1. -------------- is a stage of conflict whereby a problem emerges and acts or things, or situations that were previously ignored or taken for granted now turn to serious issues. (a) Escalation stage (b) transformation stage (c) formation stage (d) crisis stage.

Answer is C

2. Alteration of those perceptions, communication and root factors that instigate conflict is called (a) conflict transformation (b) rules transformation (c) culture orientation (d) behavioural change. Answer is A

3. The process which involve monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process is called (a) conflict monitoring (b) conflict observation (c) conflict tracking (d) conflict evaluation. Answer is C

4. Weapons that are operated with a combine support of a crew of two or three are (a) Rifles (b) sub machine gun (c) light weapon (d) machine guns. Answer is C

5. A process of imparting specific skills, attitude and knowledge on people, thereby helping them to solve problems by building consensus, creating cultural awareness and showing empathy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) conflict resolution (b) peace building (c) peace education (d) peace correction. Answer is C

6. The word **PAX** is derived from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ word (a) Hebrew (b) Arabic (c) Latin (d) French. Answer is C

7. The category of people which stand to benefit from the outcomes of conflict whether peaceful or conflictual are (a) Stakeholders (b) shareholders (c) secondary stakeholders (d) interested stakeholders. Answer is D

8. One of the following often determines the decisions of interveners in selecting the stakeholders to engage. (a) Moral authority (b) functional (c) representation (d) all of the above. Answer is D

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to influence or control other events, which could be in form of physical strength, status, control of resources, persuasive ability and support of allies. (a) Soft power (b) power relations (c) hard power (d) power legislation. Answer is B

10. In conflict analysis, one of the following suggests a way in which conflict management practitioner can gather data and information (a) Stages of conflict (b) power relations (c) timing (d) all of the above. Answer is D

11. In pre-conflict intervention and analysis, timing will help us to do one of the following (a) to ascertain the actual and right time of intervention (b) to know the actual time the conflict will end (c) to know the stages of conflict (d) to stabilize the conflict. Answer is A

12. An integrative part of conflict resolution and orientation is called (a) conflict orientation (b) conflict resolution (c) conflict harmonization (d) conflict transformation. Answer is D.

13. \_\_\_\_ is type of early warning geared towards preventing or minimizing an impending natural disaster that is inevitable or cannot be prevented such as earthquake, hurricane, tsunami, climate change (a) hazard assessment (b) conflict early warning (c) disaster early warning (d) prevention early warning. Answer is C

14. “... conflicts are generally not solved... what survives after a conflict has disappeared from the agenda is conflict energy reproduced and produced by the conflict. Then energy does not die...it attaches itself to one or more conflicts, possibly also the old one”. This assertion can be credited to one of these scholars (a) Schmid (2000) (b) Galtung (1995) (c) Vanynen (1991) (d) Talcott Parson (1960). Answer is B.

**15.** One of this is not an importance of early warning (a)It is a crisis and disaster protection mechanism (b) It promotes public-private partnership (c) it promote fear analysis (d) It advances community participation for its own sake. Answer is C

16. In what of the stages of conflict, parties in conflict begin to use physical barricades to demarcate their territories, attempts to defend or expand territories or interests lead to direct confrontation and eruption of violence. (a) Crisis stage (b) escalation stage (c) de-escalation stage (d) formation stage. Answer is A.

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first phase of the conflict cycle where a conflict is dormant and barely expressed by the conflicting sides that may not even be conscious of their conflicting interests or values. (a) Violent phase (b) Escalation phase (c) Manifest phase (d) Latent phase. Answer is D.

18. In conflict cycle,violent phase is characterized by all of the following except (a) Direct physical attacks and confrontations

 (b) Spilling of blood and loss of life of both conflicting parties and innocent people (c) Negotiation and Mediation (d) Struggle elongation. Answer is C.

19. In conflict handling style, the extent to which an individual attempts to satisfy his needs and concern is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Collectiveness (b) Assertiveness (c) Cooperativeness (d) Dominance/Competition. Answer is B.

20. One of the following is not an elements required to structure-analysis of stakeholders (a) Relationship (b) Agenda/Power (c) Needs (d) Funding. Answer is D.

21. ­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to influence or control other events, which could be in form of physical strength, status, control of resources, persuasive ability and support of allies (a) Dominance (b) Power relations (c) Delegate power (d) Authority. Answer is B.

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the concept used to describe the process which involves monitoring, observing and recording the trend of change and continuity in the conflict process. (a) Conflict monitoring (b) Conflict tracking (c) Conflict assessment (d) Conflict wheel. Answer is B.

23. Any initiative that occurs in the latent stages of a perceived potential armed conflict, man-made or natural disaster with the aim of reduction, resolution or transformation of such condition is called (a) early response (b) early warning (c) early resolution (d) early mediation. Answer is A.

24. Weapons that are operated with a combined support of a crew of two or three are called (a) small arms (b) light weapons (c) rifles (d) machine gun. Answer is B.

25. A situation in which two countries or group of countries are continually trying to get more and better weapons than each other is known as. (a) arm smuggle (b) arm orientation (c) arm race (d) arm conflict. Answer is C.

26. Undemocratic governance, Undemocratic electoral process, weak economic base of most countries engulfed with crisis, Uneven distribution of basic infrastructure, Military coup and Ethnicity are the causes of (a) arms race (b) arms proliferation (c) arms control (d) arms authorization. Answer is B.

27. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an umbrella term for restrictions upon the development, production, stockpiling, proliferation, and usage of weapons especially weapons of mass destruction. (a) Arms embargo (b) arms concealable (c) arms control (d) arms monitoring. Answer is C.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person, group, or institution that directly inflicts, supports, and condones violence or other abuse against a person or a group of persons is called (a) terrorist (b) avenger (c) conflict inductor (d) perpetrator. Answer is D.

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a strategy to strengthen gender equality through policy and resource allocation that reflect the interests of both men and women. (a) gender mainstreaming (b) gender equality (c) gender consensus (d) gender affiliation. Answer is A.

30. A strategy for executing successful peacekeeping, peace-making and peace-building operations, in a conflict zone or in a state or country that is emerging from crisis or war is known as (a) disarmament (b) demobilization (c) demilitarization (d) reinsertion. Answers C.