

Chapter 1

Student: _____

1. The main actors on the international stage are
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
2. Which of the type of actor on the international stage possesses sovereignty?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. Approximately what percentage of Americans follow foreign news?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
4. In addition to their human toll, the 9/11 attacks cost the United States roughly how much in destroyed property, lost business earnings, lost wages, and other expenses?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
5. The impact of international economics on domestic societies
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

6. The term "intermestic" is used to emphasize the close relationship between
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
7. Which country is the world's largest exporter?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
8. Trade employs roughly how many Americans?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
9. The exportation of large amounts of goods and services from the United States to other countries creates:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
10. Foreign goods imported by the United States have
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

11. In 2006, how much did foreigners own in U.S. investments?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
12. If foreign investment were not available to finance the U.S. national debt then
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
13. Defense spending makes up what portion of the U.S. government budget?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
14. Critics of American defense spending argue that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
15. In the textbook, the authors make a comparison between defense spending and higher education spending to demonstrate
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

16. Which statement about military spending and the economy is *not* true?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
17. The rising global population is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
18. Which gas is commonly associated with the theoretical concept known as "global warming?"
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
19. The sharp increase in the number of new melanoma cases is a result of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
20. The international community can best counter a disease
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

21. According to UN figures, civilians accounted for what percentage of war deaths during the 1990s?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
22. Which statement is *not* true about how the U.S. military is staffed?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
23. Of the American troops killed during the war in Vietnam, what percentage was of college-age?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
24. One way that average individuals can directly influence policies at home and abroad is through
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
25. Consumer boycotts have brought about change in all of the following areas *except* which area?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

26. Which of these international issues was decided through direct voting (referendum)?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
27. The authors are quite clear that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
28. Realism and liberalism can best be described as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
29. In international relations, liberal theory
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
30. According to the book, most people could be classified as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
31. Which trait would be readily associated with realists?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

32. Which theorists maintain that human conflict is inevitable?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
33. Realists trace their intellectual lineage to which philosopher?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
34. The core of the disagreement between the two main theoretical schools of international politics—liberalism and realism—consists of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
35. Which philosopher made this statement: "[I]f any two men desire the same thing, which nevertheless they cannot both enjoy, they become enemies and ...endeavor to destroy or subdue one another."
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
36. The main difference between neorealists and classical realists is that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

37. Which theory emphasizes a cooperative approach to international relations?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
38. Liberals often trace their intellectual heritage back to which philosopher?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
39. Which of the following best characterizes the beliefs of neoliberals?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
40. Which of the following is *not* associated with realism?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
41. What is the realist perspective on war?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
42. Realists are most interested in:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

43. Morality from a realist perspective would involve
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
44. Which of the following issues is *most* likely to concern realists?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
45. It is *true* that liberals
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
46. Most people would agree that President Woodrow Wilson was a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
47. Though willing to use military force in Iraq without UN approval, President Bush's rhetoric on the spread of democracy most closely resembles that of which theoretical perspective?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

48. Which U.S. president invoked liberal arguments to justify foreign policy choices?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
49. According to the authors, when it comes to the "national interest," liberals tend to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
50. According to realpolitik,
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
51. Ronald Regan's policy of "peace through strength" is an example of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
52. Some theories have a zero-sum perspective of political stakes, while others believe stakes are non-zero-sum. Which of the following two theories agree with respect to the nature of political stakes in the world?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

53. Liberals believe that all of the following are leading toward a more cooperative future *except*
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
54. The European Union is most likely to be favored by
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
55. In joining the European Union, member-states did all of the following *except*
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
56. The belief that states, just like individuals, can learn to form cooperative societies without giving up their individuality is known as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
57. Liberals view the use of force as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

58. Liberals consider the application of "power" to be
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
59. The approach to international politics that remains *most* dominant in the United States is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
60. The most common traits of relations between states have been
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
61. In comparison to other countries, Americans are among the most educated about foreign affairs.
- True False
62. After the September 11 attacks, it is almost certain that Americans will show a greater desire to gain knowledge about world affairs.
- True False
63. The United States is the world's largest exporter.
- True False
64. Changes in international financial markets affect only wealthy Americans.
- True False
65. In FY 2009, military spending accounted for about 5% of the U.S. government budget.
- True False

