



Försättsblad Prov Original

Kurskod	Provkod	Tentamensdatum
S K 0 0 1 G	4 0 0 0	2 0 1 8 - 0 2 - 1 6
Kursnamn	Statsvetenskap GR (A)	
Provnamn	Internationell politik	
Ort	Sundsvall	
Termin	V18	
Ämne	Statsvetenskap	

Examination: Political Science Ba (A): International Politics,

7.5 Credits

2018-02-16

This examination consists of 11 questions. The grades A, B, C, D, E, Fx and F can be given on the examination. On this scale the grades A through E represent pass levels, whereas Fx and F represent fail levels. The total available points are 40, and to pass the exam 20 points are needed. The levels of points for the pass grades are as follows: A=36, B=32, C=28, D=24, E=20. The allowed time for working with the examination is a maximum of 5 hours. Answers can be given in English or Swedish. Dictionaries are allowed to be used during the examination.

Question 1. The course literature discusses two main types of sanctions in economic statecraft. What are these two types of sanctions? 2 points.

Question 2. Describe what is meant with the term Security Dilemma? 2 points.

Question 3. According to liberal economic theory, what is meant by comparative advantage? 2 points.

Question 4. According to the course literature two categories of cyber crime, or netcrime, have become major transnational issues. Name the two categories. 2 points.

Question 5. Describe what is meant with balance of power? 2 points.

Question 6. Describe what is meant by a diversionary war. 3 points.

Question 7. The course literature discuss the sources of international law. Name three sources of international law. 3 points.

Question 8. The principal institutions of the European Union (EU) comprises of five major institutions. Name four of the five major institutions. 4 points.

Question 9. For an entity to qualify as a state, it must meet four fundamental legal conditions outlined in the 1933 Montevideo Convention. Name the four conditions. 4 points.

Question 10. Leaders such as Iran's former president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Equitorial Guinea's Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo and North Korea's Kim Jong-Un are often dismissed as "crazy" or "nuts". What do we mean by these characterizations? What other explanation can be offered for their behavior? 6 points.

Question 11. Explain a contemporary event in world politics (e.g. the Iraq wars, the war in Afghanistan, the Arab Spring) using one of the following theoretical frameworks: realism, liberalism, radicalism, social constructivism. 10 points.