

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Rem
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The "Peacebuilding" concept was made popular at the level of the United Nations in 1992 by	Boutros Boutros – Ghali					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The spirit of give and take and vice-visa encouraged in traditional African societies to promote peaceful co-existence in our immediate environment is referred to as	Reciprocity					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The tension of "Cold War" was between the East bloc and	West					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Religion is described as "opium of the people or masses" by	Karl Marx					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	is the belief that war of any kind is morally unacceptable	Pacifism					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	is the belief that war is not inherently bad but can be a beneficial aspect of society	Militarism					<input type="button" value="e"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The immunities of ambassadors has being in existence many centuries before the emergence of Christianity most especially in places like ancient Egypt and	India					<input type="button" value="e"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The stage at which parties in conflict begin to experience gradual cessation of hostility arising from conflict weariness, hunger, sanctions or external intervention is referred to as _____ stage.	De-escalation						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is decoded message that helps the sender to know if the message had been received and how it has been understood.	Feedback						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Victims of war are often expected to be vengeful because of their _____	Traumatization	Brutalization					e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Latin word "cide" means _____	killing						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Prisoners of _____ must at all times be humanely treated	War						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It can be argued that what distinguishes most clearly the legal way from the social way of resolving disputes in domestic/municipal terms is that law always requires a _____ of social facts into legal facts.	Translation						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The U.S.A. invaded _____ to capture her president General Noriega	Panama						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A form of social conduct based on justice, impartiality legitimacy, equity and fairness in awarding distributing and sharing what is due is known as _____	Social Justice						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any pattern of preferential treatment of sex in education, employment and leadership roles is referred to as _____	Gender Discrimination						e

<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is referred to as ability of women to have resources, access, skills and self – esteem to participate fully in the decision that control and attract their levels	Woman Empowerment					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> characteristics of Nigerian society comprises three major features namely multi-ethnics, multi-linguistic & multi-religious, multi cultural	Heterogeneity					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> theory is of the view that a number and varying degrees of condition could be responsible for aggressive behaviour	Social learning					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> period is also known as dark ages	Medieval					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) was established by the <input type="text"/> in the year 1993	Security Council					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> theories of war center upon man's innate drives of which the analogies are drawn from animal behaviour	Biological					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Thomson (2000:58) defines <input type="text"/> group as a community of people who have the conviction that they have a common fate based on issues of origin, kinship ties, traditions, cultural uniqueness, a shared history and possibly a shared language	Ethnic					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sociologist Mark Juergensmeyer coined the phrase <input type="text"/> to describe the world view of religious adherents who have resorted to violence in defence of their faith	Cosmic War					<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Webster's Dictionary defines <input type="text"/> as a state of open and declared hostile armed conflict between states or nations, or a period of such conflict	War						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	DPTconflict analytical tool Model stands for diagnosis, progress, and <input type="text"/>	Therapy						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined as those men and women, group or parties who are directly or indirectly involved in the conflict and have a significant stake in the outcome.	Stakeholder						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Maslow, the starting point for motivation theory is the also called <input type="text"/> needs	Physiological						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of <input type="text"/> in 1948	Genocide						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) was established by the Security Council in the year <input type="text"/>	1993						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A violation of the rules as to the means and manner by which war is to be conducted once begun is referred to as <input type="text"/>	Crime Against Humanity						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two major sources creating legally binding rules of international law are treaty and <input type="text"/>	Custom						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The principle of <input type="text"/> requires tempering the extent and violence of warfare in order to minimise destruction and casualties	Proportionality						<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jus ad bellum and just in bello are two sets of criteria in explaining <input type="text"/>	Just War						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> analysis theories on war claim that war ultimately result from the allegiance of men to nations and from intimate link between the nation and the state	Nationalist						