**Type: multiple choice question** [https://selldocx.com/products/global-politics-intro-8e-final-test-bank-baylis](https://selldocx.com/products/global-politics-intro-8e-final-test-bank-baylis)
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 01
**01)** This chapter defines 'international order' as the merging of distinct political communities into one.
**a.** True
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 41)
**\*b.** False
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 41)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 02
**02)** The emergence of intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations is a main consequence of the global transformation.
**\*a.** True
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 47)
**b.** False
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 47)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 03
**03)** The contemporary international order features a number of key actors, including nation-states, transnational corporations, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
**\*a.** True
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 40)
**b.** False
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 40)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 04
**04)** The racial categorizations of the 'standard of civilization' formed the basis for the Western rules of war, which distinguished between 'privileged belligerents' and 'unprivileged belligerents'.
**\*a.** True
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 50)
**b.** False
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 50)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 05
**05)** Interdependence refers to a global intensification in the circulation of people, ideas, and resources.
**\*a.** True
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 45)
**b.** False
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 45)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 06
**06)** What caused China's decline during the nineteenth century?
**a.** Its economic crippling under British imperialism.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 51)
**b.** Domestic political instability.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 51)
**c.** A series of unequal treaties following its losses in wars with Western powers.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 51)
**\*d.** All of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 51)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 07
**07)** What is 'sovereign territoriality'?
**a.** The control by kings or queens of their castles and surrounding land.

**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**\*b.** A claim to political authority over a particular geographical space.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 42)
**c.** A claim to political authority that can only be exercised in a monarchy.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**d.** None of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)


**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 08
**08)** Which of the following is a form of 'regularized practices of exchange'?
**a.** Economic interactions.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**b.** Systems of transport.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**c.** Systems of communication.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**\*d.** All of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 42)


**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 09
**09)** Which two infrastructural gains underpinned the division of labour between an industrial 'core' and a commodity-producing 'periphery' that first emerged in the nineteenth century?
**\*a.** Railways and steamships.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 48)
**b.** Railways and the telegraph.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 48)
**c.** Steamships and the telegraph.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 48)
**d.** Steamships and the construction of national road systems.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 48)


**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 10
**10)** All of the following are critiques of the dominant Westphalian narrative, *except*…
**a.** It was a local affair, not a European-wide agreement.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**b.** The gains of Westphalia were actually relatively slight.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)
**\*c.** Westphalia allowed polities to choose their own religion at any point in the future.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 42)
**d.** Westphalia actually set limits to the principle of sovereignty established at the 1555 Peace of Augsburg.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 42)


**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 11
**11)** How did industrialization contribute to the 'great divergence'?
**a.** It helped to produce a dramatic expansion of the world market, which brought new opportunities for accumulating power.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 45)
**b.** Industrialization in the West was accompanied by deindustrialization elsewhere.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 45)
**c.** It encouraged the British to adopt tariffs and other protectionist trade policies that promoted British goods while discriminating against those produced in India.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 45)
**\*d.** All of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 45)


**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 12
**12)** Which term refers to the belief that it is possible and desirable to establish a political hierarchy based on biological markers?
**a.** 'Cultural' racism.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 49)
**b.** Settler colonialism.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 49)
**c.** 'Social' racism.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 49)
***d.** 'Scientific' racism.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 49)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 13
**13)** 'Rational state' refers to…
***a.** The ways in which states become organized less through interpersonal relations and family ties, and more by abstract bureaucracies such as a civil service and a nationally organized military.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 46)
**b.** The assumption that states are self-interested actors.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 46)
**c.** The adoption of a democratic form of governance.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 46)
**d.** All of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 46)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 – Question 14
**14)** What was the 'great divergence'?
**a.** The split between parts of the world that promoted regional order and parts of the world that sought more truly international order.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 44)
***b.** The global power disparity that emerged between East and West during the nineteenth century.
**Feedback:** Correct (p. 44)
**c.** The stark difference in the speed of communications between the pre-industrial and industrial eras.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 44)
**d.** None of the options given are correct.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (p. 44)

**Type: multiple choice question**
**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 15
**15)** When did international order originate?
**a.** 13,000–14,000 years ago, in Sumer.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (pp. 40–3)
**b.** In 1648, with the Peace of Westphalia.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (pp. 40–3)
**c.** Over the last two centuries, when various regional systems were forged into a deeply interdependent, global international order.
**Feedback:** Incorrect (pp. 40–3)
***d.** All of the options given are correct; scholars have argued for each of these positions.
**Feedback:** Correct (pp. 40–3)