Global Politics 1st edition Boyer Test Bank

SKU: 9780190655532-TEST-BANK

1) When a theory answers the following question, *"why does theory matter*?" It is referring to the _____ nature of the theory.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Theoretical Perspectives: Diverse Views on Global Politics
a. empirical
b. truthful
*c. prescriptive
d. descriptive

2) Which of the following theories is not highlighted in the chapter?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Theoretical Perspectives: Diverse Views on Global Politics
*a. Behavioral Theory
b. Realist Theory
c. Constructivist Theory
d. Feminist Theory

3) Which of these theories is based on the view that competitive self-interest, given the preeminent goal of survival, drives global politics?
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. Liberal Theory
*b. Realist Theory
c. Behavioral Theory
d. World Systems Theory

4) Which of the following is *not* a defensive realist?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. Kenneth Waltz
b. Barry Posen
c. Jack Snyder
*d. John Mearsheimer

5) The ideas of *neoclassical-realism* were first introduced by_____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. Jennifer Sterling-Folker
b. John Mearsheimer
*c. Gideon Rose
d. Bruce Martin Russett

6) The oldest and most prominent alternative to realist theory is _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. feminism
b. Marxism
*c. liberalism
d. constructivism

7) _____ are proponents of cosmopolitanism.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Liberal Theory
*a. Liberals
b. Marxists
c. Realists

d. Feminists

8) Machiavelli is a chief architect of _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. constructivism
*b. realism
c. feminist
d. liberalism

9) Which of the following scholars is not described as a *modern realist*?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. George Kennan
b. E.H. Carr
c. Hans Morgenthau
*d. John Locke

10) Which of these thinkers heavily influenced a realist view of the state?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. John Rawls
*b. Thomas Hobbes
c. Immanuel Kant
d. Karl Marx

11) In the social sciences, a _____ is mostly a composite of a set of assumptions about how the world works.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Chapter Opener
a. fact
*b. theory
c. hunch
d. policy

12) The term *bellum omnium contra omnes* means _____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. war is sweet to the inexperienced
*b. a war of all against all
c. in peace, like a wise man, he appropriately prepares for war
d. prepare for war

13) The ideas that *states* are the only actors that matter stems from a(n) _____ and _____ imperative.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. rational; conservative
b. liberal; institutional
*c. anarchy; survival
d. peaceful; democratic

14) The belief that self-interest must be prioritized over values is that of _____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. neorealists

b. classical liberalists
*c. classical realists
d. neoliberalists

15) A good theory generally is both _____ and _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Theoretical Perspectives: Diverse Views on Global Politics
a. truthful; rigorous
b. descriptive; agreeable
*c. empirical; normative
d. scientific; subjective

16) According to World Systems Theory, global economic and political power is centered around the _____ countries.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: World Systems Theory: An Emphasis on Inequality
a. G20
b. UN Security Council permeant members
c. The WTO General Council
*d. core

17) _____is the degree of equilibrium or disequilibrium of power in the global or regional system.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
*a. Balance of power
b. Soft power
c. Hard power
d. Referent power

18) According to neorealists, countries are _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. driven by cooperation
b. driven on the bases of ideologies
*c. rational actors
d. driven my morality

19) The idea that it is a part of human nature of states to cooperate is rooted in_____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism
a. classical realism
*b. classical liberalism
c. imperialism
d. liberal internationalism

20) Alexander Wendt is a chief architect of _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
*a. constructivism
b. realism
c. feminism
d. liberalism

21) Many scholars believe that _____ is a by-product of globalization.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism

a. bipolar
b. the Cold War
*c. complex interdependence
d. power

22) An understanding and appreciation of shared human experience that binds people together across nations, borders, and cultures is known as_____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Liberal Theory
a. international relations
b. social norms
c. cultures
*d. cosmopolitanism

23) Two strands of *feminism* discussed in the chapter are _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Strands of Feminism
a. western and eastern
b. eco and post-structural
*c. orthodox and radical
d. behavioral and existential

24) The *nature of power* within Structuralism/World Systems is _____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: World Systems Theory: An Emphasis on Inequality
*a. economic
b. diplomatic
c. militaristic
d. institutional

25) _____ see the struggle for power as a zero-sum game.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
a. Constructivists
b. Feminists
*c. Realists
d. Liberals

26) *Leviathan* was written by_____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. Friedrich Nietzsche
b. John Locke
*c. Thomas Hobbes
d. Plato

27) President _____ used the phrase *war to end all wars* as a justification to promote democracy.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Liberalism: An Emphasis on Cooperation
a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
b. George H. W. Bush
*c. Woodrow Wilson
d. Abraham Lincoln

28) _____ is central to critical feminists.

Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Strands of Feminism
a. Promoting social changes through greater representation of women
b. Why there are so few women present in political leadership
c. Adding women to existing structures of power and privilege
*d. How such systems, particularly patriarchy, continue to persist

29) Which of the following is not an *Enlightenment thinker*?
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalsim
*a. Kenneth Waltz
b. Jean Jacques Rousseau
c. Adam Smith
d. Immanuel Kant

30) Rational choice theory is a fundamental element of _____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Playing the Prisoners' Dilemma Game
a. populism
*b. game theory
c. socialism
d. feminist theory

31) The concept of *asocial sociability* was developed by _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism
a. Adam Smith
b. David Hume
*c. Immanuel Kant
d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

32) _____ see global politics as a *positive-sum game*.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Liberal Theory
a. Constructivists
b. Realists
c. Feminists
*d. Liberals

33) *The Social Contract* was originally published by _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism
a. Thomas Hobbes
b. Francis Fukuyama
c. Immanuel Kant
*d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

34) According to _____ the international system is defined by *complex interdependence*.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism
a. realists
*b. neoliberals
c. feminists
d. Marxists

35) The World Trade Organization (WTO) was created in _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Liberalism and Neoliberalism
a. 1990
b. 1960
c. 1945
*d. 1995

36) _____is best described as an approach for a group of theories applying and extending Marxist thought to contemporary global politics.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: World Systems Theory: An Emphasis on Inequality
a. Conservative Theory
b. Liberal Theory
*c. World Systems Theory
d. Feminist Theory

37) According to theorist _____ the world-system is an *international axial division of labor.*
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: World Systems Theory
a. Michael Walzer
b. Michael Williams
*c. Immanuel Wallerstein
d. Alexander Wendt

38) *Anarchy is what states make of it* captures theorist _____ 's description of _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. Marysia Zalewski
b. Frank Zagare; Game Theory
c. Thomas Weiss; World System Theory
*d. Alexander Wendt; constructivism

39) The English School came into being in the late _____ .
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: English School and Critical Theory
a. 1980s
b. 1970s
*c. 1950s
d. 1940s

40) The English School was first funded by the _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: English School and Critical Theory
a. U.S. State Department
*b. Rockefeller Foundation
c. British Government
d. Anglo-American

41) Constructivism in IR drew momentum from what is sometimes called the _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: English School and Critical Theory
a. Radical Constructivism
b. State power in IR

*c. Third Debate
d. Rational Choice

42) Huntington (1991) argues that the global expansion of democracy is seen through _____ distinct waves.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Liberalism: An Emphasis on Cooperation
a. two
*b. three
c. five
d. four

43) Which of the following is not a critical theorist?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: English School and Critical Theory
a. Anthony Giddens
b. Michel Foucault
c. Jurgen Habermas
*d. Robert Axelrod

44) According to _____, in an environment as dangerous as anarchy, those who ignore realist principles will ultimately not survive.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Realism: An Emphasis on Power
a. Robyn Eckersley.
*b. Sterling-Folker
c. John Mearsheimer
d. Bruce Russett

45) The concept of *bounded rationality* was identified by the Nobel Prize winner _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Playing the Prisoners' Dilemma Game
a. Paul Krugman
*b. Herbert Simon
c. Arthur Lewis
d. John Nash

46) _____ is concerned with explaining decision-making as the microfoundation of all global political behavior.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Playing the Prisoners' Dilemma Game
a. Intersectionality
b. transnationalism
*c. Rational Choice
d. Realism

47) Rational choice theory is grounded in _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Playing the Prisoners' Dilemma Game
a. realism
b. imperialism
c. feminism
*d. microeconomics

48) _____ of _____ is the first female leader of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Feminism and Gender Analysis
a. Helen Clark; New Zealand
b. Finance minister; Nigeria
c. Mary Schapiro; U.S.
*d. Christine Lagarde; France

49) Both _____are exclusively concerned with examining and explaining material power and social conflict, for different reasons.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Where Do We Go from Here?
a. realism and liberalism
b. liberalism and constructivism
*c. realism and world systems theory
d. feminism and constructivism

