**Variant B**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Test**

**Political Science and International Relations**

Time: **30** mins **20** Questions

**Directions:** There is one correct answer for each question. Please choose (circle) **one correct** answer.
*Note: Two or more answers circled will not be counted (considered for evaluation)*.

1. ‘The World Bank’ is essentially another name for which of the following organizations?
2. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
3. The International Committee of the Red Cross
4. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
5. The World Trade Organization
6. The three core dimensions of work of the OSCE are known as:
7. “the three baskets”
8. “the three vectors”
9. “the three pockets”
10. “the three bins”
11. Which country is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)?
12. Russia
13. Kyrgyzstan
14. Kazakhstan
15. Georgia
16. What are the essential elements of the state?
17. population, territory, government and sovereignty
18. population, army, government and resources
19. army, sovereignty, resources and constitution
20. traditions, sovereignty, population and territory
21. The central government in such countries as Russia, Pakistan and the United States shares sovereignty with the constituent political units (like states or provinces). What is their constitutional structure?
22. Semi-Unitarian
23. Unitarian
24. Federative
25. Confederative
26. Under the umbrella of the Global War on Terror the government of the United States conducted the “Operation Enduring Freedom” in:
27. Vietnam
28. Kosovo
29. Afghanistan
30. Iraq
31. The economic system in which the means of production and distribution are privately or corporately owned is called:
32. Capitalism
33. Welfare state
34. Communism
35. Anarchism
36. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
37. China
38. France
39. Russia
40. Brazil
41. President Bakiev lost power:
42. In 2005
43. In 2010
44. In 2009
45. In 2008
46. Majority of Central Asia states are characterized by
47. Strong presidential power
48. Weak presidential power
49. Activist judiciary
50. Strong parliament with a strong president
51. In 2009 this politician has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his extraordinary efforts for the world without nuclear weapons.
52. Jimmy Carter
53. Barack Obama
54. Ban Ki-moon
55. Jose Maria Aznar
56. The US closed a military base in Central Asia in 2005 in:
	1. Uzbekistan
	2. Kyrgyzstan
	3. Tajikistan
	4. Turkmenistan
	5. Kazakhstan
57. Zero sum game refers to
58. A popular board game
59. A situation where one political actor gains at the expense of another
60. A situation where two political actors gain equally
61. Apart from realism, another major paradigm in International Relations is:
	1. Anomalous monism
	2. Transitional justice
	3. Libertarianism
	4. Constructivism
62. The predecessor to the UN was known as?
63. UNESCO
64. League of Nations
65. WTO
66. WWF
67. What is a ‘secular state’?
68. A state that opposes any religion
69. A state where religious missionaries are not welcome
70. A state where politics and religion are kept separate
71. A state where religious people cannot be elected to public offices
72. What is the governmental system in which an executive branch is chosen directly by the citizens and exists and presides separately from the legislature to which it is not accountable? (The executive branch cannot be dismissed in normal circumstances.)
73. Parliamentary
74. Presidential
75. Semi-parliamentary
76. Theocracy
77. The Cold War was characterized by?
78. Multi-polarity
79. Uni-polarity
80. Bi-polarity
81. Another kind of larity
82. Realism in International Relations means:
	1. Objective assessment of strategic risks
	2. Dominance of international law over national law
	3. State-centered perspective on international relations with much attention to material capabilities and interests
	4. Both a and c
83. What the first global expression of rights to which all human beings are inherently entitled had been adopted after the Second World War?
84. Comprehensive Human Rights Treaty
85. Universal Agreement of Human Rights
86. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
87. Human Rights Convention (HRC)