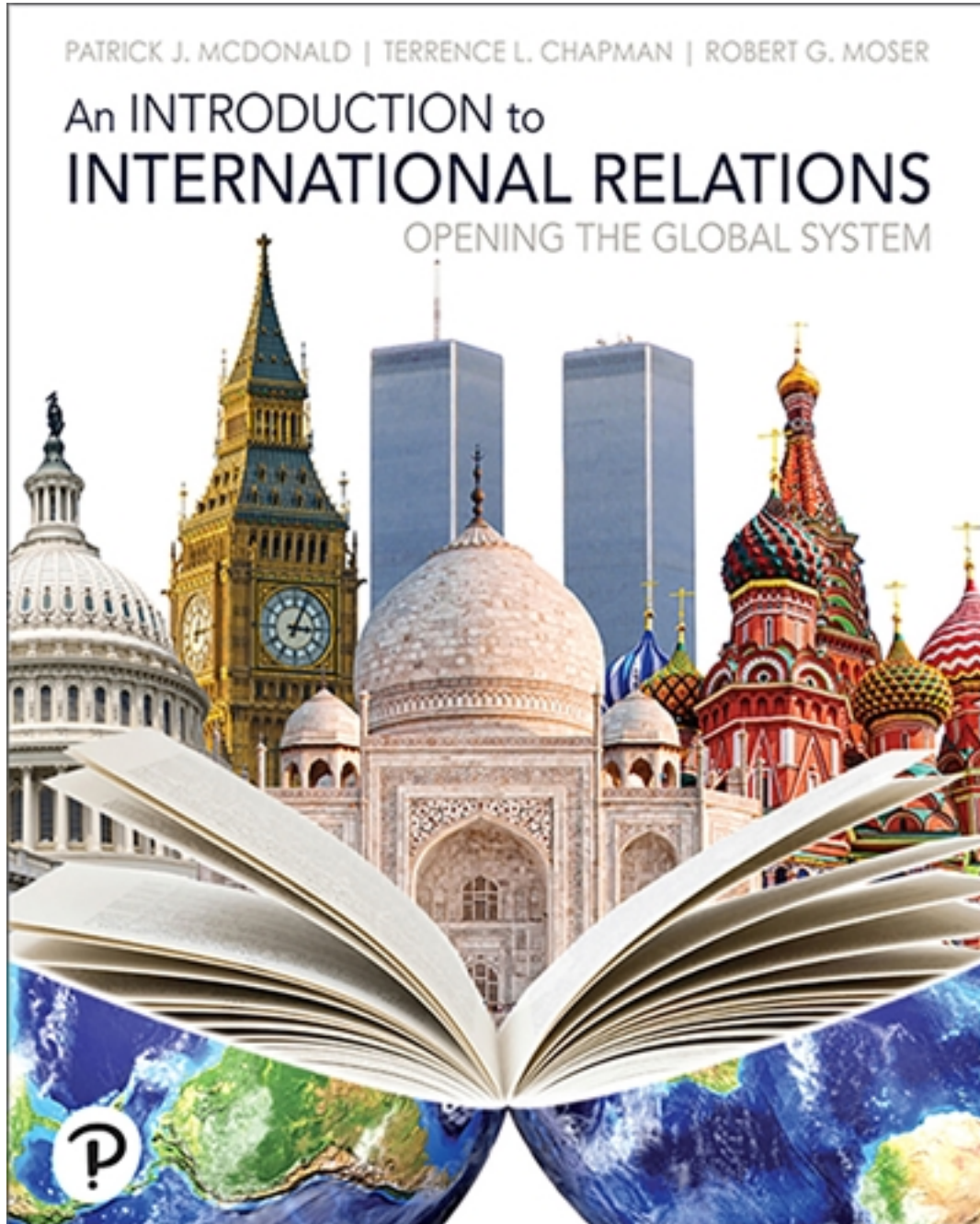


Test Bank for Introduction to International Relations Opening the Global System 1st Edition by McDonald

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Test Bank

Module 1: Studying International Relations

Fill-in-the-Blank Questions

1) The condition of _____ reflects the absence of a supranational organization that possesses authority over states.

