

Exam 1 Study Guide

When studying, focus on how ideas relate, the significance of ideas, theories, and events, and thinking about the way we connected the reading discussions to the course concepts. You will not do well on this exam if you just memorize concepts or lists without understanding why they are significant. And if you didn't read the articles/ watch the videos along the way, I highly suggest you do this before the exam. You do not need to memorize data from Exercise 1, but you need to be able to compare how they differ.

For the theories, you should understand the tenets and be able to answer questions about them and apply them to the concepts and situations, as we did in class for Kashmir, the Melian Dialogue, and cheese.

Stuff we covered

- The difference between how a realist and liberal (not referred to a liberalist- why? I don't know...) view the world and events
 - Think about what principles each would focus and how they would explain the different issues we discuss, such as Kashmir, cheese, the role of the United Nations, outer space, space junk, and the mangroves
 - The impact of the various historical events on the current international system and relations
- Understand the significance of the Treaty of Westphalia
- How sovereignty and popular sovereignty differ
- The creation of the United Nations, why the principle of self-determination matters, and the UN's role in world affairs
- The different qualities that define a state- sovereignty, territory, population, and resources
 - What are the different issues we talked about for each one
 - What were the specific real-world examples we discussed for each one
 - How self-interested states make it difficult to tackle global issues, even if the issue affects them
 - How nation-states, states, and nations differ, and examples of each
 - How Kashmir provides a good example to discuss the definition of a state, with the sovereignty, territory, population, and resource issues it raises
- Types of resources (primary, manufactured, service) and how they match with countries' labor industries as an indicator of level of development
- Significance of differences between developed (GN), emerging (GS- EE), and developing (GS- DE) states, why countries fall into each category, and the impact of European colonization on the GS
 - Comparisons from Exercise 1 (I will not ask you for specific statistics, but you should understand the ways the countries differ or are similar, why and how these differences/ similarities are significant)
- How and why countries trade and how it affects consumers
- How cheese can interfere with working out a trade deal
- Why sovereign countries would want to join the European Union and adopt the euro
- How buying power varies between currencies and how this gives some countries and consumers an advantage over others; how the Big Mac can be used to compare currencies
- What purpose IGOs like the WTO, IMF, and WB serve
- How MNCs use FDI and compare in wealth to countries