66. Today, the United States spends a greater percent of its economy on the military than at any point in U.S. history.
- True False
67. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) predicts that the world population will actually decrease in the next 50 years.
- True False
68. One unfortunate element of modern war has been the increased number of civilian casualties.
- True False
69. Direct action attracts attention but seldom changes policy.
- True False
70. There is little individuals can do to make a different in world politics.
- True False
71. Realists believe that conflict is generally inevitable.
- True False
72. Realists and liberals are similar in that they are both suspicious of international cooperation.
- True False
73. In no instance would a liberal advocate the use of military force.
- True False
74. Everyone is either a realist or liberal.
- True False
75. It is fairly clear that liberalism will play little role in the future of international politics.
- True False

76. List three different types of actors on the "world stage."
77. List three ways in which world politics affects personal economic conditions.
78. How might foreign imports affect the U.S. economy?

79. How does international trade benefit the U.S. economy?
80. Why are levels of defense spending connected to a society more generally?
81. Why should Americans be concerned about the world's population?

82. How has the nature of transnational disease changed from historical patterns?
83. What are the causes and consequences of global warming?
84. How can average Americans make a difference in world politics?

85. Name the two major theoretical orientations or paths described in the book.
86. What are some of the basic assumptions of realism?
87. What are some of the basic assumptions of liberalism?

88. How do realists and neorealists differ in their views of the source of conflict?
89. How do liberals and neoliberals differ in their views of what is needed for cooperation to take place?
90. What are some recent trends in world politics that support liberal beliefs?

91. The authors describe a number of different types of actors on the international stage. Select three types of actors and explain their role on the international stage.
92. How are the actors in global politics interconnected? What are some examples of events and conditions in one country that affect persons living elsewhere?
93. What are some of the effects that the reduction of defense spending would have on the domestic economy?

94. Discuss some of the ways in which your quality of life might be affected by global environmental problems.
95. Discuss two ways in which voting can influence international policy. Provide an example for each.
96. How have U.S. presidents differed in their theoretical approaches to international politics. Identify three U.S. presidents and argue how their policies could be characterized as either realist, liberal, or a mix.

97. Theories help shape how observers perceive political events. How might a realist interpret a particular event differently than a liberal or constructivist?
98. Compare realist and liberal attitudes on the various actors on the international stage, including individuals, states, and international organizations. How are these attitudes similar? How are they different?
99. Identify what you consider to be the most critical issue in world politics today. Suggest how a realist and a liberal might approach this issue differently

100.

Compare and contrast realist and idealist conceptions of human nature.

101.

What is your own perspective on world politics? Do you agree more with realism, liberalism, postmodernism, feminism, or one of the economic theories? (In crafting your answer, be sure to compare your choice against at least two other theories.)

Chapter 1 **Key**

1.
(p. 1)
- The main actors on the international stage are
- A.
 - B.**
 - C.
 - D.
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #1*
2.
(p. 1-2)
- Which of the type of actor on the international stage possesses sovereignty?
- A.
 - B.**
 - C.
 - D.
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #2*
3.
(p. 5)
- Approximately what percentage of Americans follow foreign news?
- A.
 - B.**
 - C.
 - D.
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #3*
4.
(p. 5)
- In addition to their human toll, the 9/11 attacks cost the United States roughly how much in destroyed property, lost business earnings, lost wages, and other expenses?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.**
 - D.
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #4*

5.
(p. 6)

The impact of international economics on domestic societies

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #5

6.
(p. 5-6)

The term "intermestic" is used to emphasize the close relationship between

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #6

7.
(p. 6)

Which country is the world's largest exporter?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #7

8.
(p. 6)

Trade employs roughly how many Americans?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #8

9.
(p. 6)

The exportation of large amounts of goods and services from the United States to other countries creates:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #9

10.
(p. 7)

Foreign goods imported by the United States have

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #10

11.
(p. 7)

In 2006, how much did foreigners own in U.S. investments?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #11

12.
(p. 7)

If foreign investment were not available to finance the U.S. national debt then

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #12

13.
(p. 7)

Defense spending makes up what portion of the U.S. government budget?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #13

14.
(p. 7-8)

Critics of American defense spending argue that

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #14

15.
(p. 7-8)

In the textbook, the authors make a comparison between defense spending and higher education spending to demonstrate

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #15

16.
(p. 7-8)

Which statement about military spending and the economy is *not* true?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #16

17.
(p. 9)

The rising global population is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #17

18.
(p. 9)

Which gas is commonly associated with the theoretical concept known as "global warming?"

