

1) The U.S. executive order to impose traveling restrictions on people from certain countries was issued in _____?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Chapter Opener

- a. 2015
- b. 2018
- c. 2016
- *d. 2017

2) What year did the Brexit vote occur?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Chapter Opener

- a. 2015
- b. 2018
- *c. 2016
- d. 2017

3) It is estimated that the destruction caused by hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017 will cost the Puerto Rican government _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- *a. \$139 billion
- b. \$100 billion
- c. \$150 billion
- d. \$110 billion

4) Which of these epidemics has recently created health concerns for Americans traveling in certain countries?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Chapter Opener

- a. Smallpox
- *b. Zika virus
- c. Chickenpox
- d. Malaria

5) The term *intermestic* refers to _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- *a. the intersection of international and domestic concerns
- b. the degree of national economic challenges
- c. the global environmental challenge
- d. the intersection of global institutions

6) According to a _____ half a degree Celsius warming could affect tens of millions of people.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. 2016 State Department report
- b. 2017 EPA report
- c. 2015 Natural Resources Defense Council
- *d. 2018 UN report

7) _____ is an example of a high-value, low-probability challenge.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. The Paris Climate Change Agreement
- *b. The Iran nuclear deal

- c. The North American Free Trade Agreement
- d. The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement

8) In the early _____ there was less support for U.S. military action in Iraq and Afghanistan compared to _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Grappling with Global Complexity

- a. 1990s; 2000s
- b. 2000s; 2010s
- *c. 2000s; 1990s
- d. 2010s; 2000s

9) How long did it take for the world's population to reach 1 billion human beings?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- *a. 100,000 years
- b. 150,000 years
- c. 200,000 years
- d. 250,000 years

10) According to the _____ world population will reach over 11 billion by 2100 .

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. World Bank
- b. United Nations Development Program
- c. US Census Bureau
- *d. UN Population Fund

11) About how many years did it take the world population to jump from 1 billion to 7.7 billion people?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. less than 150 years
- b. 100 years
- *c. a little over 200 years
- d. about 300 years

12) Which of these countries was not a part of the original 2015 Iran nuclear deal?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. UK
- *b. Saudi Arabia
- c. 5 France
- d. 10 China

13) Which of these countries withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. Saudi Arabia
- b. France
- *c. United States of America
- d. Germany

14) The first chair in the International Relations field was established in _____?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. 1450

- b. 1770
- c. 1945
- *d. 1919

15) Decades ago, the field of IR was mostly concerned about the interactions that took place in the world between_____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. NGOs
- b. IGOs
- *c. states
- d. regions

16) The modern study of International Relations, as reflected in this book, originated in response to_____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- *a. The horrors of World War I
- b. The horrors of World War II
- c. The horrors of the Hundred Years' War
- d. The horrors of the American Revolution

17) The term International Relations is sometimes viewed as _____ and _____ for studying today's world.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. comprehensive; robust
- b. appropriate; relevant
- *c. anachronistic; inaccurate
- d. contemporary; accurate

18) Most actors involved in global politics are _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. people
- b. regional entities
- *c. organizations
- d. leaders

19) The first chair in the field of IR was established in which of the following universities?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. Harvard University
- b. Oxford University
- c. Princeton University
- *d. University of Wales, Aberystwyth

20) _____ is a leading forum of the study of global affairs.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. NSA
- b. NASA
- *c. ISA
- d. CIA

21) Currently, there are almost _____ states in the global community.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. 150
- *b. 200
- c. 220
- d. 225

22) A central organizing principle of all state actors is _____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. power
- b. history
- c. geographic location
- *d. sovereignty

23) In global politics, a lack of central governing authority is a condition called _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. balance of power
- *b. anarchy
- c. liberalism
- d. international relations

24) All of these states hold a position of power in global politics *except* _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. China
- b. Germany
- *c. Andorra
- d. Japan

25) Which of the following sociopolitical forces has a greater impact on eroding state sovereignty?

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. global leadership
- *b. the internet
- c. religion
- d. national heritage

26) Which of the following is not a global IGO?

