

The Third Semester Exam(Correction)**Text:**

The international system is roughly estimated to be between 400 and 500 years old; a relatively short time considering the fact that man's recorded history dates back several hundred thousand years. It is generally agreed among scholars of international relations that the contemporary states systems dates back to the Treaty of Westphalia of 1648, which brought the thirty years War to an end in Europe, and the independence of units in the Holy Roman Empire. The basic characteristics of the international system as established in 1648 have not changed much since that time. The state, for instance remains the most basic unit of the international system although the increasing importance of non-state actors such as multinational corporations, liberation movements, international organizations and even individuals, is acknowledged by both practitioners and scholars in international politics.

Another basic feature of the current international system, which remained unaltered since 1648, is that it is highly decentralized. There is no central administrative, political or military authority unlike the situation within national states. Although the United Nations comes closest to an international authority or what some scholars and diplomats call world government, it has severe short comings. For instance, its decisions, even when they are mandatory like those of the Security Council, can be safely ignored by states. Besides, it has no standing army, an indispensable arm of contemporary domestic system.

A consequence of the decentralized nature of the international system is that both state and none state actors are guided by their perception of their self-interest in interactions with other units in the system. However, it should be noted that the absence of a central government authority does not in any way make the international system synonymous with anarchy or chaos. On the contrary, there is order and routine in the contemporary system, especially in its day-to-day operations. Besides, there are norms and rules of intercourse that guide states and non-states actors in their behaviour towards one another even in conflict situations.

1/ Text comprehension:

1/ what is the role of the Treaty of Westphalia of 1648 as stated in **the first paragraph**?

The Treaty of Westphalia of 1648 **brought the thirty years War to an end in Europe, and the independence of units in the Holy Roman Empire** (01point)

2/ what is **the nature of the Westphalian international system** according to **the second paragraph**?

It is **highly decentralized. There is no central administrative, political or military authority unlike the situation within national states.** (01point)

3/ "Besides, there are norms and rules of intercourse that guide states and non-states actors in their behaviour towards one another even in conflict situations."

- This statement means that **the westphalian logic of international relations is questioned by the new era of globalization**. Say if it is **true** or **false**. (**true**) (01point)

4/ "Another basic feature of the current international system, which remained unaltered since 1648."

unaltered means: * **unchanged** ✓ *unstable *unable / Choose **the correct option**. (01point)

5/Find in the text words or expressions **synonymous** to:

nearly = **roughly** §1 /present = **current** §2 / players = **actors** §3 (01.5 points)

6/Find in the text words or expressions **opposite in meaning** to:

local ≠ **international** §1 /centralized ≠ **decentralized** §2 / peace ≠ **conflict** §3 (01.5 points)

2/ Mastery of Language:

- Turn this sentence into **passive voice**:
The Treaty of Westphalia of 1648 ended the thirty years War in Europe
The thirty years War **was ended** by the Treaty of Westphalia of 1648 in Europe. (01 point)
- Turn this sentence into **active voice**:
Sovereignty and independence were recognized by International relations scholars in their analyses.
International relations scholars **recognized** Sovereignty and independence in their analyses. (01 point)
- Fill in **the gaps**: (03 points)

| verb | noun | adj |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| To sign | signature | signed |
| To recognize | recognition | recognized |
| To shorten | shortage | short |

- Find in the text: **a phrase, a clause and a sentence**. (03 points)

Phrase = Another basic feature of the current international system

Clause = which remained unaltered since 1648

Sentence = Another basic feature of the current international system, which remained unaltered since 1648, is that it is highly decentralized

3/ Translation:

A/ translate from Arabic into English: (02.5 points)

- الدولة فاعل مركزي في النظرية الواقعية.

The State is a central actor in realist theory

- يؤمن الليبراليون بتعدد الفاعلين وتنوع التفاعلات في قضايا السياسة الدنيا.

Liberals believe in the plurality of actors and the diversity of interactions in low politics issues.

- انتهت الحروب الدينية وسيطرة الكنيسة في أوروبا بعد عقد معاهدة وستفاليا عام 1648.

The religious wars and the church control ended after the conclusion of westphalia treaty in 1648.

B/ translate from English into Arabic: (02.5 points)

The state remains the most basic unit of the international system although the increasing importance of non-state actors such as multinational corporations, liberation movements, international organizations and even individuals, is acknowledged in international politics.

تبقى الدولة أكثر وحدة أساسية في النظام الدولي برغم التسليم بتعاظم أهمية الفاعلين من غير الدول، على غرار الشركات متعددة الجنسيات وحركات التحرر والمنظمات الدولية وحتى الأفراد في السياسة الدولية.

Good luck/

Your Teacher. I/Benammar

