

The methods & tools state leaders use to achieve the national interests of a state are called:

- A. national security policy
- B. statecraft
- C. rational actor model
- D. defense policy

Some liberal internationalists believe that to build international society middle powers should embrace a \_\_\_\_\_ view of national priorities and interests.

- A. Kantian
- B. Machiavellian
- C. Hobbesian
- D. Gramscian

The statement, "It is not fair that some people are rich and others are starving. Countries should give more food aid," is an expression of a/n \_\_\_\_\_ theory.

- A. normative
- B. positivist
- C. empirical
- D. predictive

**Answer FOUR of the following in around 4 sentences (1/2 page or so) each. (20 points each)**

- ① Soft power
- ② National interest
- ③ World orders
- ④ Cosmopolitanism
- ⑤ Global governance
- ⑥ Constructivism (the general theory + use in global politics)

**Answer TWO of the following in around one page each. (40 points each)**

- A. According to Manuel Castells, what four crises do all states face as a result of globalization? Briefly explain each one and explain what the overall consequence of these crises is for sovereign states.
- B. Using the levels of analysis framework, how can we explain the 2003 war in Iraq? Based on this explanation, what can we conclude about levels of explanation in an era of globalization?  
*or end of Cold War*
- C. From the perspective of liberal theory, what causes conflict in the global system? What can/should be done about it?
- D. How do factors at the global level of analysis impact the foreign policy processes of states? Take into account the four phases of foreign policy making as well as the three types of tools states use.