

Categories

History (Starters 4) (Bonus sets 1) (Picture 1)

Geography (Starters 3) (Bonuses 3) (Picture 3)

Economics (Starters 2) (Bonuses 1) (Picture 0)

Theory (Starters 2) (Bonuses 1) (Picture 0)

Politics (Starters 3) (Bonuses 2) (Picture 1)

Academics (Starters 1) (Bonuses 2) (Picture 1)

Starters

1. I need to hear 2 last names. Which two rival academics served together as Night Watchmen while at the University of Cambridge during World War 2? One was a British advocate of state intervention in the economy, the other a noted neoclassical economist from Austria? (Economics/ History)
2. What are the names of the three cities that held conferences where all three major allied powers (USSR, USA, and Britain) met to decide the post-war future during WW2? (History)
3. What is the term for the cyclical condition where states continue to expand their military power in response to the expansion of military power by other states? (Theory)
4. Name one of two middle eastern heads of state who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1978 for establishing peace between their nations, in an agreement brokered by Jimmy Carter? One of these leaders was assassinated several years later. (History/ Politics)

5. What is the name of the only country to be completely surrounded by another country and has a population of over 1 million? (Geography)
6. What is the name of the UN agency that works to promote safe nuclear energy and inhibit the use of nuclear technology for military purposes? (politics)
7. What is the term in economics when companies move their operations to lower income countries that are geographically close to the home country? (Economics)
8. What is the 4 word title of the ranking of international relations programs released by the publication *Foreign Policy*? In this ranking, GWs undergraduate program was ranked 8th in 2018. (Academic)
9. What were the two commodities that formed the name of a European trade organization that predated the European union? (History/ Politics)
10. What is the two word term for the combination of hard and soft power? (Theory)
11. Named after a city in East Asia, what is the name of the international agreement that was signed in 1997 to limit greenhouse gas emissions (Politics)
12. What is the name of the major river that runs through Turkey, Syria and Iraq? Notable cities on its banks include Baghdad and Mosul, where notably a dam built during the government of Saddam Hussein is in serious risk of collapse (Geography)

Bonus sets

1. This bonus set is on countries with either multiple capital cities, or where the capital city and the seat of government are different. (Geography)

- a. South Africa has 3 capital cities, each represents a different branch of government. For example, Pretoria is the seat of the executive. Name either of the two other capitals, and the branch of government headed in that city
 - b. Name the official capital of the Netherlands, and the city that is the seat of government and where most embassies are located
 - c. Which South American country features two capital cities, a constitutional capital where the supreme court is located, and a de facto capital where the executive and legislative bodies are located? Neither is the most populous city of this country.
2. This bonus set will be on universities and their internal school's of international relations. In each case, name the acronym that the school goes by, and what the acronym stands for. (Academia)
 - a. Johns Hopkins University
 - b. Columbia
 - c. American University
3. This set of bonuses is on public policy and/ or foreign affairs think tanks. In each case, simply name the think tank from the description (Academia)
 - a. Based in New York City with a secondary office in DC, this think tank focuses on US foreign policy, and publishes a bi-monthly journal on international relations?
 - b. Based in Vancouver Canada, this libertarian and conservative public policy think tank is named after a river in British Columbia, and partly shares a name with an unrelated university in British Columbia
 - c. This British think tank is the origin of an etiquette term in public debates and discussions

4. Your bonuses are on authors who supported breakaway states during civil wars. All authors were most active during the 20th century (History)
 - a. Noted writer Chinua Achebe, author of *Things Fall Apart* and *Anthills of the Savannah*, served as a foreign ambassador for which breakaway republic during the late 1960s?
 - b. Which 20th century British author was wounded during the Spanish Civil War, he later wrote *Homage to Catalonia*, a memoir about his time in the conflict?
 - c. Which US author covered the Spanish Civil War as a journalist, later writing the play *The Fifth Column* while being bombed? He previously served as an ambulance driver during World War 1.
5. This set of bonuses will be on subdivisions of Russia. In each case, name the type of subdivision being described (Geography)
 - a. Which type of subdivision represents territories that were formerly semi-autonomous, and have either a majority or large plurality of its population be non-russian ethnic minorities? Examples include Dagastan, Chechnya, and Tatarstan?
 - b. Translating to province or region, which term represents the highest level administrative division for Russia, with examples including Volgograd, Leningrad, and Rostov?
 - c. Which two word term represents municipalities with special recognition? The three examples are Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Sevastopol?
6. This bonus set is on metaphors that have been used to describe aspects of the US Mexico relationship. In each case, name the term or single missing word (Politics)

- a. Which food item did the administration of Vicente Fox use metaphorically when describing Mexico's goals in immigration policy negotiations with the US?
 - b. Taken from an oft-quoted statement by Mexican president Porfirio Diaz circa 1900, which word is this? "Mexico: So far from blank, so close to the United States?"
 - c. Which word has Trump repeatedly used when describing migration from Mexico into the US through the border?
7. This bonus set focuses on US military and/ or intelligence bases on foreign soil. (Politics)
- a. What is the name of the joint Australian and US intelligence base located near Alice Springs in the Australian Outback? The base monitors satellite intelligence, and has been the source of Controversy in Australia?
 - b. Which Asian island contains several US military bases (particularly naval bases), covering over 20% of the island's land area, and has caused friction with the local population?
 - c. Which US air force base in Europe serves as the headquarters of the NATO allied air command? I need a 3 word term
8. This bonus set is on the collective action problem in international relations, specifically around climate change. (Theory/ politics)
- a. What 4 word term, also used in economics, refers to the assertion that public and finite resources are vulnerable to overuse, as no actor is incentivized to restrain their use of public resources, leading to the degradation of the environment and a worse outcome for all?