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The spirit of give and take and vice-visa that was encouraged in order to promote peaceful co-existence in our immediate environment in traditional African society is called <input type="text"/>	Reciprocity						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It is evident that in a situation where peaceful resolution to a conflict or hostilities is unachievable war or violent confrontation becomes <input type="text"/>	Inevitable	Unavoidable					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	War brings about termination of <input type="text"/> relations and recognition of some treaties between the belligerent states	Diplomatic						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Force Field Analysis was developed by an American Social Psychologist <input type="text"/> in 1951	Kurt Lewin						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The dropping of leaflets, periodic broadcast hours on radio and television targeted at causing in action among the opposing military forces and help to expedite surrenders is regarded as <input type="text"/> warfare	Psychological						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an offensive actions made by an individual, group, nations or state to prompt another nation to change their ways or behavior	Force						<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>										
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A form of propaganda or other related activities embarked upon by one state for the purpose of causing revolt or civil strife in another state is called <input type="text"/> intervention	Subversive							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the decode message that helps the sender to know if the message has been received and how it has been understood	Feedback							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Liberal political philosophy asserts that war could be eliminated by introducing universal <input type="text"/> because people would surely vote out of office any belligerently inclined government	Suffrage							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined as graphical representation of a conflict in which the conflicting parties are placed in relation to the situation on ground	Conflict mapping							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Contradicting religious beliefs, ideological positions, and general worldview are the examples of conflict involving <input type="text"/>	Values							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the year <input type="text"/>	1948							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined as post conflict "action to identify and support structures which tend to strengthen and solidify peace to avoid a relapse into conflict"	Post Conflict Peacebuilding							<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) was established by the Security Council in the year <input type="text"/>	1993							<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A violation of the rules as to the means and manner by which war is to be conducted once begun is referred to as <input type="text"/>	Crime Against Humanity						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is the acronym for International Committee of the Red Cross <input type="text"/> ?	ICRC						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a set of international rules, established by treaty or custom, which are specifically intended to solve humanitarian problems directly arising from international and non-international armed conflicts	International Humanitarian Law						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Aerial raid on Libya cities of Tripoli and Benghazi on April 15, 1986 successfully carried out by <input type="text"/>	United States of America						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two major sources creating legally binding rules of international law are treaty and <input type="text"/>	Custom						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The principle of <input type="text"/> requires tempering the extent and violence of warfare to minimise destruction and casualties	Proportionality						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jus ad bellum and just in bello are two sets of criteria in explaining <input type="text"/> theory	Just War						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> analysis theories on war claim that war ultimately result from the allegiance of men to nations and from intimate link between the nation and the state	Nationalist						e
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The spirit of give and take and vice-visa that was encouraged in order to promote peaceful co-existence in our immediate environment in traditional African society is called <input type="text"/>	Reciprocity						e

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The belief that war of any kind is morally unacceptable and/or pragmatically not worth the cost is known as <input type="text"/>	Pacifism						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the belief that war is not inherently bad but can be a beneficial aspect of society	Militarism						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> theories of war center upon man's innate drives of which the analogies are drawn from animal behaviour	Biological						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Thomson (2000:58) defines <input type="text"/> group as a community of people who have the conviction that they have a common fate based on issues of origin, kinship ties, traditions, cultural uniqueness, a shared history and possibly a shared language	Ethnic						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Karl Von Clausewitz opines that <input type="text"/> is a continuation of politics by other means	War						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sociologist Mark Juergensmeyer coined the phrase <input type="text"/> to describe the world view of religious adherents who have resorted to violence in defence of their faith	Cosmic War						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined by Webster's Dictionary as a state of open and declared hostile armed conflict between states or nations, or a period of such conflict	War						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	DPT conflict analytical tool Model stands for diagnosis, progress and <input type="text"/>	Therapy						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A graphical representation of conflict in which the conflicting parties are placed in relation to the situation on ground is known as <input type="text"/>	Conflict mapping						<input type="checkbox"/>



