

## Contemporary International Issues

### Question Bank

Q1- What is the core idea of the international Society?

Q2- World-systems theory was aiming to replace modernization theory, why it was criticized by Wallerstein?

Q3- What is the modern world-system?

Q4- Define two of these concepts: (Core Nations- Semi-Peripheral Nations- Peripheral Nations)

Q5- What are the most important features of core nations?

Q6- How can you distinguish the Peripheral Nations?

Q7- Threats of international security are coming from what? Select them

Q8- Define International security and select its levels?

Q9- Define international issues and select

Q10- Define international issues and select their features

Q11- Define contemporary international issues and select their features

Q12- What are the most important features of actors in world politics?

Q13- What must the state contain in order to be an international actor?

Q14- Why state play essential role in international system?

Q15- Define none-state actors, and select Types of non-state actors.

Q16- what is Violent non-state actor?

Q17- What was the deference between of ISIS and Al-Qaeda?

Q18- what are the reasons for ISIS's rise?

Q19- talk about some of the local factors of ISIS's strengthening

Q20- explain external factors of ISIS's strengthening

Q21- select the reason for ISIS's weakening

Q22- what are the most important consequences of ISIS war?

Q23- The intelligence movement of the United States and its allies in Eastern Europe (in the geography of the Warsaw Alliance) appears in three stages, select them.

Q24- What did do that made Russia lose his trust?

Q25- What did Russia do that made America lose his trust?

Q26- what are the Impact of Russia – Ukraine war on the global economy?

Q27- what are Predicted Impacts of Climate Change?

Q28- Translate one of the following paragraphs:

- The European union imposed financial sanctions on Russia, targeting 70% of the Russian banking market and key state-owned companies. It banned Russian deposits above €100,000 in EU banks, on Russian accounts held by EU central securities depositories and on selling euro-denominated securities to Russian clients
- The balance of power theory is a core tenet of both classical and neorealist theory and seeks to explain alliance formation. Due to the neorealist idea of anarchism as a result of the international system, states must ensure their survival through maintaining or increasing their power in a self-help world. According to Kenneth Waltz, founder of neorealism, "balance-of-power

politics prevail wherever two, and only two requirements are met: that the order be anarchic and that it be populated by units wishing to survive"

- Balance of power, in international relations, the posture and policy of a nation or group of nations protecting itself against another nation or group of nations by matching its power against the power of the other side. States can pursue a policy of balance of power in two ways: by increasing their own power, as when engaging in an armaments race or in the competitive acquisition of territory; or by adding to their own power that of other states, as when embarking upon a policy of alliances.
- Al-Qaeda activists in Iraq started under the leadership of Zarqawi in 2004, most of the Iraqi jihadists contacted them and did their work with al-Qaeda organizations. But with Zarqawi's killings in June 2006, a group of jihadists from Iraq gathered around each other to fight against the United States and its allies in October 2006 and named it the Islamic State of Iraq.