

**PS010205: THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS**

1. In which Treaty Recognized the idea of sovereign nation states.
 - A. Paris peace treaty
 - B. The Peace Treaty of Westphalia
 - C. Treaty of Versailles

2. The Peace Treaty of Westphalia took place in
 - A. 1648
 - B. 783
 - C. 1919

3. Treaty of Westphalia is an example of
 - A. Closed diplomacy
 - B. New diplomacy
 - C. Old diplomacy

4. International Relations is the study of:
 - A. Relations among states
 - B. Relations among individuals
 - C. Relations among citizens of a state

5. International Relations was a branch of which discipline?
 - A. Sociology
 - B. International Law
 - C. Political Science

6. in the years before World War I, studies in International Relations were predominantly in which form ?
 - A. analytical, theoretical
 - B. analytical, diplomatic
 - C. historical and diplomatic writings

7. Name of the International organization conceived as part of the treaty of peaceful resolution of conflict after 1st world war.
 1. European Union
 - B. United Nations Organization
 - C. League of Nations

8. The author of the book “Theory of International Politics (1979),”
 - A. David Easton

- B. Gabriel Almond
 - C. Kenneth Waltz
9. Two mainstream theories of IR include
 - A. Professionalism and Individualism
 - B. Realism and idealism
 - C. Rule of law and equality
 10. Which theory in international relations is predicated the absence of authority that governs the international system.
 - A. . Systems
 - B. Idealism
 - C. Realist
 11. What is the norm in realist theory
 - A. Conflict
 - B. collaboration
 - C. cooperation
 12. The liberal perspective is characterized mainly by----
 - A. cooperation and the motivation of peace
 - B. Conflict and war
 - C. Arms control
 13. A prime example of liberal IR theory in practice is—
 - A. International court of justice
 - B. Human rights forum
 - C. the International Criminal Court
 14. optimum economic performance is in ----
 - A. .Colonialism
 - B. Liberalism
 - C. Neoliberalism
 15. Which of the following is not a criteria in Neoliberalism
 - A. Self-interested individual
 - B. Free market economics
 - C. Domination state regulation
 16. Which theory postulates the behaviour of states and interactions among them
 - A. Behaviorism
 - B. Structuralism
 - C. Systems Theory
 17. Whose name is associated with Realist theory
 - A. Karl Max

- B. Hans Morgenthau
 - C. Woodrow Wilson
18. Woodrow Wilson was the proponent of ---
- A. Realism
 - B. constructivism
 - C. Idealism
19. Another name of English School in IR
- A. Society of states approach
 - B. Liberal school
 - C. Frankfort school
20. Main scholar in associated with English school
- A. David Easton
 - B. Barry Buzan
 - C. Hans Morgenthau
21. Which theory give priority to the structure of the international system to explain the behaviour of states and interactions among them.
- A. Systems Theory
 - B. Game Theory
 - C. Communication theory
22. Who is considered the most influential in the systems theory of IR.
- A. Prof. Morton Kaplan
 - B. Kenneth Walzt
 - C. Hans Morgenthau
23. Which of the following is no included in six-models of Morton Kaplan
- A. balance of power system
 - B. tight bipolar system
 - C. Sovereign state system
24. In International Relations Which of the following theory is based on Mathematics
- A. Systems Theory
 - B. Decision making Theory
 - C. Game Theory
25. In game theory minimum number of players is ---
- A.1
 - B.2
 - C.3
26. Main contributors of Game Theory were:
- A. John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern
 - D. Morton Kaplan and Hans Morgenthau
 - B. Karl amrx and Lennin
27. The credit of applying communication in social science should go to----
- A. Hans Morgenthau

- B. Karl Deutsch
 - C. Morton Kaplan
28. Who is the chief exponent of the cybernetics theory
 - A. Norbert Wiener
 - B. Karl Deutsch
 - C. Oskar Morgenstern
 29. The leading exponents of the decision-making approach are .
 - A. John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern
 - B. Alexander and Juliette George
 - D. Morton Kaplan and Hans Morgenthau
 30. The creation of international agencies with limited and specific powers are central features of ----
 - A. Decision making theory
 - B. Communication theory
 - C. Functionalism
 31. ---plays an important role in decision-making
 - A. Human nature
 - B. Habit
 - C. Environment
 32. Which of the following is example of the functional approach in operation .
 - A. Specialized agencies of UN
 - B. Regional organisations
 - C. Governmental agencies
 33. , a Romanian-born British scholar, was most closely associated with promoting a functional approach
 - A. David Mitrany
 - B. John von Neumann
 - C. Karl Deutsch
 34. The concept of promoting wider access of information technologies combine the traditional role of the functional agencies
 - A. Functionalism
 - B. Neo-functionalism
 - C. Liberalism
 35. Which of the following is not in Marxian approach to international relations
 - A. Proletariat Internationalism,
 - B. Peaceful Co-existence.
 - C. Non Violence
 36. According to Marxist approach the international politics is
 - A. Struggle between the capitalist states and the victims of capitalistic exploitation.
 - B. Struggle between “core” and “periphery countries
 - C. Struggle between developed countries and multinational corporations
 37. working class at the international level is embrace in
 - A. Liberal approach in International Relation
 - B. Marxian approach in International Relation

