

STATECRAFT TEST BANK:
MULTIPLE CHOICE & TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

(Arranged by Topic)

Dominant Theoretical Perspectives: Realism vs. Idealism/Liberalism

- 1) The difficulties associated with the lack of a world government in Statecraft (problems with cooperation and enforcing agreements, constant vigilance about others' military capabilities, etc.) would be emphasized by proponents of which theoretical perspective?
 - a) realism
 - b) idealism/liberalism
 - c) militarism
 - d) constructivism
 - e) all of the above

- 2) Suppose that after conquering Sapphire Island and killing many Amaru, Country A in Statecraft argues that while these results were regrettable, the morality of this invasion was not a consideration: it was focusing solely on its economic interests, which made such an attack necessary. This attitude indicates that Country A is guided by which major foreign policy perspective?
 - a) realism
 - b) idealism/liberalism
 - c) constructivism
 - d) relativism
 - e) imperialism

- 3) Student A argues that conflicts in Statecraft are caused by the lack of a world government that can enforce agreements and insure countries' security. Student B disagrees, arguing that these conflicts are primarily due to the inherently selfish and power hungry inclinations of the students in the class. These views reflect which two perspectives on international relations?
 - a) Student A: realism, Student B: idealism/liberalism
 - b) Student A: neorealism, Student B: classical realism
 - c) Student A: constructivism, Student B: realism
 - d) Student A: liberal institutionalism, Student B: realism
 - e) Student A: classical realism, Student B: neorealism

- 4) In Statecraft, suppose that Country A captures Sapphire Island, builds the National Railroad Big Project, and quickly becomes the most dominant economic and military power in the world. Instead of challenging Country A's dominance, other countries decide to join with it

in return for generous foreign aid and security guarantees. What approach have these countries pursued in response to Country A's rising power?

- a) balancing
 - b) consolidation
 - c) hegemonic strengthening
 - d) bandwagoning
 - e) none of the above
- 5) Assume the United Nations in Statecraft becomes a vibrant body that facilitates communication and cooperation on global goals, effectively enforces global treaties, and constrains the behavior of powerful countries on issues of war and peace. Is this outcome consistent with the expectations of realists?
- a) yes
 - b) no
 - c) it depends on whether one is a classical realist or a neorealist
- 6) Suppose that Country A seizes Sapphire Island's vast resources, builds the National Railroad Big Project, and quickly becomes the dominant military and economic power in Statecraft. Also suppose Country A is a democracy and the world's countries (most of which are democracies) don't believe it has hostile intentions toward them. According to balance of power theory, what actions will the world's countries likely take?
- a) they will take no action to counter Country A's capabilities; balancing only applies to hostile powers
 - b) they will strengthen their military capabilities and alliances to counter Country A's capabilities
 - c) they will join with Country A to share in its riches and come under its "security umbrella"
 - d) both a and c
- 7) Country L harbors the Typhoon Pirates and frequently suppresses domestic opposition with military force. But it also is rich in gold and oil, and has advanced technology to share with your country. Despite the benefits of trading with Country L, your country decides to condition continued trade with Country L on its easing suppression of its population and shutting down Pirate bases. This linkage would be pursued by what type of leader?
- a) a realist
 - b) an idealist/liberal
 - c) a Marxist
 - d) a constructivist
- 8) In Statecraft (as in the real world) the effective functioning of the International Criminal Court requires countries to give up some of their sovereignty to this supranational organization. Which group would be particularly reluctant to do this?
- a) realists

- b) idealists/liberals
 - c) both of these groups: for both, state sovereignty is paramount
 - d) neither group: for both, the goal of stopping genocide always trumps state sovereignty
- 9) If in Statecraft your country develops a strong trading relationship with another country—each turn, you rely on their steel and they rely on your food—what would be the consequences of this interdependence according to commercial liberalism?
- a) economic prosperity and development for both countries
 - b) peace and cooperation between these two countries
 - c) the creation of international institutions/organizations involving these countries
 - d) both b and c
 - e) none of the above—interdependence frequently promotes dependency and conflict
- 10) If the six democracies in a 10-country Statecraft world created a “zone of peace” among themselves characterized by trust and cooperation due to their shared institutions and norms, this would be consistent with the expectations of what theory?
- a) democratic liberalism
 - b) institutional liberalism
 - c) nonviolence theory
 - d) neorealism
 - e) none of the above

