

eExam Question Bank

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 Show  entries

 Search: 

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓↑	Question ↑↓	A ↑↓	B ↑↓	C ↑↓	D ↑↓	Answer ↑↓	Remark ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first independent West African nation is <input type="text"/>	Ghana					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The prevalent terrorist group in Nigeria is <input type="text"/>	Boko Haram					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Behaviour of nations to others are part of their <input type="text"/>	Foreign Policy					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The current Secretary General of United Nations is <input type="text"/>	Banki Moon					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an example of conscious ideologies	Liberalism					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The word Ambassador is derived from the Latin word <input type="text"/>	Ambactiare					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The emergence of the two superpower is due to the <input type="text"/>	2nd World War					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Behaviour of nations to others are part of their <input type="text"/>	Foreign Policy					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 9/11 terrorist attack on the United States was masterminded by <input type="text"/>	Osama Bin Ladin					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as <input type="text"/>	Non-state actors					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first Nigeria Foreign Affairs minister is <input type="text"/>	Jaja Nwachukwu						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In international law, <input type="text"/> possess the Gatekeeping capacities	States						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The headquarters of International Court of Justice is in <input type="text"/>	Hague						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Human Rights Law is an example of <input type="text"/>	Normative Law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The African country that was not colonised is <input type="text"/>	Ethiopia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are the most powerful actors in international poitics	States						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The goals which state officials seek to obtain abroad and the instrument to pursue such goals are known as <input type="text"/>	Foreign Policy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Whatever is the ultimate aim of international politics <input type="text"/> is the ultimate goal	Power						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an example of conscious ideologies	Liberalism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The realist approach and the idealist approach belong to which school of thoughts in international relations <input type="text"/>	Classical school						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the moral Code of states in international system	International Law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Utopian approach is another name for <input type="text"/> approach in international relations	idealist						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as <input type="text"/>	Non-state actors						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The animosities between the United States and the Soviet Union after 2nd World War led to <input type="text"/>	Cold War						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International relations theory is basic to the study of <input type="text"/>	World politics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The key to recognize essentials of the balance of power is <input type="text"/>	International relations						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Another name for power politics is <input type="text"/>	March Politik						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The moral code of states in the international system is called <input type="text"/>	International law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is the full meaning of USSR <input type="text"/>	Union of Soviet Socialist Republic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bolshevik revolution in Russia took place in <input type="text"/>	1917						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Idealism is built on the principles of <input type="text"/>	Morality						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two world powers before the breakdown of the Cold War were <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	United States ,Soviet Union						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where is the headquarters of United Nations <input type="text"/>	New York						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the best approach to the study of international relations	Multidisciplinary approach						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept, indeed <input type="text"/> prevails	Realism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There is always interplay between domestic policy and <input type="text"/> policy	foreign						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	EU means <input type="text"/>	European Union						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jet age diplomacy is a type of <input type="text"/> diplomacy	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> was the greatest advocate of idealist approach	President Wilson						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the technique and procedure for conducting relations among states	Diplomacy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Active international system requires a high degree of <input type="text"/>	Interaction						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The discipline that explains political activities across states boundaries is <input type="text"/>	International relations						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Multidisciplinary approach is the best approach to the study of <input type="text"/>	International relations						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When diplomacy breaks down among nations, <input type="text"/> is imminent	war						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International diplomacy is synonymous to <input type="text"/>	Global politics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The anarchical nature of international relations means <input type="text"/>	Lack of Central Government						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Treaties and Motives are the set functions of <input type="text"/> laws	International						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There is always interplay between foreign policy and <input type="text"/> policy	domestic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In international relations, Al Qaeda is regarded as a <input type="text"/> group	Terrorist						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The headquarters of ECOWAS is in <input type="text"/>	Abuja						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is the acronym for Africa Union <input type="text"/>	AU						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Power is like weather, everyone depends on it and talks of it, but few understands it according to <input type="text"/>	Joseph Nye						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The war launched by Hitler against Soviet Union in 1941 is called <input type="text"/>	Operation Babarossa						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The history of the present international system started in <input type="text"/>	1648						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ability of A to get B to do something it would not otherwise do is <input type="text"/>	Power						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The last Apartheid President of South Africa is <input type="text"/>	Frederick De Klerk						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Transnational Organisations, private banks and other organisations that operate