- C. Modern 1 approach in International Relation
38. Which of the following group are not considered as supporters of the Marxian Approach
- Capitalist countries
 - Third World countries
 - former socialist countries
39. Which of these IR approaches tend to be on the structural end of the spectrum in the 'structure-agency' debate?
- Marxism
 - Social Constructivism
 - Critical Theory
40. In which theory explains the distinction between "core" and "periphery" countries is essential for the notion of dependence.
- communication theory
 - decision making theory
 - Dependency theory
41. Dependency theory First proposed in the late 1950s by whom
- Samir amin
 - Raúl Prebisch
 - Karl Marx
42. Pioneer of world systems theory
- Immanuel Wallerstein
 - Samir Amin
 - Andre Gunder Frank
43. Which of the following theory give too much emphasis on the role of nation-states in the world economy
- World systems theory
 - Dependency theory
 - Communication theory
44. Which of the following is one of the disadvantages of World systems theory
- Globalization can increase the unemployment rate since it demands higher-skilled work at a lower price
 - capitalism as a global phenomenon that integrates various regions of the world
 - Globalization has helped provide better services to people worldwide and increased the GDP rate
45. Post-structuralism is particularly associated with the work of ---
- Jacques Derrida
 - Samir Amin
 - Andre Gunder Frank
46. Which of the following thinker not in poststructuralist thinkers
- Jacques Derrida
 - Michel Foucault
 - Samir Amin

47. Which of these great thinkers is generally held to have been most influential in the later emergence of Social Constructivism thought?
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Thomas Hobbes
 - C. Max Weber
48. In which theory tells the death of the author frees the reader to enter the literary text in whatever way he or she chooses.
- A. Post-structuralism
 - B. Postmodernism
 - C. Post colonialism
49. Father of the "postmodernism"
- A. Charles Olson
 - B. Immanuel Wallerstein
 - C. Samir Amin
50. The 1980s/1990s methodological revolution which influenced IR and other subjects by challenging whether objective, value-free enquiry into human behaviour was really possible was known as:
- A. Behaviouralism
 - B. Postmodernism
 - C. Positivism
51. The word feminism itself was first coined in 1837 by French philosopher----
- A. Charles Fourier
 - B. Betty Friedan
 - C. Julia Kristeva
52. Opposite of feminism
- A. Pro- feminism
 - B. anti-feminism
 - C. feminism
53. According to most contemporary feminists, what is gender?
- A. A natural behaviour linked to someone's sex
 - B. One's biological sex
 - C. A learned performance that organizes social, political and economic relations
54. Why is gender important to IR?

- A. Because there are more women leaders now
- B. Because gender influences, structures and informs international relations
- C. Because women are naturally peaceful and, as such, should help to run the world

55. The Equal Pay Act of 1963 stands for

- A. Discriminating on the basis of sex.
- B. Discriminating on the basis of caste.
- C. Discriminating on the basis of Education

56. The idea of the gender-sensitive lens came from which feminist theorist?

- A. Tickner.
- B. Enloe.
- C. Peterson and Runyan

57. Early feminist approaches to development have been criticised for:

- A. Only looking at women
- B. Not engaging with development agencies
- C. Ignoring women's roles in production

58. How does realism understand the concept of power?

- A. Power is a relational concept and power is a relative concept.
- B. Power is based on economic strength.
- C. Power is a relational concept

59. Which of the following is an example of how emerging powers have impacted the international governance system?

- A. Brazil and India have joined the US and the EU as members of the WTO inner negotiating circle.
- B. India, Brazil, and South Africa have been installed as Permanent Observer Countries (POS) in the United Nations Security Council.
- C. ASEAN has been granted the right to appoint a senior vice president of the World Bank Group, and a senior vice president of the IMF.

60. What is meant by national security?

- A. Security of a country defined in socio-economic terms.
- B. Security largely defined in militarized terms
- C. Security based on a country's domestic politics.

61. Why is 'uncertainty' so crucial to the realist account of security?

- A. Because it causes the system to be anarchic.
- B. Because it leads to lack of trust in the international system.
- C. Because it changes the balance of power in the international system

62. What is meant by 'security dilemma'?

- A. A structural notion in which self-help attempts of states to look after their security needs tend regardless of intention to lead to a rise in insecurity.
- B. Where states help spread instability and conflict between other states.
- C. It is the dilemma a state faces when constructing national security plans.