Alternative Theoretical Perspectives: Constructivism, Marxism, Feminist Theory, & Critical Theory

- 11) Suppose that as countries in your Statecraft world interact, a set of norms regarding appropriate behavior develop, most countries begin to define their identities as defenders of the status quo, and one or two countries take on the identities of “rogue” states, unwilling to abide by the basic norms of the international system. These identities then lead to specific interests/goals and behavior. This process of norm development and identity/interest formation is central to what perspective?
- a) realism
 - b) idealism/liberalism
 - c) constructivism
 - d) Marxism
 - e) Critical theory/postmodernism
- 12) Suppose that in your Statecraft world, the world’s leaders decided that there was nothing inevitable about conflict, distrust, and selfishness resulting from anarchy (the absence of a world government), and they succeeded in creating a new set of norms that led countries to put others’ interests ahead of their own. Such a transformation would lend support to the arguments of which perspective?
- a) realism
 - b) constructivism
 - c) Marxism
 - d) none of the above
- 13) In one Statecraft world, peace is maintained because countries’ leaders calculate that their scores will be higher if they achieve the Global Peace Award. In a second Statecraft world, peace is maintained because leaders believe that aggressive behavior is unacceptable—outside the realm of appropriate conduct. In which of these worlds has nonaggression become an international norm, as constructivists define the term?
- a) the first world
 - b) the second world
 - c) both worlds
 - d) neither world
- 14) Suppose that by Turn 6 of Statecraft, the world is clearly divided into a wealthy group of five countries and the rest of the world, which finds itself heavily dependent on the wealthy five for resources and forced to trade on uneven terms with the wealthy countries (for example, exporting 200 food and receiving only 100 gold in return). Such a world system would best illustrate which theoretical perspective?
- a) realism
 - b) idealism/liberalism
 - c) Marxism

- d) constructivism
- e) critical theory

- 15) Which Statecraft scenario would most clearly illustrate Lenin's arguments about imperialism?
- a) Collusion by the three most militarily powerful countries to capture Sapphire Island and divide up its resources
 - b) Two wealthy countries fighting over Sapphire Island's resources to further enrich themselves
 - c) A rich country taking over a poor country in order to impose its culture and religion
 - d) A poor country invading a neighbor to acquire much needed resources
- 16) In Statecraft, if you pursue rapid industrial development while refusing to enact the minimum wage and other welfare programs, domestic factions will warn you of a backlash from the workers that could overthrow your government. Such an uprising would be a vindication of whose ideas?
- a) realists
 - b) idealists/liberals
 - c) Marxists
 - d) constructivists
 - e) critical theorists
- 17) If the female Chief Decision Makers in Statecraft behaved much more peacefully than the male Chief Decision Makers, this would support the arguments of *liberal feminists*.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 18) Rachel is the Domestic Affairs Adviser for her country, and frequently argues against military action. When her country's president is impeached and she takes on the role of president, she begins to act more aggressively and ultimately orders the invasion of a neighboring country. Rachel's behavior would be expected by which perspective?
- a) liberal feminism
 - b) difference feminism
 - c) both of these perspectives
 - d) neither perspective
- 19) Country B, which holds the Orion Mountains, considers the Orion Liberation Front (OLF) to be terrorists. Country A, which harbors the OLF and receives gold payments from them, views them as "freedom fighters." The concepts "terrorist" and "freedom fighter" would be deconstructed to reveal underlying self-serving motives by which group of scholars?
- a) realists
 - b) idealists/liberals
 - c) critical theorists

d) feminist theorists

20) Some countries in Statecraft consider Sapphire Island and its vast resources to be the possession of the Amaru people, off limits to the rest of the world, while other countries view Sapphire Island and its wealth to be the world's possession, jointly owned and rightfully divided up by all countries. The argument that "there is no single, objectively knowable 'truth' about what Sapphire Island is—only multiple, equally legitimate interpretations" would be made by:

- a) a positivist
- b) a non-positivist
- c) a realist
- d) a Marxist
- e) none of the above

Levels of Analysis in International Relations

- 21) Suppose Country A attacked Sapphire Island and you explained this action as follows: “Country A’s president perceived a threat from Country B and calculated that if he didn’t move now to take the island he would not have the resources to protect his country.” This explanation focuses on which level of analysis?
- a) individual
 - b) state
 - c) international system
- 22) Suppose your country joined the World Trade Organization in Statecraft, and you explained this decision as follows: “my capitalist faction forced me to join the WTO because they were striking, criticizing new government regulations of industry, and demanding more free market policies.” This explanation focuses on which level of analysis?
- a) individual
 - b) state
 - c) international system
- 23) If six countries in Statecraft formed an alliance against Country D and announced publicly that “this action was taken in response to the dangerous imbalance of power created by Country D’s rise to hegemonic status,” which level of analysis would these countries be citing as the cause of their action?
- a) individual
 - b) state
 - c) international system
- 24) Suppose Country A refused to sign a trade agreement in Statecraft with Country B, claiming that “while my country’s business interests are clamoring for this agreement, the lack of any authoritative supranational body that can enforce this agreement makes this piece of paper worthless.” Country A’s explanation focuses on which level of analysis?
- a) individual
 - b) state
 - c) international system
- 25) Students are often assigned to countries in Statecraft based on their answers to a foreign policy attitudes survey. The fact that countries usually end up behaving in ways that would be expected based on these survey scores (e.g., pacifist countries behaving peacefully) suggests the importance of which level of analysis?
- a) individual
 - b) state
 - c) international system

26) Suppose that in Statecraft, Country C (a military dictatorship) creates anxiety worldwide by pursuing a massive military buildup. If Country C's dictator writes in his weekly memo "I was able to build up quickly because my regime type allows me to mobilize a large army without a draft and suppress domestic groups that were clamoring for other priorities," what level of analysis is this leader citing as the key to this buildup?

- a) individual
- b) state
- c) international system

Lecture #4: Anarchy, the Security Dilemma, and Problems of Credible Commitment

- 27) Country A invades Country B in Statecraft. Before Country B is destroyed, it pleads with the professor to stop the invasion and punish the aggressor. But the professor takes no action, and since Country B and its allies are too weak to effectively oppose Country A, Country B is completely conquered. This sequence of events illustrates what realist concept?
- a) anarchy
 - b) the security dilemma
 - c) problems of credible commitment
 - d) all of the above
- 28) In Statecraft, assume that one country conquers Sapphire Island and the rest of the world quickly gangs up on the aggressor, retaliates militarily, and kicks them off the island. Would this sequence of events indicate that this world (at least during the period of retaliation) is not characterized by anarchy, as realists define this term?
- a) yes
 - b) no
- 29) Suppose country A undertakes a buildup of ground forces for purely defensive purposes in Statecraft. After country B runs a spy mission and finds out about this buildup, it grows fearful and begins to rapidly recruit army divisions in response. Now country A becomes aware of B's buildup and responds in kind... and an arms spiral has begun. This sequence of events most directly illustrates which concept?
- a) interdependence
 - b) the collective action problem
 - c) the security dilemma
 - d) problems of credible commitment
 - e) mutual assured destruction
- 30) In Statecraft, (a) defense has a slight advantage over offense, and (b) offensive weapons are indistinguishable from defensive weapons, for the most part. Do these two factors increase or decrease the severity of the security dilemma?
- (a) both increase
 - (b) both decrease
 - (c) a increases, b decreases
 - (d) a decreases, b increases
- 31) Country A invades country B and takes over every zone in country B except for one (which contains the capital and several Big Projects). Country A has 10 army divisions occupying B's country, and promises that if B disarms its remaining 3 divisions, country B will be allowed to keep its capital and its Big Projects. Country B's reluctance to agree to this illustrates what concept?
- a) the security dilemma

- b) asymmetric conflict
- c) problems of credible commitment
- d) the collective action problem
- e) basic common sense

32) One country's construction of a missile defense in Statecraft may provoke other countries to build up their missile capabilities in an effort to retain their deterrent capability, thereby reducing the security of the country that built the missile defense and increasing tensions. This chain of events most directly illustrates what concept?