at the international level are described as <input type="text"/>	Non-state actors						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International Politics, according to Hans Morgentau, is a struggle for <input type="text"/>	Power						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first African Chief Judge of International Court of Justice is <input type="text"/>	Teslim Elias						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The collapse of Communism signifies a victory for <input type="text"/>	Democracy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an example of conscious ideologies	Liberalism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a collection of independent political entities	International System						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bolshevik revolution in Russia took place in <input type="text"/>	1917						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A fairly coherent and comprehensive set of ideas that explains and evaluates social conditions, helps understand their places in society and provides a programme for social and political action is called <input type="text"/>	Ideology						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ability of A to get B to do something it would not otherwise do is <input type="text"/>	Power	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Money is to economics, what <input type="text"/> is to international relations	Power	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The disillusionment of the two decades of aggression and war gave impetus to <input type="text"/> school of international politics	Realist	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sum total of a nation's capabilities is <input type="text"/>	Power	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A functioning international system requires a high degree of <input type="text"/>	Interraction	hshsshsh					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a collection of independent political entities	International System						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International law operates in the shadow of <input type="text"/>	Power						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The fact that nation states are sovereign means that they are legally and <input type="text"/> independent	politically	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept, indeed <input type="text"/> prevails	Realism	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a thought process in a closed and logical system	Ideology	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> presupposes a thought process in a closed system put together in a logical way	Ideology	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are processes through which the state can be understood except one -	Institutional levels	Functional levels	Relational levels	Developmental levels	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another name for free market is -	Open trade	Laissez-Faire	Exchange rate	Black market	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dynamic reaction between the forces of politics and economy is called -	Econo-politics	Political economy	Economics of politics	Socio-economic politics	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Critical internal factor causing underdevelopment in Africa is -	Natural resources	Mineral resources	Corrupt leadership	Solid mineral	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which region of the world is called the economic Tigers -	Europe	Latin America	Eastern Europe	East Asia	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following formerly operates a command economy -	USA	UK	USSR	Germany	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Command economy has this characteristic -	Means of production are privately owned	Means of production are owned and managed by the state	Means of production are owned by the traditional rulers	Means of production are controlled by the military	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another name for exploited nations is -	Advanced Economy	Stable States	Parasitical States	Booming Economy	C		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Rentier state is often associated with -	Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Third World Countries	Scandinavia	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following stepped up the global linkage between nations -	Technology and Communication revolution	Activities of WHO	World Bank activities	The war in Iraq	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these features enhanced the expansion of globalization -	The effect of the Second World war	Emergence of Multinational Corporation	The invention of Nuclear Weapons	The United Nations	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Multiplicity of linkage and interconnectedness which surpasses national boundaries is called -	Technological advancement	Globalization	Connectivity of nations	Diplomacy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	--- is that which affects significantly every part of the world at the same time politically, economically, technologically and environmentally	Sports	Globalization	Banking	Health services	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	SAP means ---	Students Association in Politics	Structural Aid for Peoples	Structural Adjustment Programme	Structural Adjustment Population	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All, but one of these is not a condition of the IMF in third world	Trade Liberalization	Devaluation	Removal of Subsidies	Control of the Army	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dependency has led to development crisis in third world countries and worsening of -	Families	Poverty	Religious affiliation	Corporate Unity	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Post 2nd World War in third world nations' era is often characterized as the period of ---	Development	Neocolonialism	Middle-East Jihad	Cultural Revolution	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 20th century witnessed the --- of most third world countries	Decolonization	Christianization	Islamization	Colonization	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A dependent nation has no control over its -	Population	Economy	Military	Students	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All except this is not a mechanism of imperialism	Violence	Trade	World Bank	White House	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ is the main economic agents of imperialism	National Banks	Multinational Corporations	ECOWAS	Economic Community of Africa	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The territorial division of the world among major capitalist powers took place in --- conference	London	Atlantic	Berlin	Moscow	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The consolidation of transnational corporations in third world is imperialism which is the highest stage of -	Colonialism	Slavery	Capitalism	Feudalism	C	eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a phase of imperialism -	Merchantilist imperialism	Free trade imperialism	Corporate colonialism	Multilateral imperialism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Expansion of capitalism to third world countries gave birth to -	Feudalism	Socialism	Imperialism	Democracy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Peripheral nations are mostly within -	Central Europe	Super powers	Third World	United States	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dominance of relationship between a metropolitan nation and a satellite nation is called -	Colonialism	Capitalism	Imperialism	Feudalism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Imperialism is an ofshot of -	Feudalism	Capitalism	Colonialism	Bureaucratism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A system in which the economy is dominated by a few large companies, making it difficult for new entrepreneurs to break into production is -	Privatization	Monopoly capitalism	Market collectivism	Cooperative market control	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which mode of production was