<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a process by which the root causes, dynamics, issues, and other fundamentals of conflict are examined, reviewed and unraveled through the use of various mechanisms for proper and better understanding of the conflict from several perspectives	Conflict Analysis						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined as those men and women, group or parties who are directly or indirectly involved in the conflict and have a significant stake in the outcome	Stakeholder						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Maslow, the starting point for motivation theory is the so called <input type="text"/> needs	Physiological						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is defined as that set of activities associated with any given position in an organization, which include potential behaviours in that position, and not only those of the incumbent in question	Role						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> simply means the sum-total of all human existence which comprises norms, values, traditions, beliefs, customs, languages, patterns of behaviours, art music, food, mode of dressing and so on	Culture						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> opines that the degree of inequality in the distribution of resources generates inherent conflicts of interest	Karl Marx						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Conflict between two or more individuals over an issue is referred to as <input type="text"/> conflict	Inter-personal						<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> also means contradiction arising from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions and tendencies	Conflict						<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The period during which the basic causes of conflict remain in place, but the conflict behaviour and attitude has been significantly changed with reduced or less violence but with more political mobilization and negotiation is called -----	Mitigated stage	Escalation Phase	Contained Phase	Manifest Phase	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The people that are affected directly by the outcome of the conflict but who do not themselves feel to be directly involved are -- ----	Interested stakeholders	Secondary stakeholders	Primary stakeholders	Tertiary stakeholders	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the process which involves monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process called?	Conflict tracking	Conflict analysis	Conflict mapping	Conflict management	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A graphical representation of the conflict in which the conflicting parties are placed in relation to the situation on ground is known as -----	Interrelationship	Conflict analysis	Conflict Mapping	Peace education	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ is one of the best known theorists and practitioners in the field of conflict transformation that posits that "social conflict emerges and develops on the basis of the meaning and interpretation people involved attach to the actions and events	Glen Fisher	John Paul Lederach	Karl Marx	Max Weber	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following options is not part of the contradicting value systems responsible for social conflict among the interacting parties?	Fulfilment progression	Religious beliefs	Ideological positions	General worldviews	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Military rule is usually facilitated or came into existence via _____	Coup de – tat	Violent means	Electioneering process	Autocratic means	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Karl Marx attributed war not to the behaviour of states but to the _____ of society	People	Structure	Population	Leadership	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Between 1950 – 1996 period, _____ conflict was believed to have constituted between 33 and 47 percent of all global conflicts	Resource	Racial	Religious	Political	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The concept reprisal was known as _____ among the Roman	Represaglia	Andrepsia	Persona non grata	Periculum in mora	A	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Hague Conference of 1899 on the pacific settlement of International disputes led to the creation of an institution known as _____	International Court of Justice	International Supreme Court	International Criminal Tribunal	Permanent Court of Arbitration	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The former president of the Federal Republic Yugoslavia that was handed over to court for trial over multiple counts of murder, detention, deportation and other atrocities	Andrew Smith	Milosevic Anthony	Slobadan Milosevic	Michael Gobachel	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Libya cities of Tripoli and Benghazi was attacked by the United States of America bombers (Air Craft) on _____	April 15,1986	June 12,1993	October 1,1960	May 3,1982	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The International Law Commission was established by the United Nations General Assembly in the year _____	1945	1947	1924	1963	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What does the acronym USSR stands for?	United States Security Reform	Union of States Socialist Republic	Union of South South Republic	United States Social Reform	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The legitimacy of the killing of an attacker where this is absolutely necessary for self-defence is also known in another expression as _____	Albi – ni – to	Persona – non – grata	Amynes nomon	De – jury	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The United Nations Organization was formerly known as _____	Committee of Nation	Congress of Nations	League of Nations	Organization of Nations	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During the Gulf war in 1991, United State of America deployed _____ missile to Israel to neutralize the potency or destroy the Iraqi scud missiles fired against Israel.	Patriot missile	Send missile	Neutralizer missile	Anti – destructive missile	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The phrase parta sunt servanda implies _____.	