- a) the security dilemma
- b) compellence
- c) problems of credible commitment
- d) the collective action problem
- e) both a and d

Deterrence, Compellence, and Mutual Assured Destruction

- 33) “Shut down the Typhoon Pirate Ports in your country, or else the world will cease trading with you,” is an example of:
- deterrence
 - compellence
 - collective security
 - soft power
- 34) Suppose the majority of UN members in Statecraft, worried about a “rogue” country, approved a UN resolution saying: “Any country that attacks Sapphire Island will be subject to immediate trade sanctions and military retaliation.” This would be an example of:
- deterrence
 - compellence
 - MAD
 - massive retaliation
- 35) If a country in Statecraft built the big project Strategic Defense Initiative, which provides immunity to attack by nuclear missiles, what effect would this have on MAD?
- it would strengthen MAD
 - it would undermine MAD
 - it would have no effect on MAD
- 36) If a country in Statecraft had enough nuclear missiles to completely destroy an enemy country’s cities if it was the first to launch its missiles, it could be said to have achieved “first strike capability.”
- True
 - False
- 37) If one country’s president in Statecraft publicly announced that any conventional attack on his country would be met with a nuclear response, thereby putting his prestige on the line and increasing the costs of backing down, this would most clearly be an example of:
- compellence
 - a strategically self-imposed constraint
 - “rocking the boat”
 - MAD
- 38) According to rational deterrence theory, would a Statecraft world in which all countries had nuclear weapons be more or less peaceful than one in which no one had them?
- more peaceful
 - less peaceful
 - it would depend on the nature of the countries and their leaders
 - it would be neither more nor less peaceful than a nuclear-free world

39) Suppose the most stable, wealthy, technologically advanced country in Statecraft acquired nuclear weapons. Would “nuclear pessimist” Scott Sagan be concerned about such a country getting these weapons?

a) yes

b) no

c) it would depend on the rationality of the country’s leaders

Just War Theory

- 40) If one country in Statecraft destroyed another country's city with a nuclear weapon, this would necessarily be a violation of which principle of Just War Theory?
- a) proportionality
 - b) discrimination
 - c) legitimate authority
 - d) right intention
- 41) Suppose a country's King in Statecraft makes a decision on his own to attack another country, without consulting the other members of the government. According to traditional just war theory, would this leader constitute "legitimate authority" to launch a war?
- a) yes
 - b) no
 - c) it depends on whether the public is in favor of the war
- 42) If a country in Statecraft seizes Sapphire Island, kills many of the Amaru people, and takes their resources, and a second country responds by kicking the aggressor off the island in order to take Sapphire Island's riches for itself, the second country's actions would be a violation of which principle(s) of Just War Theory?
- a) just cause
 - b) right intention
 - c) both
 - d) neither
- 43) Suppose that Country A in Statecraft breaks a trade treaty with Country B. In response, Country B decides to launch a nuclear attack against Country A. This response would clearly violate which principle of Just War Theory?
- a) legitimate authority
 - b) reasonable chance of success
 - c) proportionality
 - d) both a and c
 - e) none of them—it's a clean strike
- 44) If country F in Statecraft received highly credible intelligence that an attack was coming from a neighboring country and it decided to strike first, this preemptive attack still would be a violation of the just cause principle of Just War Theory.
- a) True
 - b) False

