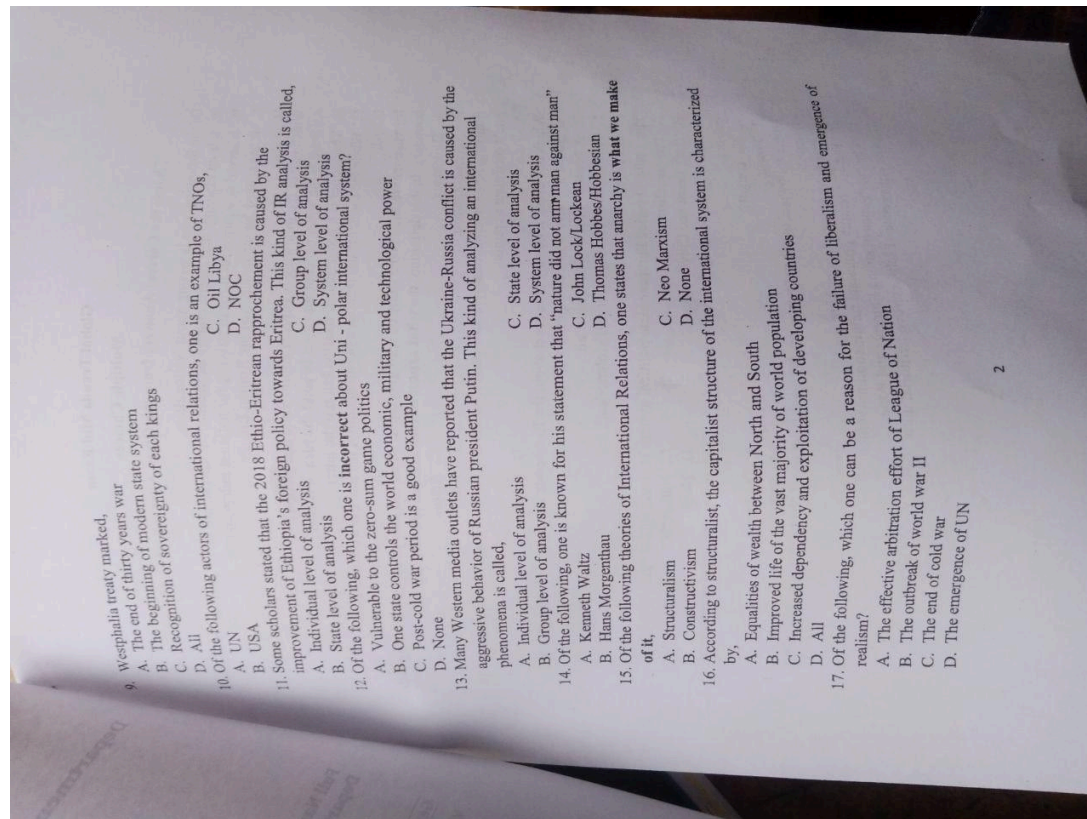
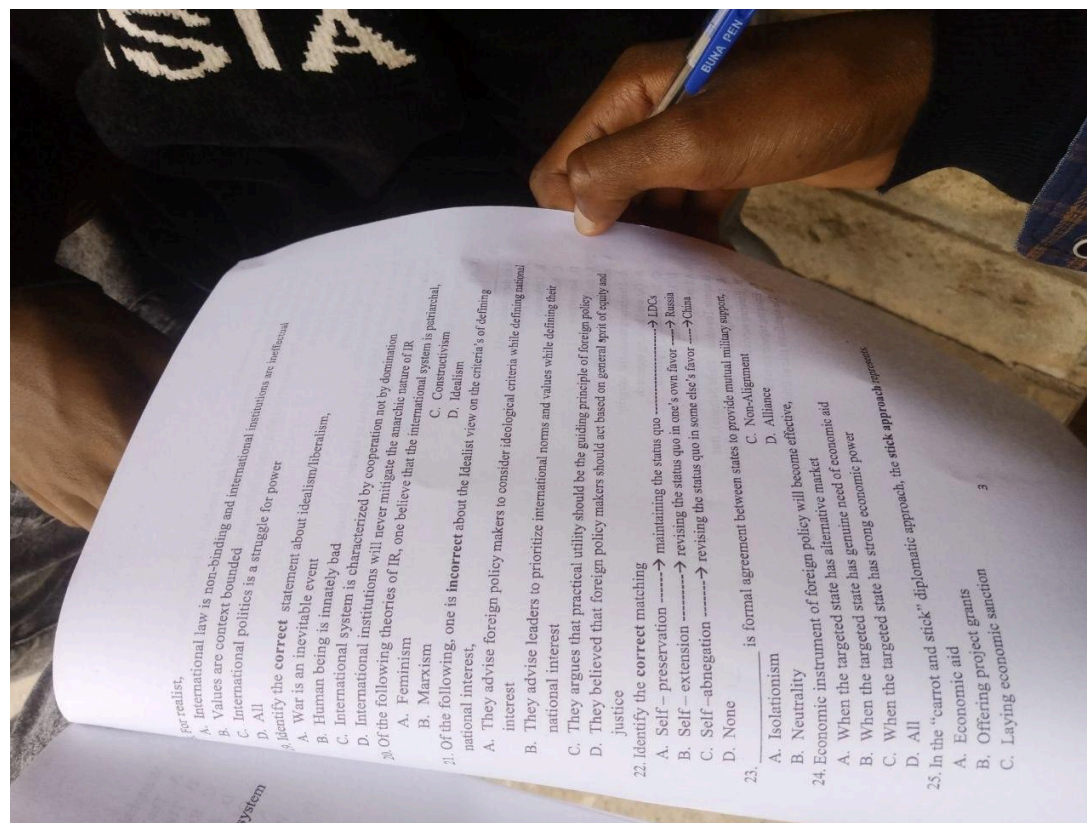