Peace must be maintained	Conflict is avoidable	Conflict will espire with time	Promises or agreement must be kept	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pick among the following options the one that is not part of sources of international law.	Treaty and custom	Judicial decisions	General principles of law	Limited liability	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The expression _____ imply the legitimacy of the killing of an attacker where this is absolutely necessary for self-defense.	Parta sunt servanda	Persona – non – grata	Amynes nomon	Infitino	C	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Ability to influence or control other events which could be in form of physical strength, states, control of resources, persuasive ability, support of allies, and so on is referred to as _____	Conflict mapping	Power relation	Stakeholder	Conflict Analysis	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is defined as that set of activities associated with any given position in an organization, which include potential behaviours in that position and not only those of the incumbent in question	Role	Social needs	Structural balance	Esteem needs	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Simply means that sum-total of all human existence which comprises norms, values, traditions, beliefs, patterns of behaviours and soon.	Realism	Ethnicity	Conflict	Culture	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theory that deals with the justification of how and why wars are fought, which can either be theoretical or historical in nature is known as _____.	War Crime	Just War	Legal Authority	Proportionality	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the belief that war of any kind is morally unacceptable and pragmatically not worth the cost.	Absolutism	Militarism	Pacifism	Realism	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cold War era can also be referred to as the period of ideological differences that is __ and __ between U.S.A. and former U.S.S.R.	Capitalism and Communism	Technology and Ideology	Colonialism and Imperialism	Arm/Technology race	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The introduction of western _____ and foreign _____ have eroded the African rich cultural heritage and made a caricature of it.	Culture and Cold war	Ideology and Cold war	Education and Religions	Cold war and Civilisation	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dropping of leaflets, periodic broadcast hours on radio and television and several propaganda during hostility or violent conflict are typical examples of _____.	Moral and motivation	War plan	Psychological warfare	Weapon of war	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify among the below options, the one that is not part of the causes of conflict in any society	Resources/values	National/International conflicts	Psychological needs	Inadequate/accurate information	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The structural functional theory was championed by _____ after the World War II.	Talcott Person	Max Weber	Glen Fisher	John Paul Lederach	A	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not among the physiological needs identified by Abraham Maslow?	Food and water	Oxygen	Sleep	Affection	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The decoded message that helps the sender to know if the message had been received and how it has been understood is known as _____.	Channel	Feedback	Audience	Decoder	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The two key propelling variables in conflict (escalation) cycle are _____ and _____.	Cycle and stages	Energy and Handling style	Opportunity and Willingness	Confrontation and fighting	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a process which involves monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process	Conflict Tracking	Conflict Mapping	Conflict Analysis	Conflict Management	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the option that is not part of criteria for determining primary – stake holders.	Representativity	Functional	Moral Authority	History of the conflict	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not among the types of intervention discussed in this course?	Internal intervention	Intervention by consent	Punitive/ subversive intervention	External intervention	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The "Spymania Scandal" between Russia and the United States of America in 2001 and Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 are typical examples of _____.	Economic sanction	Pacific blockade	Retorsion	Intervention	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ of the United Nations Charter says that states reserved the right to use force when there is periculum in mora.	Article 51	Article 42	Article 39	Article 23	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The conflict between Britain and Argentina in the early eighties of nineteenth century was over the _____.	New Zealand Island	Air space	Falkland or Malvinas Island	Bakassi Peninsular	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an examination of issues in order to establish facts that may be in dispute.	Negotiation	Enquiry	Conflict suppression	Good office	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Saddam Hussein was convicted of crime against humanity by a Baghdad court and sentenced to death by hanging on _____.	05/11/2006 00:00:00	May 29, 2007	19/10/2005 00:00:00	11/12/2001 00:00:00	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word genocide is a compound word or a hybrid consisting of _____ and _____ origin.	Latin and French words	French and Spanish words	Spanish and Greek words	Greek and Latin words	D	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is defined as violations by a country, her citizens or military personnel of the international laws of war.	War crime	Genocide	Crime against humanity	Homicide	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The body of laws which is composed for its greater part of the principles and rules of conduct which states feel themselves bound to observe, and do commonly observe in their relationship with each other or one another is referred to as _____.	Law of Nations	International Law	National law	Customary law	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word conflict is derived from the _____ word "confligere" meaning to "strike together".	