- b. What term refers to the actors who use a public resource but do not contribute to its upkeep or development, instead relying on other actors for that?
 - c. A rare example of successful international cooperation for environmental action, which city bears the name of the international protocol which worked to limit the use of CFCs to protect the Ozone layer, signed in 1987?
9. This bonus set is on US secretaries of state. Simply name the secretary of state from the description (politics)
- a. This secretary of state was in office between 1949 and 1953, and was secretary of state during the bulk of the Korean War. Many critics blamed him for the “loss of China”. In the 1960s, after his tenure, he was invited by president Kennedy to help with strategy during the Cuban Missile Crisis
 - b. Secretary of state during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, he oversaw US intervention in Vietnam and the Cuban Missile Crisis
 - c. Secretary of state during the George Bush administration, this secretary supported the war in Iraq, although later went on to endorse Obama during both of his presidential elections
10. This bonus set is on globalization. (Economics)
- a. What is the name of the term which describes the phenomena where free trade can increase inequality, as countries intentionally try to reduce worker protections and decrease tax rates to attract foreign businesses?
 - b. What is the name of the North American trade agreement that replaced NAFTA during the first Trump administration? An acronym is sufficient

- c. What is the two word name of a term where a state focuses on producing a particular good where the opportunity cost is lower, and import goods which would be inefficient to produce domestically?
11. These bonuses are on inland bodies of water located on the borders of multiple countries.
- Name the body of water from the description (Geography)
- a. What is the name of the lake located on the border between Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, and another country, which has notably shrunk significantly since the 1970s due to climate change and human interference?
 - b. What is the name of the falls located on the Zambezi river on the Zambia-Zimbabwe border? It is a significant tourist destination in the region
 - c. What is the name of the largest lake in the world? 5 countries border it's shores, including Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan
12. This bonus set is on theories of international relations. Name the theory based on the description. All are critical theories outside of realism and liberalism (Theory)
- a. With a name based around the fact that this theory was developed by scholars in the UK, similar to constructivism, which school of thought states that “*that ideas, rather than simply material capabilities, shape the conduct of international politics*” and that “*there is a 'society of states' at the international level*” despite anarchy.
 - b. Which critical theory focuses on environmental issues in IR and overcoming the tragedy of the commons?

- c. Which theory divides the world into two categories, the core and the periphery, where core countries rely on the natural resources of the countries on the periphery? This theory is heavily associated with Latin America

Answer key:

1. Friedrich Hayek and Milton Keynes
 - a. Cape Town - Legislative, Bloemfontein - Judicial.
 - b. Amsterdam and The Hague
 - c. Bolivia
2. Tehran, Yalta, and Potsdam
 - a. SAIS, School of Advanced International Studies
 - b. SIPA, School of International and Public Affairs
 - c. SIS, School of International Studies
3. Security Dilemma (accept Spiral Model)
 - a. Council on Foreign Relations, CFR is acceptable
 - b. Fraser Institute
 - c. Chatham House
4. Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin
 - a. Biafra
 - b. George Orwell
 - c. Ernest Hemingway
5. Lesotho
 - a. Republics

- b. Oblasts, Cannot accept “Autonomous Oblasts”, they are a distinct category
 - c. Federal Cities
- 6. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA is acceptable)
 - a. Enchilada (the whole enchilada)
 - b. God
 - c. Invasion
- 7. Nearshoring
 - a. Pine Gap
 - b. Okinawa
 - c. Ramstein Air Base (Ramstein Air-Force Base is acceptable, but do not accept just “Ramstein”).
- 8. Inside the Ivory Tower
 - a. Tragedy of the Commons
 - b. Free riders, can accept “free rider problem”
 - c. Montreal
- 9. Coal and Steel (Need to hear both, do not accept Iron instead of steel)
 - a. Dean Acheson
 - b. Dean Rusk
 - c. Colin Powell
- 10. Smart Power
 - a. Race to the bottom
 - b. USMCA, or United States, Mexico, and Canada Agreement
 - c. Comparative Advantage or Ricardo Model

11. Kyoto Protocol (Do not accept just Kyoto).

- a. Lake Chad (simply saying “Chad” is acceptable)
- b. Victoria falls
- c. Caspian Sea

12. Tigris

- a. The English school, also accept “the British institutionalists”
- b. Green Theory
- c. Dependency