50) _____ share a common emphasis on ideas and cooperation.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Where Do We Go from Here?
*a. Liberalism and constructivism
b. World systems theory and liberalism
c. Realism and constructivism
d. Feminism and world systems

51) In 2018 France had _____ nuclear weapons.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. 400
*b. 300
c. 500
d. 600

52) In 2018 Pakistan had _____ nuclear weapons.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. 250
b. 325
c. 100
*d. 145

53) In 2018 China had _____ nuclear weapons.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. 400
*b. 280
c. 700
d. 900

54) _____holds the view that changing ideas, norms, and identities of global actors shape global politics.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. Liberalism
*b. Constructivism
c. Feminism
d. Realism

55) Which of the following is a prominent constructivist?
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. Presbich, Cardoso
b. Gunder Frank
c. Parker Pillsbury
*d. Alexander Wendt

56) According to the chapter _____ is described as the *father of modern realism*.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Realism: An Emphasis on Power
a. Richard Ned Lebow
*b. Hans Morgenthau
c. Ole Holsti
d. Robert Keohane

57) It is estimated that there are about _____ nuclear weapons that North Korea has that pose a threat to U.S. national security.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. 20
b. 25
*c. 15
d. 35

58) Constructivism has deep roots in which of the social science disciplines?
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. History
b. Economics
*c. Sociology
d. Management

59) According to _____ countries are *rational actors* and therefore will react similarly and predictably to power realities.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
a. neoliberals
b. ecofeminist
c. neo-institutionalism
*d. neorealists

60) _____ refers to the system of gender-based hierarchy in a society which assigns most power to men, uses male (ness) as the norm and places higher value on masculine traits.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Strands of Feminism
*a. Patriarchy
b. Periphery
c. Gender quotas
d. Rational actors

61) _____ is a process of rank-ordering of one's preferences and seeking outcomes that provide for the greatest marginal utility.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Thinking Theoretically: Playing the Prisoners' Dilemma Game

a. Behavioralism
b. Preference aggregate
*c. Instrumental rationality
d. cultural amalgamation

62) Which of these countries are from the periphery?
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Marxism and Dependency Theory
a. France
b. Spain
c. Canada
*d. India

63) _____are shared ideas by the majority of the population, which become the basis for assessing and regulating social conduct and behavior.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism: An Emphasis on Norms
a. Social interactions
b. Values
c. Symbols
*d. Norms

64) In 2018 Russia had _____ nuclear weapons.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Constructivism
a. 4,000
b. 5,340
*c. 6,850
d. 10,000

65) Neo-Marxists and world systems theorists see rationality as quite powerful in explaining global politics due to _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Challenge Your Assumptions: IR Theory and the Role of Rationality
a. military capability of states
b. the role of IGOs in global politics
c. international norms that govern global politics
*d. economic agents such as firms and consumers

66) Dependency theory is rooted in _____.
Feedback: factual
Chapter Section Reference: Marxism and Dependency Theory
a. Feminist Theory
*b. World Systems Theory
c. Liberal Theory
d. Constructivist Theory

67) _____ is a contest in which gains by one player can only be achieved by equal losses for other players.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Realist Theory
*a. Zero-sum game
b. Rational Choice
c. Prisoner Dilemma
d. The game of chicken

68) _____ is someone that generally aims to maximize their utility and profit from action taken rather than acting against their self-interest.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Classical Realism and Neorealism
*a. A rational actor
b. A selfishness
c. A Darwinian
d. An intelligent thinker

69) Which of these is a scholar of dependency theory?
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Marxism and Dependency Theory
a. Joseph Nye
b. Karl Marx
c. Robert Keohane
*d. Andre Gunder Frank

70) Intersectionality is rooted in _____.
Feedback: conceptual
Chapter Section Reference: Feminism: An Emphasis on Gender
*a. Feminist Theory
b Liberal Theory
c. Realist Theory
d. World System Theory

71) A contest in which gains by one or more players can be achieved without being offset by losses for any other player or players is called _____.
Feedback: applied
Chapter Section Reference: Liberal Theory
a. rational choice
b. prisoner dilemma
c. the game of chicken
*d. positive-sum game

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1) Explain *rational choice theory*.

Feedback:• Provide examples from the chapter.

- What are the conceptual elements of rational choice theory?
- What are the limits to rationality?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2) Explain the *classical liberalist theory of global politics*.

Feedback:• Define classical liberalism theory.