Answer: anarchy

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

2) A _____ variable can also be described as the effect or outcome in a theory.

Answer: dependent

Topic: Thinking Systemically About the Field of International Relations

LO: 1.2 Identify learning goals structuring this course.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

3) The capacity of a government to penalize citizens for noncompliance with specified directives is defined as _____.

Answer: coercion

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

True/False Questions

1) A nation is a collection of political officials responsible for governing individuals and groups within some set of legally defined territorial borders.

Answer: False

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

2) If a state leader orders a strategic move based on the expectation that a negotiating partner will also make the same move, they are demonstrating the concept of reciprocity.

Answer: True

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

Multiple-Choice Questions

1) As it pertains to international relations, Mexico can be best described as a _____

A) multinational firm.

B) state.

C) regime.

D) nonstate actor.

Answer: B

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

2) After a war, two states signed an agreement designating territorial rights. If a disagreement arises between the states, organizations like the United Nations would not have the power to unilaterally resolve the dispute. This best demonstrates the condition of _____

- A) equilibrium.
- B) sovereignty.
- C) coercion.
- D) anarchy.

Answer: D

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate

3) Imagine that the government of some state is capable of manufacturing nuclear weapons but chooses not to do so to remain compliant with an agreement it signed years ago. Violating the deal would cause other states to intervene and to levy stiff punishments against them. Which type of agreement does this best represent?

- A) strategic interdependence
- B) reciprocity
- C) nonstate
- D) self-enforcing

Answer: D

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate

4) The subfield of international relations that focuses on the causes and consequences of the use of military force is called _____

- A) international organization.
- B) foreign policy.
- C) international security.
- D) national interests.

Answer: C

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

5) Three individuals are currently running against one another in an upcoming state election. Citizens can compare the positives and negatives of each candidate before independently casting their votes. Which type of political regime does this example best represent?

- A) reciprocity
- B) anarchy
- C) sovereignty
- D) democracy

Answer: D

Topic: Thinking Systemically About the Field of International Relations

LO: 1.2 Identify learning goals structuring this course.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

6) State officials are considering a plan to significantly lower import tariffs. The officials understand that these changes can have a significant impact on domestic production and consumer spending. In this example, domestic production and consumer spending can be best described as _____ variables.

- A) causal
- B) independent
- C) dependent
- D) interdependent

Answer: C

Topic: Thinking Systemically About the Field of International Relations

LO: 1.2 Identify learning goals structuring this course.

Skill: Apply

Difficulty: Hard

7) Understanding why a state chose to ally with another state while declaring war on a different state would be difficult without understanding the essential components of the international system and the roles of other actors within it. This represents the condition of _____ found in the international system.

- A) global integration
- B) shared expectations
- C) collective identity
- D) strategic interdependence

Answer: D

Topic: Thinking Systemically About the Field of International Relations

LO: 1.2 Identify learning goals structuring this course.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate

8) A group of states formed an alliance years ago. Members have favorable trade agreements and protect one another during conflicts. These benefits make it unlikely that any of the states will choose to exit the alliance in the foreseeable future. This scenario best represents the concept of _____

- A) a shared expectation.
- B) coercion.
- C) a norm.
- D) an equilibrium.

Answer: D

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate

9) Deontay recently purchased a new sports car. Deontay voluntarily follows posted speed limit signs even though the vehicle could easily go much faster. Deontay recognizes that the government has the authority to set the appropriate speed limit and to impose a fine on anyone who does not comply. Public acceptance of the government's authority to set the speed limit represents the concept of _____ and the government's ability to levy fines represents the concept of _____

- A) legitimacy, coercion.
- B) norms, legal rules.
- C) shared expectations, order.
- D) sovereignty, politics.

