



**STRATHMORE INSTITUTE
DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
DIR 1206: CRITICAL APPROACHES IN FOREIGN POLICY**

DATE: 19th April 2022

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions

1. This examination consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. Answer Question **ONE (COMPULSORY)**; question **ONE** consists of **Part A and B**.
3. **Answer any other TWO questions from section B**
4. Do not write on the question paper.

QUESTION ONE - PART A

15 Marks

George Modelski, defines Foreign Policy as “the system of activities evolved by communities for changing the behaviour of other states and for adjusting their own activities to the international environment. Foreign policy must throw light on the ways states attempt to change, and succeed in changing the behaviour of other states.”

- a) Elaborate on the three levels of Foreign Policy Analysis, based on contemporary examples. (9 marks)
- b) Giving relevant examples, describe any **THREE** conditions that impact the leadership of a country (6 marks)

QUESTION ONE - PART B

Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions

(15marks)

1. The relations that nations establish among themselves are of higher priority than their respective national interests and powers. This struggle for power is preferred to domestic policy

- A) True
- B) False

2. The Bastion of revolution-liberator emphasizes the importance of promoting prestige and gaining influence in the international system by pursuing certain domestic policies.

- A) True
- B) False

3. When foreign policy makers consider their national role to be to act as a translator or conveyor of messages and information between peoples of different cultures. Then they are perceived to be seen as acting independently and being isolationists.

- A) True
- B) False

4. During the period 1947-90 both the United States and the USSR, recognized and used alliances as the means for consolidating their respective positions. The states were acting as faithful allies making a specific commitment to support the policies of another government.
- A) True
 - B) False
5. The most important actor in virtually every country's foreign policy process is its head of government. These are most commonly titled president, prime minister, or premier.
- A) True
 - B) False
6. Media can influence Foreign Policy in the following ways EXCEPT:
- A) Public Opinion.
 - B) Enable policy makers pursue a policy by building public support.
 - C) Cause a particular policy outcome.
 - D) Causing policy makers choose a particular policy option.
7. Media performs its particular pluralist democratic role by:
- A) providing neutral and truthful information.
 - B) showing political bias
 - C) reflecting the interests and values of the right wing government.
 - D) being subject to state control
8. The actor with the highest authority in decision making is:
- A) The president
 - B) The citizens
 - C) The foreign ministers
 - D) All of the mentioned actors
9. Processes approach to Foreign Policy is also referred to as;
- A) Cognitive decisional approach
 - B) Behavioural decisional approach
 - C) Human decisional behaviour
 - D) Cognitive behavioural decisions
10. All of the following are true concerning the armed forces or military EXCEPT:
- A) helps in the application of the policy of deterrence
 - B) heightens the importance of survival of the nation-state.
 - C) provides information through institutions such as Department of Defense.
 - D) are a means of advancing terror
11. The study of the role of actors and structure in Foreign Policy is important because:
- A) they are distinct from the outcome or decision
 - B) The choice of a specific policy is impacted by the actors and structures.
 - C) the government is the most critical player.
 - D) they are anti-military
12. Which of the following does NOT constitute a major element in the determination of foreign policy?
- A) Citizen's rights
 - B) Domestic and International circumstances
 - C) Sovereignty of a state
 - D) Interdependence between states.
13. Which of the following is NOT true of Neo-realism?
- A) there is a distinction between aggressive and defensive forms of neorealism
 - B) Kenneth Waltz was one of the originators of neo-realism
 - C) A country's foreign policy does not hold in high regard material power capabilities.

- D) importance is placed on the source of aggression in search for security
14. International system analysis concentrates on the interaction, and foreign policy analysis on the following. Choose the most appropriate
- A) states
 - B) actors
 - C) wealth and power of nations
 - D) external performances
15. "Balance of power" in international relations refers to
- A) flexibility and stability of states
 - B) policies of non-alliance
 - C) matching the power of one state against the power of another
 - D) comparing the policies of nations

Section B: Choose ANY two questions below:

QUESTION TWO

Explain any FIVE Internal or domestic factors that influence foreign policy formulation (15 marks)

QUESTION THREE

The China and Tian'anmen bloodshed created awareness that there exist various actors who can impact the foreign policy relations of a country. Analyse the role played by various parties by giving a contextual analysis of the event. Ensure you mention the following actors:

- (a) leaders (5 marks)
- (b) International organizations (5 marks)
- (c) Public Opinion/Citizens (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Structure is the recurrent patterned arrangements which influence or limit the choices and opportunities available. Discuss the structures below and their impact on Foreign Policy by giving appropriate examples from your country.

- (a) Culture and Tradition (5 mark)
- (b) Regional Integration Strategies (5 marks)
- (c) Religion (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Elaborate the THREE main determinants of Foreign Policy citing appropriate examples from your country (15 marks)