



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (ODEL)
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE
OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

COURSE CODE: DPI 902

COURSE TITLE: GLOBAL POLITICS, DIPLOMACY AND FOREIGN POLICY

DATE: 26TH JULY, 2022 TIME: 8.00AM-11.00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Attempt any **THREE (3)** questions

TIME: 3Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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Q1). In a bold and counterintuitive claim, political scientist Kenneth Waltz suggests that the spread of nuclear weapons is not such a bad thing: Why might this be the case? What do you think of his argument? What are the major criticisms of it? How would you test it, both in terms of method and evidence? **(20 marks)**

Q2). Chinese spokesmen have claimed that their country is embarked on a "peaceful rise." That is, China will emerge as a major world power in a peaceful manner, without major disruption to the international system. Some scholars think, however, that a change in the general distribution of power in the international system occasions major war, or comes about through major war. Without necessarily discussing the specifics of the Chinese case, survey the relevant international relations and foreign policy literature and speculate on whether "peaceful rise" is a theoretically plausible concept. **(20 marks)**

Q3). Ethnic conflict is a subject of major interest for IR scholars. How different is ethnic conflict from interstate conflict? Do the two forms of conflict share similar causes? If so, which? If not, how are they different? Compare and contrast these two forms of conflict using major theories found in the causes of war and conflict prevention and resolution literatures. **(20 marks)**

Q4). Alexander Wendt argues that "anarchy is what states make of it." How does Wendt's approach and social constructivism, in general pose a challenge to realism and liberalism in international relations theory? How are the approaches similar? On what specific conceptual grounds do they differ? **(20 marks)**

Q5). A world of defensively-armed states would be a peaceful one. Discuss. **(20 marks)**

Q6). Some scholars suggest that economic globalization limits the autonomy of the state. Other scholars, however, suggest that the constraining effect of economic globalization on state policy-making autonomy is minimal. Critically evaluate both claims. Has globalization tightly restricted the flexibility of national economic policy making? **(20 marks)**