## Intro to International Relations, Final Exam Study Guide

The final exam will contain **20 definitions** and **6 short answers**. Do *not* answer more than the requested amount, as I'll only grade the first ones I read. Everything on the test will be drawn directly from class notes, discussions, and videos. (And I will focus on material that was covered in all three...) The exam will be cumulative, but will be weighted towards material covered since the midterm – the material from before the midterm (around 40%) will be drawn directly from the midterm study guide, and some of it might have been on the midterm itself. I will provide you with a list of 25 definitions and 10 short answers on the midterm from which you can choose the terms and questions to which you want to respond. All of the questions will be drawn from the list below, or from the midterm study guide.

## Definition Bank (max 1 sentence each, but a 3-point answer will be a full sentence) (50%)

1	. GALL	11. counter-restrictionism	22. jus in bello
2	. nontariff barriers to	12. customary international	23. victor's justice
	trade	law	24. Millennium
3	. most favored nation	13. conditional sovereignty	<b>Development Goals</b>
4	. tariff	14. Responsibility to Protect	25. Washington consensus
5	. preventive war	15. proportionality	26. Jeffrey Sachs
6	. loan conditionality	16. failed states	27. Kitty Genovese
7	. anti-globalization mov.	17. deontology	28. global food crisis
8	. post-Westphalian war	18. consequentialism	29. green revolution
9	. revolution in military	19. cosmopolitanism	30. human security
	affairs	20. categorical imperative	
10. Carl von Clausewitz		21. John Rawls	

## Short Answer (3-4 sentences each) (50% total)

- 1. Explain how tariffs and subsidies distort prices on the international market. Use specific examples, whether real or hypothetical.
- 2. How do the World Bank / IMF / WTO recreate existing power imbalances between the world's countries? Use multiple arguments, and specific examples.
- 3. Why do some theorists say that the term 'battlefield' is giving way to the term 'battlespace'? What does this say about the changing nature of war?
- 4. What are some of the ways that war can lead to social change both within and between societies? Be specific, and use historical examples.
- 5. What are some of the ethical and policy issues raised by unmanned aerial combat using Predator (and other) drones in military strikes?
- 6. Schelling's "The Diplomacy of Violence" focuses on the power of coercive violence throughout history. Provide examples, being careful to focus on the coercive nature of the violence in question, and whether/how the threat of future harm yielded policy results.
- 7. Compare and contrast two cases of humanitarian intervention carried out during the 1990s—Iraq, Somalia, Kosovo—in terms of their goals and short/long term effectiveness.
- 8. Explain the differences between the two dominant positions about humanitarian intervention in the post-9/11 world (the 'skeptical position' and the position calling for an expanded definition of 'security'), and say which position you think is "winning" (*not* which one you agree with, necessarily)
- 9. Lay out the various requirements for going to war (jus ad bellum) required by Christian just war theory, and provide examples of each.
- 10. Defend either the cosmopolitan, communitarian, pluralist, or realist view of international ethics/global justice. Use specific examples/authors from our texts.
- 11. Explain why William Easterly is critical of the current state of humanitarian aid. Be specific.
- 12. What does Michael Pollan say is wrong with our current food system? Use examples.
- 13. Explain why influenza viruses are most likely to emerge in Asia, and explain why this matters to the rest of the world, and what you think can be done about it.