

Question bank

International Relations

Q1: write the similarities and differences between the Features of Terrorism in the 20s century and nineteenth century.

Q2: How the Ideological and Religious Terrorism justify their behaviors?

Q3: Rachel Ehrenfeld, is one of the first scholars who wrote about Narco Terrorism. Write how he define Sendero Luminoso (Peru) origination and then write about the main features of Naco-terrorism.

Q4: In the Period of French Revolution there were many Terror actions one of them called the Law of (22 Prairial). Explain this Law.

Q5: Threats in the World now are no longer primarily coming from states. Discusses.

Q7: Cyber Terrorism have many kinds one of them called Pure cyber Terrorism. Write about this kind in details.

Q8: The Economic Sanctions in a state would increase the chance to emergence of Terrorism organizations. Examine this factor in details.

Q9: write the similarities and differences between the Features of Terrorism in the 20s century and nineteenth century.

Q10: How the Psychological Terrorisms justify their behaviours?

Q11: Write the definition of Terrorism which considers all war crimes as terrorist acts. And then write the Common points of this definition with the definition of both Ami Pedahzur and Sivan Hirsch-Hoefler for Terrorism.

Q12: In the Period of French Revolution had many Terror actions one of them called the Law of (22 Prairial). Explain this Law.

Q13: Domestic political instability is a main or deep cause of international terrorism. Discusses (why).

Q14: Define Terrorism as the United Nations defined it. And then write the elements of Terrorism Groups.

Q15: The French Revolution marked a turning point in the history of terrorism. Especially the period called (The Reign of Terror). Explain this period.

Q16: How the Ideological and Religious Terrorism justify their behaviors?

Q17: Domestic political instability is a main or deep cause of international terrorism. Discuss.

Q18: examine the Objective of ISIS ((Islamic state of Iraq and Sham) since the establishing until the falling of it.

Q19: Rachel Ehrenfeld, is one of the first scholars who wrote about Narco Terrorism. Write how he define Sendero Luminoso (Peru) origination.

Q 20: Dissident group used many kinds of tactics for their activities one of them called Kidnappings. Explain in details.

Q21: Dissident group used many kinds of tactics in their acts, one of them called the technique of wounding. Write about this technique.

Q22: on the 28 of September (2001) the Security Councils at the UN subsequent a resolution which called (Resolution 1373). Write about this resolution.

Q23: There are many differences and similarities between terrorist and organized crime groups. Examine the similarities between them.

Q24: The United States Drug Enforcement Agency (**DEA**) recognized The **FARC** (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia) as a Terrorist organization. Write how the **DEA** define this organization.

Q 25: How the Psychological Terrorism and Dissident Terrorism Groups justify their behaviours?

Q26:: In the Period of French Revolution the French government legislated many laws one of them called the Law of (22 Prairial). Explain this Law.

Q27: Both the Economic Sanctions and Domestic Political instability in a state would increase the chance to emergence of Terrorism organizations. Examine these two factors in details.

Q28: examine the Objective of ISIS ((Islamic state of Iraq and Sham) from the establishing until the falling of it.

Q29: Cyber Terrorism have many kinds one of them called Pure cyber Terrorism. Write about this kind in details.