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #18

19.
(p. 10)

The sharp increase in the number of new melanoma cases is a result of

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #19

20.
(p. 11)

The international community can best counter a disease

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #20

21.
(p. 11)

According to UN figures, civilians accounted for what percentage of war deaths during the 1990s?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #21

22.
(p. 11)

Which statement is *not* true about how the U.S. military is staffed?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #22

23.
(p. 11)

Of the American troops killed during the war in Vietnam, what percentage was of college-age?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #23

24.
(p. 12)

One way that average individuals can directly influence policies at home and abroad is through

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #24

25.
(p. 12)

Consumer boycotts have brought about change in all of the following areas *except* which area?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #25

26.
(p. 13)

Which of these international issues was decided through direct voting (referendum)?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #26

27.
(p. 12)

The authors are quite clear that

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #27

28.
(p. 15)

Realism and liberalism can best be described as

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #28

29.
(p. 15)

In international relations, liberal theory

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #29

30.
(p. 17)

According to the book, most people could be classified as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #30

31.
(p. 17)

Which trait would be readily associated with realists?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #31

32.
(p. 17)

Which theorists maintain that human conflict is inevitable?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #32

33.
(p. 17)

Realists trace their intellectual lineage to which philosopher?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #33

34.
(p. 17)

The core of the disagreement between the two main theoretical schools of international politics—liberalism and realism—consists of

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #34

35.
(p. 17)

Which philosopher made this statement: "[I]f any two men desire the same thing, which nevertheless they cannot both enjoy, they become enemies and ...endeavor to destroy or subdue one another."

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #35

36.
(p. 17)

The main difference between neorealists and classical realists is that

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #36

37.
(p. 18)

Which theory emphasizes a cooperative approach to international relations?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #37

38.
(p. 18)

Liberals often trace their intellectual heritage back to which philosopher?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #38

39.
(p. 18)

Which of the following best characterizes the beliefs of neoliberals?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #39

40.
(p. 18-19)

Which of the following is *not* associated with realism?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #40

41.
(p. 18)

What is the realist perspective on war?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #41

42.
(p. 18)

Realists are most interested in:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #42

43.
(p. 18)

Morality from a realist perspective would involve

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #43

44.
(p. 18-19)

Which of the following issues is *most* likely to concern realists?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #44

45.
(p. 19-20)

It is *true* that liberals

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #45

46.
(p. 20)

Most people would agree that President Woodrow Wilson was a

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #46

47.
(p. 20)

Though willing to use military force in Iraq without UN approval, President Bush's rhetoric on the spread of democracy most closely resembles that of which theoretical perspective?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #47

48.
(p. 20)

Which U.S. president invoked liberal arguments to justify foreign policy choices?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #48

49.
(p. 20)

According to the authors, when it comes to the "national interest," liberals tend to

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #49

50.
(p. 18)

According to realpolitik,

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #50

51.
(p. 18)

Ronald Reagan's policy of "peace through strength" is an example of

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #51

52.
(p. 16)

Some theories have a zero-sum perspective of political stakes, while others believe stakes are non-zero-sum. Which of the following two theories agree with respect to the nature of political stakes in the world?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #52

53.
(p. 21)

Liberals believe that all of the following are leading toward a more cooperative future *except*

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #53

54.
(p. 22)

The European Union is most likely to be favored by

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #54

55.
(p. 22)

In joining the European Union, member-states did all of the following *except*

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #55

56.
(p. 22)

The belief that states, just like individuals, can learn to form cooperative societies without giving up their individuality is known as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #56

57.
(p. 22)

Liberals view the use of force as

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #57

58.
(p. 22)

Liberals consider the application of "power" to be

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #58

59.
(p. 22-23)