broken down for the emergence of Feudalism -	Capitalism	Colonialism	Slave era	Confucionism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- society was a precursor to socialism	Marxism	Feudalism	Capitalism	Colonialism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which form of society preceded capitalism -	Socialism	Feudalism	Marxism	Colonialism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- is a system where means of production are unevenly distributed -	Colonialism	Capitalism	Marxism	Stanlinism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- made of production, exacerbate class struggle in the society -	Feudalism	Socialism	Capitalism	Colonialism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The surplus value by labour of the working class is appropriated by the -	Proletariate	Peasants	Capitalist	Army of unemployment	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The propertied class owing the means of production are referred to as the -	Socialist	Capitalist	Proletariate	Peasant	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Attributing every error of underdevelopment to external forces is a major critic of -	Modernization theory	Dependency theory	Scientific theory	External theory	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dependency theory is eurocentric and racist in outlook	False	True	Undecided	Not sure	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- theory was accused of being undirectional in its assumption of change and development	Classical theory	Modernization theory	Dependency theory	Marxist theory	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which theory was criticized for been essentially ahistorical	Dependency theory	Classical theory	Modernization theory	Scientific theory	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- is an inalienable partner of capitalism	Socialism	Imperialism	Marxism	Feudalism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- theory explains that third world poverty, inequality and crisis are induced by historical subjugation and exploitation of unequal relationship	Classical	Modernization	Dependency	Genetical	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- theory argued that thir world countries' backwardness is induced due to their culture, behaviour and institutions that are not compatible to development -	Dependency	Classical	Modernization	Genetical	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following countries is a peripheral State -	United States	Nigeria	Canada	Japan	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The exploiting nation of advanced countries are referred to as -	Satellite states	Domestic states	Metropolition State	Parasitic States	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dependency theory emerged as a response and reaction to - - - theory	Development	Underdevelopment	World Economy	Modernization	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these led to emergence of modernization theory -	The rise of U.S as a global power	The spread of communism fro defunct USSR and China to new nation after colonialism	The demise of European colonial empire in Africa, Asia and Latin America	The emergence of Germany as a new World power	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Two competing paradigms have shaped the analysis of third world underdevelopment and dependency -	Modernization and development	Dependency and Poverty	Modernization and Dependency	Development and Modernization	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Historical subjugation and economic surordination in the world economy is a common similarity of -	Western Countries	Third World Countries	Advanced Countries	Eastern Europe	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another name for third world nations is - - -	Central Economy	Satellite Economy	Advance Economy	Open Economy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Development of underdevelopment is the notion of the work of -	A. Karl Maax	B. Walter Rodney	C. Gunder Frank	D. Ali Mazuri	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Breaking away or delinking relationship with advanced countries is propounded by --	Development theory	Dependency theory	Capitalist theory	National theory	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The revolution of proletariate in China took place in -	1969	1949	1970	1917	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Cuba revolution took place in ----	1959	1970	1948	1953	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- - - argued that societal process of evolution must follow the path of slavery, Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism and	Maxism	Communalism	System theory	Structural Functionalism	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most salient characteristics of the third world countries is -	Oil	Cocoa	Poverty	Gold	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dependency theory emerged from -	Africa	Latin America	Caribbean	Europe	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The two African countries that escaped colonialism are -	Somalia and Kenya	Ethiopia and Ghana	Liberia and Kenya	Ethiopia and Liberia	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The integration of third world countries into the world capitalist market has been that of -	Advantage	Dependence	Wealth creation	Development	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The condition in which the development of a country leads to the underdevelopment of another country through interaction is known as -	Poverty	Dependency	Globalization	Independence	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Political independence means nothing without --- independence -	Social	Cultural	Economic	Military	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Undeveloped nations are still in their - stage of advancement -	Exploited	Original	Progress	Negative	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Underdevelopment is a deliberate condition fostered on a victim society by a development capitalist nation -	No	Yes	Undecided	Not sure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to - - - - the questions to ask about a country's development are what has been happening to poverty, What has been happening to unemployment- What has been happening to inequality-	Naomi	Rodney	Seers	Morgenthau	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Middle-East are often described as -	Advanced World	Developed World	Third World	First World	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	- defined international relations as "that area of human action where inscapable interdependence meets with inadequate control"	Karl Deutsch	Karl Marx	Karl Deutsch	Karl Deuce	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The greatest advocate of the idealist approach was -	Trevor Taylor	Ted Turner	William Taylor	Ted Taylor	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Cold War ended in -	1995	1992	1990	1998	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	NEPAD means -	New Ecological Policy for Africa development	New Economic Partnership for Africa Development	National Economic Policy for Africa Development	Nigeria Economic Policy for Africal Development	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The UNO was formed in -	1945	1944	1949	1950	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	ECOWAS was founded in -	1975	1977	1974	1972	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	ECOWAS means -	Ecological Council of West African States	Environmental Community of West African States	Economic Council of West African States	Economic Community of West African States	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	UNO means -	Union Nations Organisation	United Nations Order	United Nations Organisation	Uniform Nations Organisation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 2nd World War took place between 1939 and -	1933	1944	1942	1945	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The technique and procedure for conducting relations among states is -	Diplomacy	Bribery	Force	War	A	eExam

Showing 1 to 150 of 150 entries

Previous **1** Next