Week 1

Quiz

1. What is the difference between intrastate conflict and traditional war?
* Intrastate conflict involves rebel groups, whereas traditional war involves conflict between countries.
* Intrastate conflicts claim fewer than 1,000 deaths, whereas traditional war claims 1,000 deaths or over.
* Intrastate conflict is subject to UN Security Council oversight, whereas traditional war is outside the reach of the UN.
* Intrastate conflicts are fought exclusively in developing countries, whereas traditional war is fought exclusively in the developed world.
1. Which geographic areas had the largest number of conflicts in 2013?
* Europe and the Middle East
* Asia and the Americas
* the Middle East and Africa
* Asia and Africa
1. How long has war in Somalia been going on for?
* nearly 20 years, with occasional periods of peace
* six months
* since September 11, 2001
* since the country’s last famine started
1. According to the video, why have Radio Mogadishu journalists been living at the broadcasting company’s headquarters?
* The Al-Shabaab militia has repeatedly threatened to kill them.
* They want to be in the heart of the city as new political events unfold.
* They cannot afford to live elsewhere.
* They are fleeing famine.
1. How do countries “lose twice over” from civil war?
* Resources are diverted away from households and redirected to NGOs.
* Resources are diverted away from productive activities and redirected to harmful ones.
* Resources are diverted away from citizens and redirected to the government.
* Resources are diverted away from farming and redirected to manufacturing.
1. According to the report, why do civil war combatants often not care about the costs of civil war?
* Civil war enables them to build up their war portfolio.
* They are willing to pay any price for their cause.
* They want to destroy their country entirely.
* Civil war affects them less severely than it affects civilians.
1. How does modern civil war differ from war in the early 20th century?
* In modern civil wars around 90 percent of casualties are usually civilians, but in early 20th-century wars fewer than 10 percent were civilians.
* In modern civil wars rebel movements almost never have leaders, but in early 20th-century wars rebel movements were highly organized.
* In modern civil wars rebels enjoy large popular support, but in early 20th-century wars rebels had almost no popular support.
* In modern civil wars most fighters use knives, but in early 20th-century wars firearms were much more common.
1. According to the report, most deaths during civil war are due to which of the following?
* bombings from foreign nations
* disease
* rebel atrocities
* government abuses
1. According to the text, which of the following factors is likely to increase the chance of civil war in a country?
* a large trade imbalance
* a high national income
* an economy that is very diversified and exports both natural resources and manufactured products
* slow growth, stagnation, or decline in its economy

10.Why are rebel groups so attracted to extortion? Choose the BEST answer.

* because it is financially rewarding
* because they are communist and seek to destroy businesses, which they see as capitalist oppressors
* because they love violence and mayhem
* because they feel it is the best way to right the wrongs they’ve suffered

11.Which of the following BEST explains why uneducated and poor young men are disproportionately attracted to rebel groups?

* They are inspired by movies and television.
* They are captivated by the chance for power that a rebel group offers.
* They see no value in ordinary methods of climbing out of poverty.
* They feel passionately about a political cause.

12. Which of the following statements about the relationship between countries’ incomes and their prospects for sustained peace is TRUE?

* The prospect for sustained peace after civil war is the same for high-income and low-income countries.
* There is no relationship between a country’s income and its likelihood of relapsing into civil war.
* Low-income countries are more likely to relapse into civil war than countries with high incomes.
* High-income countries are more likely to relapse into civil war than countries with low incomes.

13. Civil war impacts a nation’s economy. On average, a seven-year war will have what effect on a country’s income per person?

* It will be higher than it would have been in peacetime.
* It will be one-third of the level it would have been in peacetime.
* It will be half of what it would have been in peacetime.
* It will be 15 percent lower than it would have been in peacetime.

14. Which of the following statements about health care and war is true? Choose the BEST answer.

* Medical access and infrastructure suffer severely during wartime.
* Armed militant groups usually provide medical treatment to civilians in exchange for support.
* During wartime, people rely more on traditional remedies.
* Doctors will not treat patients during wartime for fear of their lives.