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. the United Nations
- b. the World Trade Organization
- *c. the European Union
- d. the International Monetary Fund

27) _____ are private enterprises that have production subsidiaries or branches in more than one country.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. NGOs
- *b. MNCs
- c. IGOs
- d. WHOs

28) When individuals such as Bono play roles that transcend national and other institutional boundaries through activism, this type of activism is sometimes referred to as _____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. Social justice
- b. Grassroots mobilization
- c. Promoting social and economic liberalization
- *d. Celebrity diplomacy

29) According to American philosopher and poet _____, "*Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.*"

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- *a. George Santayana
- b. Sylvia Plath
- c. Edgar Allan Poe
- d. Maya Angelou

30) There are an estimated _____ prominent IGOs operating globally.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. 200
- *b. 300
- c. 500
- d. 400

31) _____ has long been the dominant lens through which IR is analyzed.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. Feminism
- b. Liberalism
- *c. Realism
- d. World System Theory

32) The *Peace of Westphalia* was signed in _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. 1608
- *b. 1648
- c. 1654
- d. 1628

33) In the international system, a concentration of state power is known as _____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. intermestic
- b. anarchy
- *c. polarity
- d. global politics

34) The *Cold War* was defined by a _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. multipolar system
- b. unipolar system
- c. imperial system

*d. bipolar system

35) Edna Adan Ismail is a _____ woman who became her country's first qualified nurse-midwife.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- *a. Somalian
- b. Ugandan
- c. Nigerian
- d. Kenyan

36) Over _____ women die in childbirth each year.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. 400,00
- *b. 300,000
- c. 500,000
- d. 200,000

37) More than _____ women who die in child-birth are from Africa.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- *a. 1 out of 2
- b. 1 out of 5
- c. 1 out of 3
- d. 1 out of 4

38) The Peace of Westphalia ended the _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. One Hundred Years War
- b. Twenty Years War
- *c. Thirty Years War
- d. Eighty Years War

39) _____ became the primary actors following the Westphalian international system.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. Churches
- b. Empires
- *c. States
- d. Intergovernmental Organizations

40) Post World War II, the international system had an increase in the number and power of _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. Western states
- *b. non-Western states
- c. colonies
- d. empires

41) After World War II _____ powers collapsed.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. global power

- b. hegemonic powers
- *c. imperial Western powers
- d. sovereign powers

42) According to the 2017 report from _____ the world is getting more peaceful.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Interpreting Global Politics

- *a. The Global Peace Index
- b. Amnesty International
- c. Human Rights Watch
- d. the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

43) Which of the following is *not* a traditional conception of global politics?

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Interpreting Global Politics

- a. National societies
- b. Competitive
- *c. Global and regional interests
- d. Zero-Sum

44) In 2018 North and South Korea held a peace summit. The last time such interaction had happened was in _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. 2010
- b. 2008
- *c. 2007
- d. 1998

45) The Treaties of Westphalia ended the rule of _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. the British Empire
- *b. the Holy Roman Empire
- c. the Spanish Empire
- d. the Portuguese Empire

46) The Treaties of Westphalia granted _____ to virtually all the small states in Europe.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. regional integration
- b. prosperity
- *c. sovereignty
- d. trade liberalization

47) Which of the following is *not* an Evolving Trajectory of global politics?

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Interpreting Global Politics

- a. Mutual effort
- *b. Sovereign states
- c. Multiple identities and community affiliations
- d. Law-, norm-, and power-centric

48) _____ has empowered nonstate actors in positive and negative ways, sometimes simultaneously.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- *a. Globalization
- b. Transnationalism
- c. regional integration
- d. nationalism

49) After World War II over _____ countries gained independence.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- *a. 100
- b. 50
- c. 120
- d. 150

50) _____ has achieved enough power to command global attention and challenge the United States for global leadership.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- *a. China
- b. Russia
- c. EU
- d. UK

51) All of the following make it seem that states have less control over their citizens except _____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Global History in Context

- a. technology
- b. transportation
- c. finance
- *d. the police

52) As indicated by the *Global Peace Index* _____ countries saw improvements in their overall peace.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Interpreting Global Politics

- a. 46
- *b. 93
- c. 100
- d. 66

53) The UK has had a conflicting relationship with the EU from the _____ onwards.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. 1960s
- b. 2000s
- c. 1990s
- *d. 1950s

54) _____ allows us to describe, explain, and even predict phenomena.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. Globalization
- b. Transnationalism
- c. Facts
- *d. Theory

55) According to _____, theory is a technique involving a six-word question about anything we observe.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- *a. James Rosenau
- b. Ernst-Otto Czempiel
- c. Charles F. Hermann
- d. Amy Verdun

56) The idea that democratic states seldom, if ever, go to war with one another is rooted in _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. Realist theory
- b. Constructivist theory
- c. Feminist theory
- *d. Democratic Peace theory

57) _____ and _____, are arguably the dominant schools of thought in international relations.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- *a. Realism; Liberalism
- b. Neoliberalism; Marxism
- c. Constructivism; World System
- d. Feminisms; Behaviorism

58) Which of the following is not a branch of realism?