Models of the Foreign Policy Making Process

- 45) Countries in Statecraft can be described as *unitary* actors.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 46) “Country K proposed an ambassador exchange with Country L in Statecraft because it wanted intelligence about Country L’s capabilities and K had nothing to hide.” This statement uses which of Allison’s three models to explain Country K’s action?
- a) Rational Actor
 - b) Organizational Process
 - c) Bureaucratic Politics
 - d) Both a and b
- 47) Suppose that in Statecraft your country’s Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence (DNI) want to build nuclear weapons but your president convinces them to agree to a nuclear nonproliferation treaty by offering the Defense Secretary 200 new fighter jets and the DNI 50 new spy planes. This bargaining process is best captured by which of Allison’s models?
- a) Rational Actor
 - b) Organizational Process
 - c) Bureaucratic Politics
 - d) Both b and c
- 48) In Statecraft your country’s Defense Secretary comes up with a standing plan that every turn he will send the air force on a sweep through a neighboring country’s air space (your country has a nonaggression pact with this country). The president approves the plan, gives the Defense Secretary the decision key, and forgets about it. Later, the neighboring country breaks its nonaggression pact with you, but the Defense Secretary doesn’t think through the implications and just follows his normal procedure, sending the planes on their routine flight into the other country, at which point several get shot down. This debacle is best captured by which of Allison’s models?
- a) Rational Actor
 - b) Organizational Process
 - c) Bureaucratic Politics
 - d) Both b and c
- 49) You witness some very strange behavior by an ally in Statecraft and you are convinced this country cannot be acting in its own best interests. Which of Allison’s models would therefore be a candidate to explain this behavior?
- a) Rational Actor
 - b) Organizational Process

- c) Bureaucratic Politics
- d) Both b and c
- e) All of them: a, b, and c

50) In Statecraft, you find that your country's Secretaries of State and Defense are constantly at odds: the Defense Secretary wants to pursue military solutions to problems while the Secretary of State prefers diplomatic solutions. It appears that these officials' roles are determining their policy positions. This clash would be most clearly predicted by which of Allison's three models?

- a) Rational Actor
- b) Organizational Process
- c) Bureaucratic Politics
- d) Both a and b

51) Your country's president in Statecraft is forceful and charismatic. When members of her cabinet disagree with her about how to handle a foreign policy issue, she just ignores their views and follows her own instincts (since she alone possesses the decision key). Is this decision process consistent with Graham Allison's bureaucratic politics model?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Foreign Policy Decision Making

- 52) Country A's president in Statecraft has a strong desire to win the bidding on the national railroad system big project. Even though her country has fewer resources than her chief competitor, she convinces herself she is all but certain to prevail in a bidding war because she wants this so badly to be true. What kind of decision-making bias has she experienced?
- a) choice shift
 - b) mirror imaging
 - c) attribution bias
 - d) motivated bias
 - e) prospect theory
- 53) Suppose your country's ally in Statecraft decides to break a trade treaty they had negotiated with you. According to the attribution biases discussed in class, what would your president likely identify as the cause of this negative action by an ally?
- a) the ally's disposition
 - b) the ally's situation
 - c) your country's disposition
 - d) your country's situation
- 54) In Statecraft, a country whose intentions you have deemed hostile since Turn 1 runs a covert propaganda mission against your country, and you learn of this mission when you capture one of the enemy's spies. Based on the attribution biases discussed in class, what would your country's president likely identify as the cause of this negative action by an enemy?
- a) the enemy's disposition
 - b) the enemy's situation
 - c) your country's disposition
 - d) your country's situation
- 55) Because your country is made up of relatively pacifist students in Statecraft, your group concludes that any military action costing the world the Global Peace Award would be irrational, and you assume that other countries share this "obvious" belief. Your country is therefore shocked and unprepared when a neighboring country seizes Sapphire Island. What decision-making bias have the members of your country experienced?
- a) motivated bias
 - b) attribution bias
 - c) mirror imaging
 - d) prospect theory
 - e) none of the above
- 56) For which of the following purposes would your country's president in Statecraft be more likely to engage in risky foreign policy actions, according to prospect theory?
- a) to acquire Sapphire Island's vast resources

- b) to regain one of your country's land zones that was captured by an enemy
- c) this two situations are equally likely to produce risk-taking behavior

57) In Statecraft, you are unwilling to trade 1,000 of your country's gold for 1,000 of another country's food, because you value what you possess more highly than what someone else has. What decision-making bias explains why this equal trade is unattractive to you?