Global Trends Mid Exam

Multiple Choices

Choose the Correct Answers from the Given Alternatives (1pts each)

1. Of the following, one is **wrong** about Nationalism,
 - A. It is an ideology that asserts empire as the basic political unit in the international system
 - B. It served as a powerful force in striving for national independency
 - C. It has caused for the collapse of the Roman Empire
 - D. None
2. Which one of the following is **correct** about State and Nation?
 - A. State is the wider concept that goes beyond the idea of nation
 - B. The former is a geographical fixation but not the latter
 - C. While the former is the legal and political entity, the latter is a cultural entity
 - D. All
3. International relation is the study of who gets what, when and how in matters crossing state boundary. In this definition, the **what aspect** of international relation refers to,
 - A. Diplomacy
 - B. National Interest
 - C. Actors
 - D. All
4. Studying about international relations used to understand not only world events but also to one's own state or region,
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. Which one of the following is **correct** about the Hobbesian conception of state of nature
 - A. Sociability served as a strongest bond between men
 - B. A situation of war of all against all
 - C. A situation of continual fear and violent death
 - D. All except A
6. The medieval period European state/political system is characterized by,
 - A. Provincialism
 - B. Both Local and Universalism
 - C. Nation state
 - D. None
7. As money is the currency for economics, _____ is the currency of international politics,
 - A. Sovereignty
 - B. Power
 - C. Authority
 - D. Anarchy
8. Of the following, one is **not** important for the formation of the modern European state system,
 - A. The emergence of strong king
 - B. The 16th century protestant reformation movement
 - C. The emergence of strong Emperor and Pope
 - D. The emergence of self-assertive territorial units



- per realist.
- A. International law is non-binding and international institutions are ineffectual
B. Values are context bounded
C. International politics is a struggle for power
D. All
30. Identify the **correct** statement about idealism/liberalism,
A. War is an inevitable event
B. Human being is innately bad
C. International system is characterized by cooperation not by domination
D. International institutions will never mitigate the anarchic nature of IR
31. Of the following theories of IR, one believes that the international system is patriarchal,
A. Feminism
B. Marxism
C. Constructivism
D. Idealism
32. Of the following, one is **incorrect** about the Idealist view on the criteria's of defining national interest,
A. They advise foreign policy makers to consider ideological criteria while defining national interest
B. They advise leaders to prioritize international norms and values while defining their national interest
C. They argue that practical utility should be the guiding principle of foreign policy
D. They believed that foreign policy makers should act based on general spirit of equity and justice
22. Identify the **correct** matching
A. Self – preservation -----> maintaining the status quo -----> LDCs
B. Self – extension -----> revising the status quo in one's own favor -----> Russia
C. Self – abnegation -----> revising the status quo in some else's favor -----> China
D. None
23. _____ is formal agreement between states to provide mutual military support.
A. Isolationism
B. Neutrality
C. Non-Alignment
D. Alliance
24. Economic instrument of foreign policy will become effective,
A. When the targeted state has alternative market
B. When the targeted state has genuine need of economic aid
C. When the targeted state has strong economic power
D. All
25. In the "carrot and stick" diplomatic approach, the **stick approach** represents
A. Economic aid
B. Offering project grants
C. Laying economic sanction

9. Westphalia treaty marked,
A. The end of thirty years war
B. The beginning of modern state system
C. Recognition of sovereignty of each kings
D. All
10. Of the following actors of international relations, one is an example of TNOs,
A. UN
B. USA
C. Oil Libya
D. NOC
11. Some scholars stated that the 2018 Ethio-Eritrean rapprochement is caused by the improvement of Ethiopia's foreign policy towards Eritrea. This kind of IR analysis is called,
A. Individual level of analysis
B. State level of analysis
C. System level of analysis
D. Group level of analysis
12. Of the following, which one is **incorrect** about Uni - polar international system?
A. Vulnerable to the zero-sum game politics
B. One state controls the world economic, military and technological power
C. Post-cold war period is a good example
D. None
13. Many Western media outlets have reported that the Ukraine-Russia conflict is caused by the aggressive behavior of Russian president Putin. This kind of analyzing an international phenomena is called,
A. Individual level of analysis
B. Group level of analysis
C. State level of analysis
D. System level of analysis
14. Of the following, one is known for his statement that "nature did not arm man against man"
A. Kenneth Waltz
B. Hans Morgenthau
C. John Lock/Lockean
D. Thomas Hobbes/Hobbesian
15. Of the following theories of International Relations, one states that anarchy is **what we make** of it,
A. Structuralism
B. Constructivism
C. Neo Marxism
D. None
16. According to structuralist, the capitalist structure of the international system is characterized by,
A. Equalities of wealth between North and South
B. Improved life of the vast majority of world population
C. Increased dependency and exploitation of developing countries
D. All
17. Of the following, which one can be a reason for the failure of liberalism and emergence of realism?
A. The effective arbitration effort of League of Nation
B. The outbreak of world war II
C. The end of cold war
D. The emergence of UN