The approach to international politics that remains *most* dominant in the United States is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Boyer - Chapter 01 #59

60.
(p. 23)

The most common traits of relations between states have been

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #60

61.
(p. 5)
- In comparison to other countries, Americans are among the most educated about foreign affairs.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #61*
62.
(p. 5)
- After the September 11 attacks, it is almost certain that Americans will show a greater desire to gain knowledge about world affairs.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #62*
63.
(p. 6)
- The United States is the world's largest exporter.
- TRUE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #63*
64.
(p. 6-7)
- Changes in international financial markets affect only wealthy Americans.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #64*
65.
(p. 7)
- In FY 2009, military spending accounted for about 5% of the U.S. government budget.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #65*
66.
(p. 7)
- Today, the United States spends a greater percent of its economy on the military than at any point in U.S. history.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #66*
67.
(p. 9)
- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) predicts that the world population will actually decrease in the next 50 years.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #67*
68.
(p. 11)
- One unfortunate element of modern war has been the increased number of civilian casualties.
- TRUE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #68*

69.
(p. 12)
- Direct action attracts attention but seldom changes policy.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #69*
70.
(p. 12)
- There is little individuals can do to make a different in world politics.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #70*
71.
(p. 17)
- Realists believe that conflict is generally inevitable.
- TRUE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #71*
72.
(p. 18)
- Realists and liberals are similar in that they are both suspicious of international cooperation.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #72*
73.
(p. 22)
- In no instance would a liberal advocate the use of military force.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #73*
74.
(p. 17)
- Everyone is either a realist or liberal.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #74*
75.
(p. 23)
- It is fairly clear that liberalism will play little role in the future of international politics.
- FALSE**
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #75*
- 76.
- List three different types of actors on the "world stage."
- States, IGOs, NGOs, multinational corporations, or individuals*
- Boyer - Chapter 01 #76*

77. List three ways in which world politics affects personal economic conditions.

Number of jobs available, interest rates, domestic allocation of resources, dependent on foreign sources for vital resources

Boyer - Chapter 01 #77

78. How might foreign imports affect the U.S. economy?

They may cost jobs, lower prices of many goods, raise the standard of living

Boyer - Chapter 01 #78

79. How does international trade benefit the U.S. economy?

Exports create jobs domestically, low price imports can raise the standard of living

Boyer - Chapter 01 #79

80. Why are levels of defense spending connected to a society more generally?

More spent on defense means less for private use and other government spending; many jobs depend upon the defense industry; 16.1 percent of the U.S. budget was spent on defense in 2001

Boyer - Chapter 01 #80

81. Why should Americans be concerned about the world's population?

The rapid rate of population growth threatens to change the quality of life as we know it because of pressures on limited resources.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #81

82. How has the nature of transnational disease changed from historical patterns?

The increase in transportation has made the spread of disease a much more rapid process. Also, international organizations and national health infrastructure can help to better manage disease.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #82

83. What are the causes and consequences of global warming?

Burning fossil fuels increases carbon dioxide, which warms the atmosphere. This melts ice caps, raises sea levels, heats the oceans, and causes dramatic windstorms.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #83

84. How can average Americans make a difference in world politics?

Direct action, voting for candidates, direct voting, protesting, joining issue-oriented groups, donating money, participating in political polls, letter writing campaigns, and so on

Boyer - Chapter 01 #84

85. Name the two major theoretical orientations or paths described in the book.

(Neo)realism, (neo)liberalism

Boyer - Chapter 01 #85

86. What are some of the basic assumptions of realism?

Emphasis on power, international system characterized by anarchy and conflict; human nature is characterized as darkly pessimistic and fearful about survival; time is static.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #86

87. What are some of the basic assumptions of liberalism?

Optimism about human nature, belief in the possibility of greater cooperation, concern with human betterment, emphasis on justice/morality; time (history) is evolutionary.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #87

88. How do realists and neorealists differ in their views of the source of conflict?

Realists emphasize human nature, neorealists emphasize the anarchy in the international system.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #88

89. How do liberals and neoliberals differ in their views of what is needed for cooperation to take place?

Liberals believe states can overcome obstacles and cooperate the way the international system currently is. Neoliberals believe that given the anarchic nature of the system strong and effective international institutions are necessary for cooperation.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #89

90. What are some recent trends in world politics that support liberal beliefs?

Growth of interdependence, countries surrendering some of their sovereignty to international bodies, greater powers of the European Union

Boyer - Chapter 01 #90

91. The authors describe a number of different types of actors on the international stage. Select three types of actors and explain their role on the international stage.

