

# FINAL EXAM FALL 2010

## Political Science 106 Introduction to International Relations

This exam consists of four sections. The first section asks you to identify some core concepts. The second provides "Hot Quotes" where you are asked to identify an author, and describe the author's argument. The third section asks you to write a Short Essay. The fourth section asks you to write a Long Essay.

**IMPORTANT:** In order to make sure your exam is graded correctly and on time, you must put the ID section in one blue book, the Hot Quotes and Short Essay in a second blue book, and the Long Essay in a third blue book.

### ID's

The following are concepts that were developed in the lectures, readings, or sections. In *at most* five sentences identify the concept, give an example, and briefly explain the significance of the concept. Pick only **three!** Each ID is worth 10 points. (Roughly 5 Minutes each) **Remember 5 sentences tops!**

1. Externalities ~~The consequences of one person's actions on others.~~ Example: D-Day. Student government throws a party, and it affects TA's ability to teach that day.
2. Common pool good A good that is rival but non-excludable. Fisheries, for example.
3. Boomerang model (Look up the Cod Wars.)
4. Outbidding  $\uparrow$   
COD, not Cold.
5. Washington consensus
6. Fixed vs. floating exchange rates Fixed: pegging your country's currency to a strong currency (Dollar, Euro, Pound).  
Floating: letting the free market determine exchange rates.
7. Transnational advocacy network
8. Preventive war When a declining state fights a costly war today instead of accepting a peaceful (but undesirable) bargain in the future. (See week 5 PDF on website.)
9. Bargaining range The range of mutually preferable settlements that are mutually preferable to war. (See week 4 PDF on website.)
10. Free riding Relying on others to take costly actions while still enjoying the benefits.

**START A NEW BLUE BOOK**

## Hot quotes

These are "hot quotes" from the readings. For **three** of the following quotes, identify in one paragraph the author, and explain the central argument of the quote/author's work, 20 points each. (Roughly 10 minutes each) Remember: identify *three* quotes!

1. "The ICC's failing stems from its purported authority to operate outside (and on a plane superior to) the U.S. Constitution, and thereby to inhibit the full constitutional autonomy of all three branches of the U.S. government, and, indeed, of all states party to the statute. ICC advocates rarely assert publicly that this result is central to their stated goals, but it must be for the court and prosecutor to be completely effective. And it is precisely for this reason that, strong or weak in its actual operations, the ICC has unacceptable consequences for the United States."  
*Bolton*
2. "Even if many suicide attackers are irrational or fanatical, the leadership groups that recruit and direct them are not. Viewed from the perspective of the terrorist organization, suicide attacks are designed to achieve specific political purposes: to coerce a target government to change policy, to mobilize additional recruits and financial support, or both."  
*Pape*
3. "We find little evidence that one can predict where a civil war will break out by looking for where ethnic or other broad political grievances are strongest... We hypothesize that financially, organizationally, and politically weak central governments render insurgency more feasible and attractive due to weak local policing or inept and corrupt counterinsurgency practices."  
*Fearon & Laitin*
4. "Another problem is the lack of coordination of donor activities. Improving global health will take more funds than any single donor can provide, and oversight and guidance require the skills of the many, not the talents of a few compartmentalized in the offices of various groups and agencies."  
*Garrett  
(Challenge of Global Health)*
5. "Politically, the available indicators are equally clear, if somewhat less quantifiably precise. A leader and his associates begin by subverting democratic norms, greatly restricting participatory processes, and coercing a legislature and the bureaucracy into subservience. They end judicial independence, block civil society, and suborn the security forces... Many of these leaders drive grandly down their boulevards in motorcades, commandeer commercial aircraft for foreign excursions, and put their faces prominently on the local currency, on airports and ships, and on oversize photographs in public places."  
*Rotberg*
6. "What is more likely, then, is that one day next spring, the Israeli national-security adviser, Uzi Arad, and the Israeli defense minister, Ehud Barak, will simultaneously telephone their counterparts at the White House and the Pentagon, to inform them that their prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, has just ordered roughly one hundred F-15Es, F-16Is, F-16Cs, and other aircraft of the Israeli air force to fly east toward Iran."  
*Goldberg  
(The Point of No Return)*

QUOTES AND SHORT ESSAY SHOULD BE IN THE SAME BLUE BOOK(s)

## Short Essay

In this third section you are asked to write a short essay, worth a total of 50 points. (Roughly 45 minutes)

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Suppose President Obama wants to negotiate an end to the "war on terror," in particular with Al Qaeda. What might prevent such a peaceful bargain? In particular, consider how issues of credible commitment and private information differ between a terrorist organization and another state, including the relative audiences of the actors, and how this would affect the presence and size of the bargaining range.
2. What are coordination problems? In a two-by-two table, present the game known as the "Battle of the Sexes," and analyze it, e.g., identify and explain the equilibria. Give at least two examples of coordination problems in international relations, and explain how institutions can help solve coordination problems. *(week 7 notes)*
3. What are the arguments AND evidence for terrorists being rational? How can we rationally explain such seemingly irrational things as suicide attacks, spoiling a peace treaty negotiated by their own group, or deliberately provoking a backlash? Your answer must reference Pape, Bloom, and Richardson. *(week 11 notes)*

## START A NEW BLUE BOOK FOR LONG ESSAY SECTION

## Long Essay

In this fourth section you are asked to write an essay, worth a total of 60 points. Your answer should draw heavily from the readings and lectures. (Roughly 110 minutes)

Pick **one** of the following two questions and **answer all parts**:

1. President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan has been indicted by the International Criminal Court for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, but has not surrendered to the court. You are a prosecutor for the ICC. Do you aggressively pursue prosecution or not? Why or why not? What are the interests of the Sudanese people? Of the United States? Of other leaders? How does the power of the ICC as an international organization affect this decision? Make sure to think theoretically! *(week 9)*
2. Why are civil wars typically bloodier and of longer duration than international wars? In particular, how do issues of private information and credible commitment differ between these two types of conflicts, and what is the effect of these differences on the occurrence and duration of conflict? Can third party intervention help resolve these issues? If it can, what kind of third party can be helpful, and how? If it cannot, what prevents it from helping? Remember to use the theoretical issues we discussed this semester in your answer. *(week 10 notes)*