic approach
- ☐ A single dominant approach

Q47 In the analysis of international relations, there has been an increasingly widespread evolution of the concept of _____

- ☐ Interdependency
- ☐ Integration of ideas
- ☐ Futurology
- ☐ Behaviouralism

Q48 The focus of study in international relations as in political science is often the structure and _____ of the system

- ☐ Composition of the system
- ☐ Operation of the system
- ☐ Body of the system
- ☐ Vast nature of the system

Q49 In order to get the best from this course you need to know all the following except _____

- ☐ Evolution of the international system
- ☐ Changes in the international system
- ☐ Developments in the present international system
- ☐ Intra-village wars in Nigeria

Q50 Apart from the European Union, the vast majority of the world's regional international organizations are much more _____ in nature

- ☐ Intra-governmental
- ☐ Inter-governmental
- ☐ Inter-continental in nature
- ☐ Political in nature

Q51 The main reasons why countries with a historical background of rivalry and war chose to work together are _____ in number

- ☐ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Five

☐ Six

Q52 Although the North Atlantic Treaty organization has many interests and purposes, in the main, it is _____

- ☐ An economic grouping
- ☒ A military alliance
- ☐ A regional organization for peace
- ☐ An opposite of the Warsaw pact

Q53 The United Nations structure centres on _____

- ☐ The secretariat
- ☐ The security council
- ☐ The veto powers of states
- ☒ The General Assembly

Q54 The original numbers of states that founded the United Nations in 1945 are _____

- ☐ 51
- ☐ 60
- ☐ 59
- ☒ 53

Q55 The idea of collective security is anchored on the assumption that _____

- ☐ Is better to jaw than to war
- ☒ An attack against one is an attack against all
- ☐ Global peace is highly desirable
- ☐ Two good heads are better than one

Q56 Italy, against the collective security approach, in international politics of post WW1 invaded Ethiopia in _____

- ☐ 1930
- ☐ 1933
- ☒ 1935
- ☐ 1937

Q57 Collective security approach in International Relations is a different method that aims to achieve _____

- ☒ Territorial security in the international system
- ☐ Global security
- ☐ International security
- ☐ Group security in the international system

Q58 Decisions of arbitral tribunals are also respected and referred to by the _____

- ☐ International Court of Law
- ☐ International court of Arbitration
- ☐ International court of Judges
- ☒ International court of Justice

Q59 The saying that a party cannot be a judge in its own case presumably refers to _____

- ☒ Pacta sunt servanda
- ☐ Mem sum pactum
- ☐ pacta tertus nec nocent nec prosunt
- ☐ Pactum terus servanda

Q60 Categorically, in International Relations, a convention refers to _____

- ☐ The law
- ☐ A Norm
- ☒ An agreement
- ☐ A collaboration

Q61 The sources of international law are _____ in number.

- ☒ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Five
- ☐ Two

Q62 Instruments for the promotion of National Interests of every state are all the following except _____

- ☐ Name-calling
- ☐ Diplomacy
- ☐ War
- ☐ Propoganda and political warfare

Q63 Complimentary interests as a category of national interest are sometimes referred to as _____

- ☐ Conventional interests
- ☐ Variable interests
- ☐ International interest
- ☐ Core interests

Q64 "Aliens must go" campaign in Nigeria in the 1980s was organized during the regime of _____

- ☐ General Buhari
- ☐ General Babangida
- ☐ Alhaji Shehu Shagari
- ☐ General Sani Abacha

Q65 The bombing of World Trade centre in New York took place on _____

- ☐ 11th October, 2002
- ☐ 11th September, 2002
- ☐ 11th October, 2001
- ☐ 11th September, 2001

Q66 "National interest does not consist in abstraction" is a saying usually credited to _____

- ☐ Burton marshall
- ☐ George Kennan
- ☐ George Frankel
- ☐ Hans Morgenthau

Q67 National interest can also be referred to as _____

- ☐ the core of the interest of state
- ☐ the essential goals
- ☐ the most important goal
- ☐ the essential goods

Q68 It has been established as a fact that every state has a set of goals in its _____

- ☐ national interest
- ☐ foreign policy
- ☐ international relations
- ☐ national policy

Q69 The International system is estimated to be between 400 and _____ years

- ☐ 600
- ☐ 1000
- ☐ 500
- ☐ 450

Q70 "Necessary war" is related to _____

- ☐ Just war
- ☐ expedient war
- ☐ war of state
- ☐ interest of the state

Q71 In the 15th century when the Italian city-states system had developed, politics was not based on religion but _____

- ☐ godfatherism
- ☐ reasons of the state
- ☐ ethnicism
- ☐ class

Q72 The end of the Cold War and collapse of the Soviet Union coincidentally happened in the _____

- ☐ 1970s
- ☐ 1960s
- ☐ early 1980s

- ☐ early 1990s

Q73 Notwithstanding the modus operandi of the international system, it continues to entertain a situation of _____

- ☐ Both conflict and cooperation
- ☐ Both peace and development
- ☐ Both war and conflict
- ☐ Both crisis and conflict

Q74 The argument is that the basic characteristics of the international system since 1648 have _____

- ☐ Changed drastically
- ☐ Changed much
- ☐ Not changed much
- ☐ Not developed

Q75 An international system "Consists of a number of units which interact " according to _____

- ☐ McClelland
- ☐ Beer and Ulam
- ☐ Frankel
- ☐ Morgenthau

Q76 To read the course guide of this course thoroughly is the student's first _____

- ☐ Examination
- ☐ TMA
- ☐ Interest
- ☐ Assignment

Q77 On completion of the course "The Structure of International System," students should be able to assess _____

- ☐ The instruments of interstate relations
- ☐ The patterns of intrastate relations
- ☐ The instruments of intrastate relations
- ☐ The concise knowledge of the State

Q78 An example of a highly developed regional bloc in the world is _____

- ☐ The United Nations
- ☐ The European Union
- ☐ The Non-Atlantic Treaty organization
- ☐ The Warsaw pact

Q79 The exact nature of International Regionalism is by no mean _____

- ☐ Blur
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Comprehensive
- ☐ Clear

Q80 The course known as "The Structure of International System" is a course of _____ unit

- ☐ 3 Credit
- ☐ 4 Credit
- ☐ 2 Credit
- ☐ 6 Credit