

## Politics & International Studies: Second-round sample questions

### Part 1. Test

<p>1. Which does not apply to authoritarianism?</p> <p>a) the absence of a guiding ideology b) limited political pluralism c) mobilization into organizations that the state have created d) economic pluralism</p>
<p>2. Committee (caucus)-based political parties are characterized by:</p> <p>a) mass membership b) a center-left ideology c) refusal to join coalitions d) formation of closed associations of notables</p>
<p>3. Which is a divisor method for allocating seats?</p> <p>a) the Sainte-Lague method b) the Droop method c) the Hare method d) the Hamilton method</p>
<p>4. Such dimensions of governance as "Voice &amp; Accountability", "Political Stability and Lack of Violence" are included (along with others) in:</p> <p>a) the Worldwide Governance Indicators b) the Corruption Perception Index c) the Ibrahim Index of African Governance d) the European Quality of Government Index</p>
<p>5. Which state was the first to enshrine the principle of the welfare state in the Constitution:</p> <p>a) Germany b) the United States c) Sweden d) France</p>
<p>6. The system of indirect two-stage elections (electoral college) is characteristic of:</p> <p>a) the election of the President of France b) the election of the President of the United States c) the election of members of the European Parliament d) the election of deputies of the State Duma of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>7. Which is not a theory of international relations?</p> <p>a) idealism b) neoclassical realism c) conservative dirigisme</p>
<p>8. Choose the correct statement:</p> <p>a) The definition of war focuses on the behavior of two adversarial political organizations and their motivations.</p>

<p>b) The definition of war focuses on the behavior of two adversarial political organizations, not their motivations.</p> <p>c) The definition of war focuses on the motivations of two (and more) adversarial social organizations.</p>
<p>9. Which is the most globalized component of the international economy?</p> <p>a) international finance</p> <p>b) international trade</p> <p>c) corruption</p>
<p>10. Why is it essential to identify the motivations of warring parties?</p> <p>a) to distinguish between an "old" war and a "new" war</p> <p>b) to explain the causes of a particular war</p> <p>c) to distinguish between a hybrid war and a militarized interstate dispute</p>
<p>11. The country with a parochial political culture is:</p> <p>a) Poland</p> <p>b) Mexico</p> <p>c) Afghanistan</p> <p>d) Singapore</p>
<p>12. All types of mixed systems are characterized by:</p> <p>a) distinct separate survival of the parliament and the cabinet</p> <p>b) the right of the president to dissolve the parliament and the right of the parliament to remove the president from office</p> <p>c) the coexistence of the president and the head of government</p> <p>d) tight presidential control over cabinet appointments</p>
<p>13. The economic reasons for the rise of the modern nation-state in Europe include:</p> <p>a) the effectiveness of the medieval system of protectionism</p> <p>b) the need to develop trade and production institutions to compete with other states</p> <p>c) the introduction of progressive taxation in most European countries in the 17<sup>th</sup> century</p> <p>d) a reduction of economic inequality in the New Age</p>
<p>14. According to Duverger's law, a majoritarian electoral system leads to:</p> <p>a) a dominant-party system,</p> <p>b) proportional representation,</p> <p>c) a two-party system,</p> <p>d) a multiple-party system (three and more parties)</p>
<p>15. Which indicator is not included in the Gender Development Index and is not used in its calculation?</p> <p>a) the percentage of women in parliament</p> <p>b) the percentage of female top-managers</p> <p>c) the adolescent birth rate</p> <p>d) the female labour force participation rate</p>

## Part 2. Writing an essay

**Tests (Answers)**

<b>Q</b>	<b>A</b>
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	A
5	A
6	B
7	C
8	B
9	A
10	B
11	C
12	C
13	B
14	C
15	B