Greek	French	Latin	Spanish	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The phrase "it is the end that justifies the means" was propounded by ----	Van Blerk	Mathew	Nicollo Machiavelli	Massey Green	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian first military coup took place in the year _____.	1976	1983	1979	1966	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term "United Nations" was first introduced into the vocabulary of international politics by who?	President Jimmy Carter	President D.C. Washington	President Franklin D. Roosevelt	President Bill Clinton	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a war action undertaken by a party or a group of parties to contain the activities of an aggression or a group of aggressors	Holy war	Just war	Life war	Unfinished war	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Peacebuilding plays all the following roles except ____	Violence prevention	Conflict resolution	Acquisition of arms and ammunitions	Humanitarian assistance	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to _____ man's inhumanity against fellow man is not inhuman nature but in human nurture	Hobbes	Skinner	Piaget	Rousseau	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To ensure the rights and freedom of citizens, the power of the arms of government must be ----	Fused	Incorporated	Separated	Rotated	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Permanent Court of International Justice was set up in ----- as an authoritative international judicial tribunal.	1927	1979	1957	1945	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are the criteria for determining Primary-Stakeholders except one. Identify the incorrect option.	Functional	Problem Solving	Representativity	Moral Authority	B	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Examples of intra-personal conflict comprises the following except one. Identify the incorrect option	Use of time	Choice of partner	Moral questions, goals and aspiration	Family versus family	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not among the types of crimes against humanity?	Murder and extermination	Riot/demonstration	Enslavement	Deportation	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Choose the options that is not among the means contemplated for the peaceful settlement of dispute under Article 33 of the UN Charter	Arbitration/Negotiation	Judicial settlement/Litigation	Mediation/Conciliation	War/Hostility	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	War crime is divided into two (2) broad categories, namely ---- and ----	Crime against peace and crime against justice	Crime against peace and crime against humanity	Crime against women and crime against children	Crime against peace and rape as a war crime	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fall of Berlin Wall took place in ----	1945	1989	1973	1990	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Diallo found out in his study that "high value" was attached not only to human life and property but also to ---and---within and across communities and societies.	Human and societal relations	Man and woman	Human and security	Ruler and subject	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not part of the principles and values that governed conflict management in pre-colonial African societies?	Impartiality and neutrality	Fairness, justice and reciprocity	Accommodation, tolerance, compromise and reconciliation	Politics, partiality and favouritism	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theories attributing war to the nature of state fall into two (2) broad streams namely --- and liberal	Socialist	Autocracy	Capitalism	Democracy	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The tool that shows that there is a direct relationship between conflict and our physical, emotional and spiritual well being is referred to as what?	DPT Model	Pillars	PPP Model	Force – Field Analysis	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A graph that shows events plotted against a particular time-scale is called---	Attitudes	Onion	Timeline	Field Analysis	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ----- do not see conflict as negative in their language; conflict means "an opportunity or chance for change as well as risk or danger".	Americans	Conflict experts	Lawyers	Chinese	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the conflict theories begins with the hypothesis that in addition to obvious biological needs of food and shelter, there are basic socio-psychological human needs that relate to growth and development?	Abraham Maslow	Burton's Human Needs	Communication	Esteem Needs	B	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A set of activities associated with any given position in an organization is referred to as -----	Assignment	Duty	Role	Assumption	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Weaver likens ----- to an iceberg, in which only the tip is seen above the water line.	Culture	Conflict	Community	Ethnicity	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The school of thought that views conflict as having a constructive contribution towards what is defined as healthy industrial order is referred to as ----	Weber school of thought	Marxist	Communist	Pluralist school of thought	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The explanation that when an individual psychological need is achieved or satisfied, such an individual becomes dominated by a drive for the other unsatisfied needs through a process he calls "Fulfillment Progression" was propounded by ----	Abraham Maslow	Wherp	Karl Marx	Max Weber	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The idea that war could be understood from the legal sense and the sociological sense was propounded by who?	Quicy Wright	Kriesberg	Stragner	Roseline	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	---- is regarded as a consciously crafted ideological creation.	Cold War	Ethnicity	Revolution	Terrorism	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify among the following options the one that is not related to contradicting value systems.	Religious beliefs	Ideological positions	General worldview	Group self-actualization	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not among the four major identified and categorised causes of conflicts?	Conflicts over resources	Conflicts over psychological needs	Conflicts involving values	Conflicts over adequate and accurate information	D	<input type="checkbox"/>

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