- a) the endowment effect
- b) attribution bias
- c) motivated bias
- d) mirror imaging

58) Assuming findings on real-world decision-making apply to the Statecraft universe, your president's personality and beliefs would be more likely to influence policymaking under each of the following conditions EXCEPT:

- a) the president is very interested in foreign policy
- b) the president came to power in a coup
- c) your country faces a foreign policy crisis
- d) the external situation is ambiguous
- e) your country's foreign policy bureaucracy is highly developed

59) In Statecraft, the following scenario is not unusual: a group of militarily assertive students are placed in a single country. They each are in favor of building up a moderately sized military and "flexing their muscles" through mildly provocative threats and troop movements. But when they get together as a group and deliberate, they decide on a course of action that is more militarily assertive than any of the individual members would have preferred: they buildup a massive military and begin taking highly provocative military actions. What decision-making bias has this group experienced?

- a) groupthink
- b) choice shift
- c) motivated bias
- d) mirror imaging
- e) attribution bias

60) Which of the following would NOT be an indication that your country group in Statecraft is experiencing (or likely to fall victim to) groupthink?

- a) your country secludes itself in a separate classroom for deliberations
- b) your Secretary of State disagrees with the group consensus and is shouted down
- c) your group abides by a set of clear decision-making methods
- d) your president stakes out her views on an issue at the beginning of meetings, before other members of the group have had their say

61) By Turn 6 of Statecraft, when planning simulation strategy with your country group at a local watering hole, you discover that the members of your country are more interested in

maintaining good feelings in the group and “not rocking the boat” than in achieving the highest quality decision. This is an indication that your group may be experiencing what?

- a) choice shift
- b) prospect theory
- c) groupthink
- d) mirror imaging
- e) both c and d

62) After interacting with your country group in Statecraft for several weeks, you come to realize that all five of you share the same views on the nature of world politics (relatively benign and safe) and the most effective policy instruments (diplomacy and positive inducements). You have discovered that your group members have a similar *operational code*.

- a) True
- b) False

63) Suppose that you perceive another country in your Statecraft world as a clear enemy, representing a threat to your country and having power capabilities that are roughly equal to your own country's capabilities. According to image theory, what would be the consequences of this image?

- a) military action against this enemy
- b) deterrence and containment of the enemy
- c) cooperation and relaxation of tensions (“détente”) with the enemy
- d) both a and b
- e) a, b, and c

Perspectives on International Political Economy: Mercantilism, Liberalism, & Marxism

- 64) In Statecraft the nationalist faction will praise your government for raising tariffs and providing subsidies to domestic farmers, and will criticize you for entering into free trade agreements. What economic approach do these views represent?
- a) Marxism
 - b) mercantilism
 - c) liberalism
 - d) comparative advantage
- 65) Which of the following methods of gaining wealth in Statecraft is inconsistent with the mercantilist view of how wealth can be acquired?
- a) seizing Sapphire Island's resources
 - b) capturing the gold-rich Orion mountains from another country
 - c) building gold mines and steel mines
 - d) insisting on unequal trades: requiring payment of 200 gold for every 100 oil exported
 - e) none of the above
- 66) Your country's president in Statecraft is considering a trade offer by another country that would give your country 500 gold and give the other country 750 food. Even though the other country would gain more from this trade, your country badly needs gold so the president accepts the offer. In accepting this deal, your president has displayed a primary concern for:
- a) relative gains
 - b) absolute gains
 - c) comparative advantage
 - d) absolute advantage
 - e) none of the above
- 67) Your country's president in Statecraft reasons, "There are only so many resources in the Statecraft world. If we let one country take Sapphire Island, that country's gain of 5,000 resources per turn is the rest of the world's loss." Your president sees global economics as:
- a) a zero-sum game
 - b) a positive-sum game
 - c) a negative-sum game
 - d) a prisoner's dilemma
- 68) In Statecraft you will notice one of your domestic factions complaining loudly about any regulations you impose on business, arguing that government intervention in the economy will harm the country's prosperity. This faction is articulating key themes of which approach?
- a) mercantilism

- b) economic liberalism
- c) Marxism
- d) realism
- e) “fair trade”

69) Countries in Statecraft that produce a lot of scientific knowledge can acquire technologies more quickly than other countries. If such a country focused its efforts on rushing research on a range of technologies and then trading these technologies to acquire gold and other needed resources, it would be focusing on its:

- a) absolute advantage
- b) comparative advantage
- c) relative gains
- d) absolute gains

70) If two countries in Statecraft perceive that it is in both of their interests to team up and dominate world politics both economically and militarily, does this illustrate the concept of a harmony of interests, as conceived by Adam Smith?