- Who are the leading proponents of classical liberalism theory?
- What is the intellectual lineage of classical liberalism theory?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3) Explain the *neoliberalist theory of global politics*.

Feedback:• Who are the main actors of neoliberalism?

- Discuss the *outside-in* explanation.
- Explain the structure of the international system.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4) Define the realist theory of global politics.

Feedback:• Define realism.

- Provide examples from the chapter.
- Who are the main actors?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 05

5) With examples, explain the zero-sum game.

Feedback:• Define the zero-sum game.

- Which theorey supports the concept of the zero-sum game? Explain.
- What are some of the criticisms of the zero-sum game logic?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 06

6) What role, if any, does *imperialism* play in global politics?

Feedback:• Define imperialism.

- Give examples of imperialism.
- What are some of the criticisms of imperialism?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 07

7) Describe and explain the central tenants of *dependency theory.*

Feedback:• Define dependency theory.

- Give examples of dependency theory.
- What is the intellectual lineage of dependency theory?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 08

8) Explain the *Marxist theory of global politics.*

Feedback:• Define the Marxist theory.

- What arguments do proponents of the *Marxist theory* make?
- Give examples of Marxist theory in global politics (past or present).

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 09

9) Examine the center/core logic in global politics.

Feedback:• What is the center/core logic?

- Which theory of global politics supports the center/core logic?
- Give examples of the center/core logic in global politics.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 10

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10) What are the main arguments that a *defensive realist* makes?

Feedback:• Define defensive realism.

- What are the views of defensive realism as it relates to war?
- Who are some of the chief architects of defensive realism?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 11

11) Explain the term *cosmopolitanism* in global politics.

Feedback:• What is *cosmopolitanism* in global politics?

- Give examples of *cosmopolitanism*.
- What are some of the claims of c*osmopolitanism*?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 12

12) What are the differences between classical realism and neorealism?

Feedback:• What are the differences and similarities between classical realism and neorealism, if any?

- Who are the main contributors of classical realism and neorealism?
- What would a classical realist and neorealist say are the root causes of perpetual conflicts?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 13

13) Explain the term positive-sum game.

Feedback:• Which theoretical framework supports the ideas of the positive-sum game?

- What are some real-world examples of positive-sum games?
- How effective is the idea positive-sum game?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 14

14) What is *critical (or radical)* feminism?

Feedback:• Define *critical (or radical)* feminism as a theoretical framework in global politics.

- Give examples of *critical (or radical)* feminism.
- How is *critical (or radical)* feminism different from other strands of feminism.?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 15

15) What is *intersectionality*?

Feedback:• Define and describe aspects of *intersectionality.*

- Give examples of *intersectionality* in practice.
- Which theoretical lens will most likely debate issues of *intersectionality*?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1) Write a 300-word essay evaluating the importance of *theory* and theory formation in global politics.

Feedback:• What are theories?

- Identify some of the key proponents of different theoretical perspectives in global politics.
- Why does theory matter in global politics?
- What are some of the strengths and weaknesses of theory?
- What are some of the essential theories discussed in this chapter?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2) Is democracy the most effective form of governance to support global politics?

Feedback:• Define democratic governance.

- What are some of the strengthens of democratic governance?

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- Can democratic governance hinder global politics? If so, how?
- Explain how different theoretical perspectives might treat democratic governance, especially in foreign policy.
- What are some of the essential non-democratic states in global politics? How successful are they?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3) Within global politics, there are significant contentions among Global North countries and Global South countries. Using the various theoretical perspectives, examine the various North/South contentions.

Feedback:
- Which theory best explains the North/South contentions?
- Why is there an inequality gap between the Global North and the Global South?
- Provide concrete recommendations to mitigate the contention between the global North and Global South.
- How do the North/South contentions impact their future social, economic, and political growth?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4) Write an essay on the roles that constructivism plays in global politics.

Feedback:
- Define constructivism as a theoretical framework in global politics.
- What are the main concerns of constructivism?
- Give examples of constructivism in practice in global politics.
- Who are some of the most influential constructivist scholars?
- How is constructivism different from other theories?
- Is there a place for constructivism in global politics? Give reasons for your answer.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 05

5) Write an essay examining the main contributions of feminist theory in global politics.

Feedback:• Define feminism as a theoretical framework in global politics.

- What are the central claims of feminism?
- Differentiate between different strands of feminism.
- Give examples of feminist theory in practice.
- Discuss some of the important feminist scholars in global politics.