63. What is a 'security community'?

- A. It occurs when a group of states cooperate to manage their disputes and avoid war.
- B. It is a group of people who become integrated and within a territory develop a sense of community.
- C. It involves a group of states whose primary security concerns link together closely enough that their national securities are interdependent.

64. What is the problem with collective security?

- A. States find it difficult to distinguish between victim and aggressor in international conflicts.
- B. It assumes that all aggression is wrong.
- C. All of the options given are correct

65. What is the field of Security Studies concerned with?

- A. Security Studies is concerned with matters relating to peace and security
- B. It considers the security of states as well as that of individuals
- C. All of the options

66. The modern understanding of diaspora as dispersion of people rather than seeds can be traced back to which text?

- A. New Testament of The Bible
- B. Old Testament of The Bible
- C. The Gospel of St. John/Book of Mormon

67. The notion of diaspora is integrally associated with

- A. The dispersion of the Jews beyond Israel
- B. Indians in Pakistan
- C. None of the above

68. Two basic kinds of justice are distributive and:

- A. Social
- B. Economic
- C. Redistributive

69. In the excerpt from Plato's *Republic*, Glaucon asserts that one way justice and injustice have been described is as:

- A. Kind and mean
- B. Right and wrong
- C. Good and evil

70. Name the science of communication and autonomous control systems in both machines and living beings.

- A. Scientific communication
- B. Communication theory
- C. Cybernetic

71. What is the supreme law of the land? :

- A. The Articles of Confederation.
- B. The Constitution.
- C. The Emancipation Proclamation

72. Which of the following IR theorists have not been included in the group of constructivists?

- A. Alexander Wendt
- B. Max webber
- C. John Ruggie

73. The book "Politics among Nations" was written by

- A. Frederick Hartman
- B. Hans Morgenthau
- C. K.J. Holstai

74. Realist believe that the main actors in international politics are

- A. Nation-States
- B. Non-state actors
- C. Both

75. Which theory in International relations is a state-centric theory?

A. Realist theory

B. Liberalism

C. Neorealism

76. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was the result of the United States

A. Détente policy

B. Containment Policy

C. Pre-emption policy

77. The concept of a peaceful community of nations (collective security) was outlined by Emmanuel Kant in?

A. 1940

B. 1794

C. 1795

78. Which one is not included in idealistic theorists?

A. Aristotle

B. Bertrand Russel

C. Woodrow Wilson

79. Which one is not included in realistic theorists?

A. Karl Marx

B. Hegle

C. Woodrow Wilson

80. The hurdles in the way of collective security are?

A. UNSC veto power of major powers

B. UN policies

C. American Policies

81. Critical theory developed out of the work of the following:

(A) Chicago School

(B) Toronto School

(C) Frankfurt School

82. Globalization is the process of:

(A) Extending the power of one nation-state around the world.

(B) Making the nation-state a global standard for political organizations.

(C) Creating a more unified economic community among the world's people.

83. Which one of the following countries has followed the 'National Security Strategy of Engagement and Enlargement' worldwide?

(A) USA

(B) Russia

(C) EU

84. Which of the IR theorists have helped pioneer constructivism?

A. Alexander Wendt

B. John Ruggie

C. All the above

85. Which is the oldest international theory?

A. Realism

B. Constructivism

C. Liberalism

86. Which of the following considers states to be the primary actors in international relations?

- a. Realism
- b. Idealism
- c. Liberalism

87. Who is the chief exponent of communication theory?

- A. Bertrand Russel
- B. Karl Deutsch
- C. Woodrow Wilson

88. "Imperialism" is expansion of

- A. Population
- B. territory
- C. Force

89. John Neuman is associated with

- A. Game theory
- B. Class theory
- C. Idealism

90. Feeling of "One ness" is

- A. Regionalism
- B. Nationalism
- C. Anarchism

91.declined diplomacy

- A. Development of communication
- B. Imperialism
- C. Colonialism

92. Balance of Power creates

- A. War
- B. Conflict
- C. Peace

93. Watch word of collective security is

- A. One for all and all for one
- B. One for all
- C. All for one

94. Collective Security is a “.....”

- A. Mutual assurance
- B. Slow action
- C. Rapid action

95. The Prisoner dilemma game is used to gain insight

- A. Outside games
- B. Arms race
- C. Game theory

96. Realists get surprised when Soviet split into

- A. 3 peaces
- B. 15 peaces
- C. 50 peaces

97. Neorealism reorganized in

- A. 1990

B. 1992

C. 1890

98. Game theory is a branch of

- A. Science
- B. Mathematics
- C. Physics

99. National interest is defined by realist is

- A. Minimizing power
- B. Maximizing power
- C. Bringing superpower

100. Who was the first women who lead a great power in a century and went to war to recover Falkland Island?

- A. Angela Markel
- B. Rica
- C. Margaret Thatcher