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. neoclassical realism
- b. offensive realism
- *c. feminist realism
- d. defensive realism

59) All of the following are important influential liberal writers except _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- *a. Niccolò Machiavelli
- b. Adam Smith
- c. Jean Jacques Rousseau
- d. Immanuel Kant

60) President Barack Obama foreign policies are best understood through a _____.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. liberal lens
- *b. realist lens
- c. feminist lens
- d. world system lens

61) _____ is a multifaceted concept that represents the increasing integration of economics, communications, and culture across national boundaries.

Feedback: applied

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- a. International Relation

- b. Global politics
- c. International Interaction
- *d. Globalization

62) _____ are formal, legal entities distinct from the state often operating not for profit and primarily composed of individuals.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. Charities
- b. MNCs
- *c. NGOs
- d. IGOs

63) In the chapter, ISA stands for _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Grappling with Global Complexity

- a. International Socialist Association
- b. International Scholars Association
- *c. International Studies Association
- d. International Scientist Association

64) Although all states are _____, the reality is that states participate in the global system in _____ ways.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- *a. legally equal; asymmetrical
- b. sovereign; even
- c. equal; different
- d. influential; irregular

65) Transnational actor Monsanto is in the _____.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. airline business
- b. diamond business
- *c. agribusiness
- d. oil business

66) In 2018 Brazil elected _____ as their president.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Why Global Politics Matters

- a. Fernando Henrique Cardoso
- *b. Jair Bolsonaro
- c. Michel Temer
- d. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva

67) Which of the following states are in a more privileged place in global politics?

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. Syria
- *b. China
- c. Algeria
- d. Yemen

68) _____ are organizations that are global or regional in membership and scope and whose members are states.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Global Actors

- a. TNCs
- b. International Institutions
- *c. IGOs
- d. NGOs

69) IR is closely connected to the field of _____.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: The Study of Global Politics

- *a. Political Science
- b. Geography
- c. Sociology
- d. History

70) _____ allow us to explain and even predict the occurrence of various phenomena.

Feedback: conceptual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. Facts
- b. Data
- *c. Theories
- d. Assumptions

71) Some scholars have argued that realism and liberalism are best described as _____ rather than full-scale theories.

Feedback: factual

Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Tools for Studying Global Politics

- a. assumptions
- b. inquires
- *c. paradigms
- d. frameworks

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 01

1) Reflect on the interconnections between national and global affairs.

Feedback:• What do social scientists mean by the term *intermestic*?

- With at least three examples, explain how national and international concerns are interweaved.
- What does this interconnectedness mean when it comes to nations deciding their domestic policies?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 02

2) What is the significance of the *Peace of Westphalia*?

Feedback:• What brought about the formation of the *Peace of Westphalia*?

- Who were the main actors in the formation of the *Peace of Westphalia*?
- What does the *Peace of Westphalia* tell us about contemporary politics?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 03

3) Reflect on high-value low-probability problems.

- Feedback:**• What do the authors mean by this?
- Give at least three examples of low-probability problems.
 - How might some of these problems affect you personally?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 04

4) Explain the term *polarity*.

- Feedback:**• Define the term *polarity*.
- What are the different types of *polarity*?
 - Is *polarity* still crucial in global politics?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 05

5) With examples, reflect on key actors in global politics.

- Feedback:**• Describe at least three of the actors.
- With two or more examples, explain ways in which global actors are dependent on each other.
 - How can individuals like you exercise their influence on global politics?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 06

6) Describe and explain *Multinational corporations (MNCs)*

- Feedback:**• With examples, define what MNCs are.

- With three or more examples, reflect on the role of MNCs in addressing global issues.
- How are MNCs monitored and regulated?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 07

7) Reflect on the statement, "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Feedback:• Who wrote it?

