

Polskie  
Towarzystwo  
Geopolityczne



2nd stage  
International Geopolitical  
Competition  
TEST

11 VII 2020

# RULES

- The test duration is 60 minutes and it contains 60 test questions. You shall put your answers in previously sent form and it shouldn't be sent back later than midday (Warsaw time).
- You are prohibited to use any help from other people. Your personal notes, books, or the Internet is allowed.
- For correct response you will gain 1 point, for no answer there is no penalty, and for wrong one there is -1 point penalty.
- You are not allowed to change previously given answers. To answer a question put X mark on a table in your printed form.

# 1.

What does powermetrics as subdiscipline of geopolitics deal with?

- A. History of geopolitical doctrines
- B. Statistics of international agreements
- C. Biographies of outstanding geopoliticians
- D. Measuring the length of national borders
- E. Measuring the power of political units
- F. Measurement of the soldiers' physical ability

# 2.

Who introduced the concept of soft power to international relations science?

- A. Niccoló Machiavelli
- B. Rudolf Kjellén
- C. John Mearsheimer
- D. Karl Haushofer
- E. Joseph Nye
- F. Henry Kissinger

# 3.

Smart power is the connected way of using of:

- A. Hard power and sharp power
- B. Hard power and soft power
- C. Hard power and sticky power
- D. Soft power and sticky power
- E. Sharp power and soft power
- F. Sharp power and sticky power

# 4.

The main determinant of the state's international position is:

- A. population
- B. territory
- C. national power
- D. political system
- E. leadership
- F. alliances

# 5.

Power Cycle Theory was developed by:

- A. Charles Doran
- B. Zbigniew Brzezinski
- C. Angus Maddison
- D. Kennet Waltz
- E. Raymond Aron
- F. Emmanuel Todd

# 6.

Nations' struggle for power is defined as a zero-sum game. It means:

- A. All countries win
- B. All countries lose
- C. Some countries win, others lose
- D. Nobody wins
- E. Nobody loses
- F. There is no such thing as a zero-sum game



# 7.

„Cod Wars” (1958-1976) - this term was used to describe disputes on the sea resources between the following countries:

- A. Norway and Denmark
- B. Iceland and Great Britain
- C. Iceland and Norway
- D. Iceland and Denmark
- E. Norway and Great Britain
- F. Denmark and Great Britain

# 8.

The following countries participated in “war on saltpeter” (called “war on the Pacific” or “Guerra del salitre”, 1879–1884):

- A. Chile, Argentina, Brazil
- B. Chile, Bolivia, Peru
- C. Chile, Peru, Brazil
- D. Brazil, Argentina, Colombia
- E. Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia
- F. Venezuela, Colombia, Peru

# 9.

The direct cause of the Chernobyl disaster in 1986 was/were:

- A. Tamper in the core of reactor
- B. Tamper in the reactor chamber shield
- C. Badly conducted scientific experiment
- D. construction error of the core of reactor
- E. earthquake
- F. tsunami

# 10.

This photo presents:

- A. mountain infantry soldiers of Poland
- B. marines of Russian Federation
- C. air forces soldiers of Kazakhstan
- D. mechanised infantry soldiers of Ukraine
- E. airborne troops of Ukraine
- F. border protection troops of Ukraine



Photo: <https://www.theguardian.com/international>

# 11.

The biggest amounts of remains of war poisonous gases used during the Second World War were sunk at the:

- A. Adriatic Sea
- B. White Sea
- C. Black Sea
- D. Baltic Sea
- E. Red Sea
- F. Aegean Sea

# 12.

The biggest radioactive material dump of the world is in:

- A. Aleutian Islands ( USA)
- B. Guam (USA)
- C. Orkney Islands (UK)
- D. Baffin Island (Canada)
- E. Sakhalin (Russian Federation)
- F. Novaya Zemlya (Russian Federation)

# 13.

The biggest known deposits of coltan in the world are located in:

- A. Brazil
- B. Russian Federation
- C. Republic of South Africa
- D. Democratic Republic of Congo
- E. Pakistan
- F. China

# 14.

The troops of the following country are stationed on Diego Garcia Island:

- A. Spain
- B. Colombia
- C. Mexico
- D. Portugal
- E. France
- F. USA



# 15.

In spring 2020 the outbreak of COVID-19 excluded of service the following warship:

- A. "Charles de Gaulle" aircraft carrier (France)
- B. "Jeanne d'Arc" helicopter carrier (France)
- C. "Admiral Kuznetsov" aircraft carrier (Russian Federation)
- D. "Admiral Gorshkov" aircraft carrier (Russian Federation)
- E. "Sao Paulo" aircraft carrier (Brasil)
- F. "Kaga" aircraft carrier (Japan)

# 16.

After a plane crash in January 1966, the USAF lost control of one of its atomic bombs for 81 days. This took place over the territory of the following country:

