## Assiut University Faculty of Commerce Political Science & Public Administration Department (Guiding Questions) (Managing International Crises) (English Section-Third Year)

### **Answer the Following Two Questions:**

#### **Question I: Select the correct answer:**

1-According to...., the behavior of state is not driven by a quest to attain or retain power .

A) realist theories.

B) neorealist theories

C) idealist theories

D Involving none of the above.

2-Nonviolent Crisis management techniques as follows :

A) negotiation

B) A and C

C) adjudication

D) collective security

#### 3-One of the pioneers of realism theory:

A) Kissinger

B) Marx

C) Hamilton

D) Kant

4..... phase begins when one or another party seeks to employ limited or symbolic forms of violence.

A) DisputeB) CrisisC) ConflictD) Hostiles.

5-The fall of the Soviet Union was in:

A) 1989

B) 1919

C) 1991

D)1945

6 -The crises of the post-Cold War years were generally... which erupted between unequal sides.

A) symmetrical ones .

B) asymmetrical ones.

C) B & D

D) unbalanced.

7 -Three bloody outbreaks of war also occurred between India and Pakistan, chiefly over the status of the territory:

A) Jammu.

B) Kashmir.

C) A and B

D) Non of all above

8 -The balance of power strategy was one of the main characteristics of the .... wave of the international crisis.

A) first

B) second

C) both A and B

D) third

9 -In the international relations, the substantive approach is.....

A) concerned with the contents of each crisis, problem and/or situation .

B) concerned with forming general theories about the crises.

C) involves A and B.

D) concerned with the shared characteristics of all kinds of crises.

10- During the Cold War, the international system was:....

A) unipolar B) bipolar .

C) multipolar .

D) not related.

D) not related.

11 -The ethnic conflict which leading to internal and international crises is apparent throughout the.....

A) first world warB) second world warC) cold war

D) post-cold war

12 -Many countries and organizations design .....to cope with rapid crises.

A) RMR . B) USSR. C) RRM D) RAM.

13 ....was the cornerstone document on formulating a vision of international affairs that revolved around associating security with human rights.

A) Helsinki Final ActB) UN CharterC) The Genocide Convention

D) B and C

14 -NATO did not seek or receive Security Council authorization to intervene in:

A) Syria

B) Libya

C) Bosnia

D) Kosovo

15 -NTS:

A)challenges to the survival and well-being of societies.

B) is supporting the humanitarian intervention

C)arise out of primarily non-military sources

D)are characterized with all of the above.

16 -Which of the following is a character of the Human Security model:

A) nation-states are the relevant political actors and maintain their power and stability.

B) The international system, in turn, consists of equal and sovereign states, fighting against each other in a zero-sum game to achieve their aims .

C) Conflicts result from states pursuing their interests.

D) seeks to protect people against a broad range of threats and to empower them to act on their own behalf .

17 -Human security consists of two complementary elements: "freedom from fear" and "freedom from want" mentioned in:

A)Helsinki Final Act platform.B)UN CharterC)The 1994 UNDP reportD)B and C

18 - The majority of countries don't deal with COVID-19 by following:A) geopolitics approachB) state-centric approachC)A and B.D)multilateral approach.

19- Current environmental challenges may be a source of future environmental insecurity leading to social and political conflict, in particular in .....

A) North EuropeB) Sub-Saharan AfricaC) BalkansD) All of the above

20 -The link between peace, development, and environmental protection is recognized by:

A) the Helsinki Final Act of 1975B) the 1975 Stockholm DeclarationC) the 1992 Rio DeclarationD) All of above

21 -As a result of climate change, some scholars expect that there may be up to .....million climate change refugees this century in the Asia-region alone.

- A) 10
- B) 50
- C)100
- D) 150

22 -James R. Lee concentrated on:

A) comparing cold war to climate change .

- B) examining the implications for cyber terrorism
- C) the reasons for collapsing USSR

D) water wars

23-..... was the first international step in addressing the climate change problem.