Answer: A

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Hard

10) Greenpeace believes in holding governments and corporations accountable for their impact on the climate and the world. Its members are bound together by this goal, which also influences their behaviors and beliefs relating to saving the world. These characteristics can be best described as part of Greenpeace's _____

- A) collective identity.
- B) shared expectations.
- C) self-enforcing agreement.
- D) collective authority.

Answer: A

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate

Essay Questions

1) Describe the characteristics of a nonstate actor and provide a real-life example that illustrates their significance for the study of international relations.

Answer: Nonstate actors are politically significant actors in the international system that do not represent, or officially act on behalf of, any government or state. Real-life examples may vary but could include multinational firms (e.g., Apple, Honda, McDonald's), labor unions (e.g., United Steelworkers, Teamsters, National Education Association), humanitarian activists (e.g., Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders, Red Cross), and terrorist groups (e.g., ISIS, Al-Qaeda, Boko Haram).

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

2) Define anarchy and sovereignty and explain how they impact the study of international relations.

Answer: Anarchy refers to the absence of a supranational organization that possesses authority over states. It is described as an essential source of international political structure. Sovereignty is the idea—which carries both normative and legal weight in international politics—that states have political authority over the citizens that live within the state's internationally recognized borders. This political authority empowers the governments presiding over states to influence the lives of their people by making and enforcing laws that define internal political orders. It acts as an important source of international political order among states because of its associated norms, which include nonintervention and mutual recognition. Scholars distinguish the study of international relations by emphasizing the absence of a supranational political organization that has authority over the different states in the international community. This absence is due to the concept of sovereignty. States have the legal and political capacity to set the rules and laws that govern people and organizations within their borders.

Topic: The Field of International Relations

LO: 1.1 Describe some of the attributes that define the study of international relations.

Skill: Apply

Difficulty: Hard

3) List the key components and connections that make up the international system. Provide an example that demonstrates the interdependence between these components and connections.

Answer: The international system is a complex, global aggregation of people, organizations, ideas, rules, and natural resources. It includes political, economic, and social connections that bind these parts into a larger whole. A series of norms, rules, and constraints helps to create and regulate these connections. These might include the distribution of military power among states (which shapes the outcomes of wars), a set of international laws that governs how states regulate international trade, or a strengthening norm discouraging the acquisition of nuclear weapons. This system creates a condition of strategic interdependence that connects the interests and actions of governments, multinational corporations, political activists, and private individuals. It renders their choices dependent on what other people, firms, and governments around them do. Examples will vary, but could include the example from the Module as follows. The existence of the international system implies that we cannot understand the behavior of governments and international organizations like the United Nations or the International Criminal Court without understanding the essential components of this international system and the roles of prominent actors within it.

Topic: Thinking Systemically About the Field of International Relations

LO: 1.2 Identify learning goals structuring this course.

Skill: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

4) List the different governing arrangements that help create the patterns of behavior that define an international order. Describe how they influence the international system.

Answer: Legal rules, norms, negotiated settlements, and shared expectations are the four governing arrangements that create patterns of behavior that define an international order. These governing arrangements structure behavior into recognizable patterns by prohibiting some actions, encouraging others, and representing the interests and identities of important actors in the international system.

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

5) Define global economic integration. List and describe some of the factors that influence how global economic integration can move forward.

Answer: Global economic integration means the processes associated with reducing the geographic, technical, and political barriers to trade that divide and segment national economies. Often referred to as globalization, these processes help to create a single, world economy. The factors that can influence global economic integration include tariffs, capital controls, and immigration restrictions. Changes to these factors can create new export opportunities for local firms and push prices down for consumers. Such changes can also limit a government's capacity to control national economic outcomes and render politically important macroeconomic outcomes—like unemployment, growth, and inflation—dependent on macroeconomic outcomes in other countries.

Topic: Sources of Order in the Global System

LO: 1.4 Define an order and list some sources of order in the international system.

Skill: Understand

Difficulty: Moderate