Study Questions for International Law First Test, February 12

The test will include a subset of the questions below. Wording may change, but if you are prepared to answer these questions, you will be prepared for the test. Most questions will be of the fill in the blank variety. Some may be more open-ended. In ALL cases, accurate and specific references to readings (Mingst, *You Decide*, and CSM) and/or lectures will enhance scores.

1. Fill in the following prisoner's dilemma matrix, indicating the choices that are available to USA and USSR during the Cold War (condition of crisis stability).

   USA's Choices
   USSR's Choices   A. _______________   B. _______________
                    C. _______________   D. _______________

2. Summarize the Melian Dialog in a few sentences. What was the setting? What, according to Thucydides, did the Athenians say? What did the Melians say? What happened in the end?

3. How have philosophers contributed to International Relations theory? (1 or 2 sentences about Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Erasmus, Bodin, Hobbes, Rousseau, Kant).

4. List the key developments in IR during these periods, focusing on important people and events that have had an important impact on contemporary IR: prior to 1648 (chart p. 25); 19th Century (chart p. 34); between WWI & WWII (chart p. 39); during the Cold War (chart p. 39); after the Cold War (chart p. 54).

5. What makes the Peace of Westphalia so significant?

6. What were perestroika, glasnost', and New Political Thinking?

7. Be able to fill in the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Actors</th>
<th>Liberalism/Neoliberal Institutionalism</th>
<th>Realism/Neorealism</th>
<th>Radicalism/Dependency</th>
<th>Constructivism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>View of the Individual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View of the State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>View of the International System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beliefs about Change</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

8. What is meant by international system, state, and individual levels of analysis in IR? Use examples from p. 61 of the text and lecture.
9. Fill in the following table linking levels of analysis to possible causes of war. Identify two different possible causes of war for each level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF ANALYSIS</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSES OF WAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. What is meant by the popular phrase, “One man’s terrorist is another man’s freedom fighter?”

12. What four policy options for responding to acts of terrorism are proposed by the authors of *You Decide*? Which of these options makes most sense to you? Why? Support your opinion with specific reference to course reading.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

I think ________________________________ makes most sense because
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________.

13. “The United States should rely on missile defense as the most effective method of nuclear deterrence.”

List three PRO arguments and three CON arguments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRO</th>
<th>CON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. What is GRIT? What Cold War leader(s) attempted to use it defuse conflict with what result?

15. You should also be familiar with these glossary terms from Mingst:

- Sovereignty
- Treaty of Westphalia
- Balance of power
- Hegemon
- League of Nations
- Cold War
- Superpowers
- Containment
- Capitalism
- Socialism
- NATO
- Warsaw Pact
- Deterrence
- Levels of Analysis
- Reciprocity
- National interest
- Unitary actor
- Rational act