INSTRUCTIONS

There are 2 parts to this exam: short answer questions and essays. You must do 3 short answer questions from the reading, 3 from the lecture, and one essay. If you have any questions, contact me. Good luck.

\textit{A couple of hints: do the essay first, and do an outline before you begin the essay.}

PART I. ESSAYS (30 points)

Write an essay on one of the following two questions. It is worth 30 points.

A. War is one of the most studied international phenomenon—partially due to its rare occurrence and devastating consequences in terms of severity and scope. Waltz (as discussed in chapter 8 of RSK) offers a theoretical explanation with three “images.” Discuss these three levels of analysis (or “images”)—what are they, and how do they pertain to the causes of war? You discussion should include perspectives (themes) from each level.

B. The war in Iraq is very unpopular. A poll conducted by CNN February 1-3 asked: "Do you favor or oppose the U.S. war in Iraq?" Only 34% responded that the favored the war, while 64% opposed it. Based on what we know about public opinion and policy during the Vietnam War (as discussed in both the reading and lecture), write an essay that addresses the following questions:

1. What do you think is the major factor (or the major factors) that account for the level of support for the war?
2. What will be the impact of this low-level of support on US policy towards Iraq?
3. If you were to advise President Bush on how he can continue his policy in Iraq in the face of opposition to the war, what would you tell him to do about public opinion?
4. If you were to advise opponents of the war on how best to achieve their goal of US withdrawal, what would you say?
5. What does your answer say about the role of public opinion about the use of force?

PART II. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

Do 3 short answer questions from each of the two sets of short answer questions.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM THE READINGS (5 points/answer).

1. In case 9 of Stiles ("Al Qaeda") what does he say al Qaeda teaches us about terrorism?
2. As given in ch. 6 of RSK, what are the foreign policy objectives of realists, liberals, and radicals?
3. As given in ch. 9 of RSK, what are the definitions of mutually assured destruction, minimal deterrence, and existential deterrence?
4. According to case 5 of Stiles how do resources contribute to the perception of a state’s power?
5. What are the two conditions for civil war posed by RSK in ch. 8, and why are they important?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM THE LECTURES (5 points/answer).

6. What are the principles of the state system established by the Treaty of Westphalia?
7. How is policy made (what is the process) in each of the decision making models discussed in lecture?
8. Define polarity.
9. Recent research argues against the view that American public opinion on foreign policy issues fluctuates in a random fashion. How does this research characterize American public opinion?
10. What are the major strengths and weaknesses of each approach to the study of individuals?