COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/FOREIGN POLICY

Spring 2015

Instructions:
1. Good essays will have non-trivial claims, clear causal logic, and strong empirical support.
2. Ph.D. students must answer the mandatory and three (3) optional questions (in 8 hours).
3. M.A. students must answer the mandatory and two (2) optional questions (in 4 hours).
4. You may answer only one (1) question from any optional group. Provide the question number on your exam.
5. Do not put your name anywhere on the examination. Instead, include your student ID or social security number on the top of the first page.
6. Email your exam to Prof. Yaffe (l.yaffe@umiami.edu) immediately upon completion.

Mandatory Question

1. Explain why the popularity of Liberalism as a paradigm has varied since its inception.

Optional Questions

IR Theory

2. Why did the number of states in the world go down until 1800-1900 and up after?

3. Explain the intensity of the security dilemma since 1900 while evaluating three (3) theories.

Security and Conflict

4. “You are well aware that it is not numbers or strength that bring victories in war. No, it is when one side goes against the enemy with the gods’ gift of a stronger morale that their adversaries, as a rule, cannot withstand them.” Discuss.
   —Xenophon, The Persian Expedition, Book III: The March to Kurdestan

5. Has hard or soft power been more influential in how the Ukrainian conflict has unfolded?

6. Why is war far more common in the developing world than the developed world?

Foreign Policy
7. What does the past tell us about the future of the Monroe Doctrine?

8. Over the next twenty years, will great power interventions be more or less frequent?

9. Has being a normative power been an asset or a liability to EU foreign policy since 1992?

International Law and Institutions

10. Explain how politically integrated the EU has been since 1945 while evaluating three (3) theories.

11. Analyze why global health governance has or has not shifted from a Westphalian model.

12. What is the best feasible solution to the problems that failed states pose?