States—main actors, have sovereignty; promote interests; some powerful and some weak. IGOs—coordinate the actions of states. Some global, some regional. NGOs—groups organized that act on the international stage, but are not states. MNCs—corporations that move capital throughout the international system.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #91

92. How are the actors in global politics interconnected? What are some examples of events and conditions in one country that affect persons living elsewhere?

Economic interconnectedness is the most obvious component of a good answer, but specific issues related to the environment, global conflict, resources, and monetary factors should also be discussed.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #92

93. What are some of the effects that the reduction of defense spending would have on the domestic economy?

Such cuts might allow governments to channel more resources to domestic problems or sectors, like higher education. If the country has a large defense sector, as does the United States, cuts in defense spending may lead to many layoffs, and so on.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #93

94. Discuss some of the ways in which your quality of life might be affected by global environmental problems.

World population growth puts intense pressure on natural, personal, and governmental resources; increased pollution causes continued and increased environmental decay, extinction of many species of plants and animals, increase in pollution-related health problems, global warming and its consequences, leading to a widespread decline of the quality of life.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #94

95. Discuss two ways in which voting can influence international policy. Provide an example for each.

Voting for candidates (for example, Israeli, Russian, U.S. elections), voting for independence (for example, East Timor, Croatia, Ukraine, Quebec, Puerto Rico), direct voting on joining or leaving international organizations (for example, Hungary, and NATO; Sweden and IMF, World Bank; Austria, Finland, Sweden, and Switzerland and EU).

Boyer - Chapter 01 #95

96. How have U.S. presidents differed in their theoretical approaches to international politics. Identify three U.S. presidents and argue how their policies could be characterized as either realist, liberal, or a mix.

Barack Obama—mix of realism (negotiating with Iran) and liberalism (closing Guantanamo Bay). George W. Bush—promote democracy (liberalism) and ousting Saddam Hussein without UN approval (realist). Bill Clinton—Kosovo and Bosnia campaigns to stop human rights abuses (liberalism). George Bush Sr.—1991 Gulf War practicalism in not ousting Hussein (realism) and humanitarian effort in Somalia (liberalism). Reagan—Peace through strength.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #96

97. Theories help shape how observers perceive political events. How might a realist interpret a particular event differently than a liberal or constructivist?

Realism—main focus is on power and national security. Liberalism—main focus is on cooperation, norms, and interconnectedness.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #97

98. Compare realist and liberal attitudes on the various actors on the international stage, including individuals, states, and international organizations. How are these attitudes similar? How are they different?

Realism is primarily state-centric and emphasizes the security of states. Liberalism looks at states as well as international organization and how states are able to achieve greater cooperation both on their own and through facilitation by international organizations. (Note: students may use this question as an opportunity to compare realism and liberalism more broadly.)

Boyer - Chapter 01 #98

99. Identify what you consider to be the most critical issue in world politics today. Suggest how a realist and a liberal might approach this issue differently

Problems listed will vary but may include such issues as nuclear war, global warming, pollution, and economic crises. Suggestions should make clear the distinctions between the different levels of analysis.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #99

100. Compare and contrast realist and idealist conceptions of human nature.

Realism—follows Hobbes, pessimistic view of humankind, humans as self-interested actors, believes that conflict is inevitable; Idealism—follows Rousseau, optimistic about human nature, humans can be altruistic, cooperation possible.

Boyer - Chapter 01 #100

101.

What is your own perspective on world politics? Do you agree more with realism, liberalism, postmodernism, feminism, or one of the economic theories? (In crafting your answer, be sure to compare your choice against at least two other theories.)

Students should demonstrate knowledge of at least three theories, and how they are different from one another. Their perspectives, of course, will vary, but any answer should be fine as long as it is appropriately substantiated.

Chapter 1 Summary