- What is the relevance of this statement in understanding global politics? Give at least three examples.
- The authors warn us about drawing simple conclusions from historical cases. Elaborate with examples.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 08

8) Explain realism in the context of global politics.

Feedback:• What is *realism theory*?

- What arguments do proponents of the *realism theory* make?
- Give examples of realism theory in practice.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 09

9) The authors contend that globalization has empowered non-state actors in many international relations.

Feedback:• What do they mean by non-state actors? Give examples.

- What role, if any, do these non-state actors play in international relations?
- How are some non-state actors negatively impacting international relations?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 10

10) Describe and explain *nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)*.

Feedback:• With examples, define what NGOs are.

- With three or more examples, describe the role of NGOs in addressing global issues.
- What challenges do NGOs face while working in multicultural settings?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 11

11) Reflect on the role of theory in describing, explaining, and predicting phenomena.

Feedback:• With two examples explain how theory can be used to describe events.

- With examples explain how theory can be used to predict phenomena.
- How can theories shed light on and challenge our assumptions? Give at least two examples.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 12

12) Reflect on the term sovereignty.

Feedback:• What is sovereignty?

- What role does sovereignty play in global politics?
- What are some of the possible issues with sovereignty in global politics?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 13

13) Describe and explain *intergovernmental organizations (IGOs)* **Feedback:**• With examples, define what IGOs are.

- With examples, reflect on the role of IGOs in addressing global issues.
- How might IGOs be affected (positively or negatively) with increasing nationalistic attitudes?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 14

14) Reflect on the term globalization.

Feedback:• Define the term globalization.

- What role does globalization play in global politics?
- Give examples of globalization in practice.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 15

15) Reflect on these two terms, international relations and global politics in the context of the chapter

Feedback:• In what ways are they different or similar?

- What informs the authors' preference of one term over the other?
- Which of the two terms do you prefer? Give reasons to justify your answer.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 01

1) Nationalists in many countries have maintained that globalization and increased interconnectedness have resulted in dispossession, an increase in crime, and conflict. However, this chapter highlights the role of economic and cultural exchange in reducing conflict.

Feedback:• In one or two short paragraphs, describe both stances.

- What are some of the key points nationalists make?
- In what ways has global interconnectedness reduced conflict?
- What role has the media played in shaping or reshaping both narratives?
- Give at least two examples of how people have to grapple with these issues at a personal level.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 02

2) According to the 2017 report from the Global Peace Index, the world is getting more peaceful, with 93 countries seeing improvement. Write an essay on the state of *global peace*.

Feedback:• Evaluate the legitimacy of the data to establish such claims.

- With increasing interactions between countries, how accurate are national-based data in capturing such trends?

- Do you think that the future will be more peaceful?
- Highlight possible peaceful scenarios in global politics moving forward.
- Highlight scenarios and possible reasons why the world might get less peaceful in the future.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 03

3) According to the chapter, some countries have more influence on global interactions than other countries. Write a 300-word essay examining the unequal power and influences by states in global politics.

Feedback:• What do the authors mean by this statement?

- What are some possible reasons for the unevenness of power in global politics?
- With examples describe instances during which this power imbalance was at play.
- How can states with less power still influence global interactions?
- Do you think that the global community must work together to discriminate power and influence more evenly? Give reasons for your answer.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 04

4) The UN Population Fund predicts that the world population will reach over 11 billion by 2100. With increases in issues such as the limited distribution of resources, write a 300-word essay examining the implications of population growth on global politics.

Feedback:• With examples, discuss the reasons for this projected population growth.

- Reflect on the unequal rates of population growth across the world.
- With unequal rates of population growth, how do nations jointly address the issue?
- In what ways has population growth in one part of the world impacted other places across the globe?
- What are some possible solutions to solving this issue?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 01 Question 05

5) The authors of this book assert that while International Relations and Political Science are closely connected, the two are increasingly distinct. Write an essay comparing and contrasting International Relations and Political Science.

Feedback:• Discuss ways in which International Relations addresses issues in global politics.

- What are some of the ways in which Political Science addresses issues in global politics?
- What are the differences between the two?
- In what ways can academia and policy studies benefit from varied perspectives within IR?
- Are there disadvantages to having diverse perspectives when it comes to implementing policies?