

- 1- The ancient Greeks had no explicit conception of international law (explain this sentence)
- 2- What is the starting point of International relations?
- 3- The Nature of Conflicts is Socially Constructed. Explain this assumption
- 4- Illustrate four dimensional definitions to understand Liberalism
- 5- Demonstrate the principle of Balance of Power.
- 6- Clarify six key assumptions of Realism in International Relations theory.
- 7- How to Prevent Conflict in the International Politics?
- 8- Explain key points of Coercive diplomacy?
- 9- Count the dimensions of sovereignty without explanation.
- 10- Demonstrate the main differences between Realism and Liberalism.
- 11- Clarify six key assumptions of Realism in International Relations theory.
- 12- Demonstrate characteristics of Liberalism.
- 13- Anarchy is what states make of it: Explain this argument of Alexander Wendt.
- 14- Demonstrate the two basic options for acquiring power according to the Kenneth Waltz.
- 15- Explain the principle of Balance of Power?
- 16- Demonstrate what an entity must do to be recognized as a sovereign state according to Waltz?
- 17- Count only three key points of Coercive diplomacy.
- 18- Illustrate the doctrine of (reason of state).
- 19- The Nature of Conflicts is Socially Constructed. Explain this assumption.
- 20- Explain the European Society States Characteristics-Westphalia Treaty.
- 21- Clarify the nature of contemporary warfare.
- 22- Talk about the Principle of Responsibility to Protect? R2P.
- 23- How states can fulfill security according to structural realism?
- 24- Count the dimensions of sovereignty.
- 25- What are the precautionary principles of R2P?
- 26- What is the starting point of International relations?
- 27- Count only three key points of Coercive diplomacy.
- 28- Define New Wars according to Mary Kaldor.
- 29- Explain different types of communication.
- 30- Clarify Magic Bullet Theory and why it has been largely discredited?
- 31- Demonstrate three features that form public opinion according to Habermas.
- 32- Mention the two factors affecting Agenda setting.
- 33- What are differences between media and communication?
- 34- How States can limit media?
- 35- Talk about the informal ways to measure public opinion.
- 36- Talk about positive sides of Mass Media.

- 37- Explain socialization as one of the functions of mass media.
- 38- Demonstrate what public opinion means? Give two interpretations.
- 39- Clarify sordid relationship between politics and media.
- 40- Explain the cultural roles of communication in every day's life.
- 41- Clarify the Agenda-Setting Theory and its core assumptions.
- 42- Mention the essential roles that media play in democratic societies
- 43- What are differences between media and communication?
- 44- In what ways tyrannical governments can dominate the press agency?
- 45- Explain internet is one of the newest sources of media(types of media)
- 46- Talk about positive sides of mass media (ONLY three advantages).
- 47- Illustrate the factors that cause perceptual distortions
- 48- Explain Lippmann's argument regarding the construction of public opinion.
- 49- Explain the meaning of this expression "Governments must concern themselves with the opinions of their citizens, if only to provide a basis for repression of disaffection"
- 50- What are the core assumptions of Agenda-Setting Theory?