- a) yes
- b) no

****NOTE:** Questions on the Marxist perspective are included in the section on “Alternative Theoretical Perspectives”

Trade, Interdependence, and Globalization

- 71) Each of the following events in Statecraft illustrates the concept of globalization EXCEPT:
- a) one country's environmental and health problems affecting a neighboring country
 - b) tourism dollars flowing into the "most cultured" country from countries around the world
 - c) a country's president enacting the "attract FDI" program to attract foreign investment in his country
 - d) a drought in the food-rich Luxor region rapidly causing food prices to rise throughout the world
 - e) all of the above illustrate globalization
- 72) A decision by your country to join a certain organization in Statecraft will generate anger by the socialist and environmentalist factions, who will accuse you of harming workers' rights and the environment—the same arguments made by critics of this organization in the real world. What is this organization?
- a) the ICC
 - b) the UN Development Program
 - c) the World Bank
 - d) the WTO
 - e) the IMF
- 73) If your country is a member of the WTO in Statecraft and also joins a separate bilateral free trade agreement (giving preferential trade deals to this trade partner) this separate pact will increase your gold production but reduce gold production for all WTO members, likely causing some animosity among your fellow WTO members. Though they may decide to allow an exception, such a pact would be at odds with the Most Favored Nation (MFN) principle of the WTO.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 74) Suppose that your country and a trade partner in Statecraft agree to only exchange equal quantities of resources (e.g., 500 food for 500 steel) and to only exchange technologies that are equal in value (e.g., a two-turn tech for another two-turn tech). This arrangement would be an example of the concept of "fair trade."
- a) True
 - b) False
- 75) Each of the following actions in Statecraft represents an attempt to shield one's country from the effects of a globalized world EXCEPT:
- a) tightening border security to reduce immigration flows
 - b) raising tariffs
 - c) providing subsidies to domestic farmers
 - d) reducing taxes and regulations on MNCs to attract FDI

76) From the perspective of Friedman's "Lexus vs. the Olive Tree" dichotomy, the Amaru people's attitude toward opening their island and its resources to outside countries would be an example of:

- a) the Lexus
- b) the olive tree
- c) both
- d) neither

77) A country in Statecraft that focused on producing enough gold, food, steel, scientific knowledge, and oil domestically in order to achieve self-sufficiency would be engaged in the policy of *autarky*.

- a) True
- b) False

****NOTE:** Additional questions on trade are included in the "Perspectives on International Political Economy" section.

IGOs, International Law/Norms, and Human Rights

- 78) In the Statecraft UN, all UN members are given equal voice when voting to condemn or expel a country: “one country, one vote.” This best approximates the voting procedures in which real-world UN body?
- a) the UN Security Council
 - b) the UN General Assembly
 - c) the Trusteeship Council
 - d) all of the above
- 79) In Statecraft you will encounter organizations such as the World Food Program, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the UN Development Program, the World Health Organization, and UNESCO. These programs and specialized agencies are all considered part of the United Nations System.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 80) The ICC in Statecraft is weaker than the real-world version in that the actual International Criminal Court has an enforcement arm capable of tracking down and apprehending indicted war criminals.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 81) In the world of Statecraft, your country’s leaders can be indicted by the ICC if a majority of its members vote to do so, stripping you of 20 political capital. This can raise questions about whether such an indictment is really based on objective war crimes or is motivated by political considerations (e.g., your country has become too powerful and the majority wants to constrain your power). Given the professionalism of the judges on the ICC, these sorts of concerns have not yet been raised by powerful or “unpopular” countries regarding the ICC.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 82) Suppose that the Statecraft UN authorizes three countries to send peacekeeping troops into the Orion mountains to prevent further conflict between country A (which wants Orion) and B (which controls Orion). Even though Country B does not give permission to allow the peacekeeping troops in its territory, the UN decides the mission is warranted and thus approves it. Does this scenario accurately depict the way UN peacekeepers are deployed?
- a) Yes
 - b) No
- 83) If Country A seizes Sapphire Island and the Statecraft UN authorizes member states to use “all necessary means” (including military force) to remove Country A from the island, what would this UN-approved military operation be called?