A) UNFCCC B) UNCLOS C) FAO D) IAEA.

24- Chaotic processes can be:A) pre-crisisB) crisis ,C) A,B and DD) post-crisis periods

25-.... a 'changer of situation' that takes place in the actions between the rivals and affects the entire international political system.

A) an international crisis

B) an international conflict

C) an international dispute

D) an international struggle

26- Decreased food availability, economic decline, population displacement, and disruption of institutions and social relations are factors of conflict in:

A) developed countries

B) developing countries

C) advanced countries

D) All of the above

27- Following World War II, the UN-supported the ..... process.

A) decolonization

B) colonization

C) imperialism

D) A and B

28-.... assures that defines the link between the environment and security.

A) UNDPB) UNEPC)UN CharterD) The Helsinki Final Act of 1975

29- Argentina and Britain went to war over:

A) Hawaii

B) Malta

- C) Greenland
- D) Malvinas Islands

30-.....strategy was one of the main characteristics of the second wave of the international crisis

A) Appeasement

B) Publicity

C) Deterrence

D) Peaceful change

### **Question II: Indicate whether each of the following statements is True** (A) or False (B)

31 -According to the realist theory, States are driven by the norms of international organizations rather than by self-interest.

32- Hobbes defined food security as 'the means for all people at all times to have both physical and economic access to basic food'.

33-Idealist school was concerned with curbing the natural warlike inclination of states by supporting the existence of the balance of power among the parts of the system.

34 -Kenneth Waltz, Hedley Bull, Stephen Krasner, and Robert Gilpin are some of the pioneers of liberal theory in international relations.

35- Mediators have to be more neutral.

36-The breaking out of World War II proves the failure of the free-trade advocates of conflict reduction.

37-The radical school of economic determinism refers that war as a function of imperialism .

38-A conflict begins when it starts to feel like something potentially more violent than a simple political difference .

39-The most commonly revealed chaos type for the current international system is the destruction or separation of actors such as the break-up of the Eastern Block in 1989.

40-The users of the international systems approach are interested in reciprocal changes among the actors .

41-There were four waves or series of important international crisis in the last century of world political history (from the late 18th century through the 19th century).

42-The first-wave crisis in the international political system was associated with WWII between Allied and Axis powers.

43-Colonial practices are the causes of conflict and lack of development in developed countries.

44-Before the end of the WWII, most of western Africa was under the control of the French colonial empire.

47-During the Cold War, the world begins to experience a revival of territorial wars of the old-fashioned variety.

48-U.S. negotiations with North Korea on its weapons program is one of the prominent model practice of preventive diplomacy.

49-Under the auspices of the Pope, Chile and Argentina signed an agreement concerning settling the Beagle Channel dispute.

50-Demographic studies examine the correlations between population pressures and political stability either internal or external.

51-Ethnic conflicts are one of the main features during the Cold War.

52-Bosnia, Rwanda, and Kosovo crises are examples of internal wars.

53-The limitations of mediation are crisis-related elements: the sources of the crisis, the environment in which the crisis has arisen, the type of the crisis.

54-The primary functions of a mediator are to provide a means of communication between the parties to a crisis.

55-An intervention is typically called humanitarian in response to humanitarian crises, such as famines or massive refugee flows.

56-Some scholars claim the existence of the historical and legal precedents of humanitarian intervention.

57-During the Cold War, the United Nations Security Council undertook few humanitarian interventions.

58-Robert Jackson was one of the well-known theorists, sought to provide legitimacy of humanitarian intervention.

59-Davies and Riddell coin the term the Water War.

60-Under the Kyoto Protocol, developing states are obliged to meet emission reduction targets over a period of years.

61-UNEP defines the link between the environment and security that can lead to conflict and pose a risk to national security and human health.

62-Most nations have relied on a proactive approach to international health security instead of a reactionary one in handling the crisis of COVID-19.

# (Good Luck)