- a) a peacekeeping mission
- b) a peace enforcement operation
- c) a peace building operation
- d) a compellence operation
- e) a counterinsurgency operation

84) The ICC's Principle of Complementarity is built into the rules of Statecraft.

- a) True
- b) False

85) Often countries' behavior in Statecraft becomes constrained by a web of international treaties and by customary practices that develop (common and expected ways of treating other countries). Which of these is a source of international law in real world politics?

- a) treaties
- b) custom
- c) both
- d) neither

86) In Statecraft, there is no authoritative body that interprets international law and holds countries accountable for violations of this law. In the real world, the International Court of Justice (the UN body known as the "World Court") has this authority.

- a) True
- b) False

87) Students in Statecraft often apply—consciously or unconsciously—basic principles of justice (prohibition of theft, murder, assault, etc.) to their dealings with other countries, which leads them to condemn invasion, covert theft of resources, etc., on these grounds. But because these general principles are vague and difficult to apply to world politics, they are not considered a source of international law in the real world.

- a) True
- b) False

88) In Statecraft, one of the actions that will please the Civil Libertarians faction is to allow the right of habeas corpus to suspected terrorists. Does the United States under the Obama administration allow this right to all such detainees?

- a) Yes
- b) No

**NOTE: Additional questions on international norms are included in the "Alternative Theoretical Perspectives: Constructivism" section.

The Politics of The Global Environment: Public Goods, the Collective Action Problem, Free Riding, & Discounting

- 89) Because of its effects on global flooding (assuming it works), the Globe of Frost in Statecraft would be considered what type of good?
- a) a common good
 - b) a public good
 - c) a mutual good
 - d) all of the above
- 90) In Statecraft, once 50% of the world's countries have paid political capital to join the UN Development Program, all countries receive a boost in their welfare ratings—regardless of whether they helped contribute or not. What type of good is this program?
- a) a private good
 - b) a public good
 - c) a common good
 - d) none of the above
- 91) Often countries in Statecraft fail to contribute adequately to the provision of the Globe of Frost until flooding becomes severe. This is an illustration of:
- a) the tragedy of the commons
 - b) the collective action problem
 - c) the problem of credible commitment
 - d) the security dilemma
- 92) Country A decides that other countries will contribute the resources necessary to build the Globe of Frost, so it refuses to contribute while others pay these costs. Does country A fit the definition of a “free rider”?
- a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) It depends how many other countries are contributing and what their motives are
- 93) In Statecraft, your country's president argues that despite the future threat of global flooding, paying the heavy costs to build the Globe of Frost early in the simulation would not provide any immediate benefits and would greatly hamper the country's economic and military development. He contends that action can be put off until a later time. These calculations illustrate what concept?
- a) the prisoner's dilemma
 - b) discounting
 - c) attribution biases
 - d) mirror imaging
 - e) groupthink

94) Suppose that two countries in Statecraft receive most of their food from fishing in the Typhoon Sea. If they overfish in these waters, they will deplete the fish stocks and both countries will suffer. What kind of a good are these fish?

- a) a public good
- b) a common good
- c) a private good
- d) a mutual good

95) What might be a solution to the problem of overfishing mentioned in the above question?

(Hint: this type of solution was enacted by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea).

- a) prohibiting both countries from fishing in the Typhoon Sea
- b) giving each country exclusive control of a specific fishing zone
- c) charging each country a certain amount of gold for per unit of fish caught
- d) encouraging additional countries to fish in the Typhoon Sea to create competition
- e) none of the above