- A. Spain
- B. Portugal
- C. Greece
- D. Italy
- E. Turkey
- F. Germany

# 17.

James Faigrieve was a student of:

- A. Nicholas Spykman
- B. Halford Mackinder
- C. Karl Haushofer
- D. Friedrich Ratzl
- E. Saul Cohen
- F. Carl Schmitt

# 18.

Alexander Prokofieff de Seversky was the creator of:

- A. geoeconomics
- B. astropolitics
- C. geohistory
- D. geostrategy
- E. geoculture
- F. astrostrategy

# 19.

Representatives of the German geopolitical school considered..... the most important factors of power:

- A. social factors
- B. cultural factors
- C. religious factors
- D. geographical factors
- E. nature factors
- F. psychic factors

# 20.

Critical geopolitics focuses on:

- A. demographics
- B. economy
- C. sociology
- D. anthropology
- E. analysis of spatial ideas of a given group
- F. traditional classical geopolitical thought

# 21.

The issue of deterritorialization in geopolitical research was initiated by:

- A. Alexander Dugin
- B. Leszek Moczulski
- C. David Newman
- D. Francis Fukuyama
- E. Zbigniew Brzeziński
- F. Robert Kaplan

# 22.

Mikołaj Danilewski was the author of the  
.....approach:

- A. geoeconomic
- B. critical
- C. geo-civilization
- D. IT
- E. world system theory
- F. neo-Marxist



# 23.

Dmitri Milutin considered .....the main  
opponent of Russia:

- A: France
- B: Great Britain
- C: Germany
- D: China
- E: USA
- F: Japan

# 24.

The modern essence of Russian geoculturalization thinking is:

- A: construction of the Eurasian land empire
- B: state security and protection of the "Russian world"
- C: isolationism
- D: resignation from expansion policy
- E: Europeanization of Russia
- F: economic self-sufficiency

# 25.

The "Russkij mir" Foundation was established  
in:

- A: 1995
- B: 2001
- C: 2007
- D: 2012
- E: 2014
- F: 2018

# 26.

Alexander Neklessa was the author of the..... concept:

- A: astropolitan
- B: geohistorical
- C: geoeconomic
- D: geocultural
- E: geostrategic
- F: astrostrategic

# 27.

The main areas of Islam's expansion in the period after World War II are:

A: Sub-Saharan Africa, Western Europe, Russia

B: East Africa, Central Asia, Eastern Europe

C: Latin America, South Africa, Scandinavia

D: Australia, Brazil, China

E: Balkans, India, USA

F: China, Indonesia, Indochina

# 28.

Ruthenia became Russia in the 18th century, when Moscow occupied the territories of the then European countries:

- A. Belarus, Lithuania, Poland
- B. Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia
- C. Finland, Germany, Sweden
- D. Lithuania, Poland, Turkey
- E. Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine
- F. Finland, Livonia, Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

# 29.

Muslims include the majority of the following nations and peoples:

- A. Albanians, Persians, Rohinja
- B. Arabs, Georgians, Turks
- C. Chechens, Malay, Tamils
- D. Yakuts, Tatars, Turkmen
- E. Kalmyks, Kazakhs, Tuaregs
- F. Mongolians, Tajiks, Uzbeks

# 30.

The Gulag is:

- A). archipelago of rocky islands located near Kamchatka
- B). company responsible for settlement action in the east of tsarist Russia
- C). Soviet organization combating manifestations of revival of the identity of the peoples of the USSR
- D). Russian state institution organizing the search for gold deposits in Siberia
- E). system of forced labor camps in the north and east of Soviet Russia
- F). trade association organizing the supply and collection of agricultural products in the Celin Steppes of southern Siberia and Kazakhstan



# 31.

The largest Muslim nations conquered by Russia in the past are:

- A. Bashkirs, Chechens, Tatars
- B. Circassians, Kyrgyz, Evenks
- C. Hazars, Armenians, Tajiks
- D. Yakuts, Kalmyks, Turkmen
- E. Georgians, Uzbeks, Polovtsians
- F. Karaims, Kazakhs, Crimean Tatars

# 32.

The last imperial ruling dynasty in China assumed power following the invasion:

- A. Britons
- B. Japanese
- C. Manchu
- D. Mongols
- E. Russians
- F. Tibetans

# 33.

The Chinese leader who led to the end of China's isolation and rapid economic changes in the 20th century was:

- A. Chiang Kai-shek
- B. Hu Jintao
- C. Kung Fu-zi
- D. Lao-tzu
- E. Mao Tse-tung
- F. Teng Siao-ping

# 34.

The very rapid economic development of China was initiated in the late 1970s thanks to:

- A. US assistance under the Marshall Plan
- B. the discovery of rich oil and natural gas deposits on the shelf of the South China Sea
- C. limiting the country's economic isolation
- D. mastering the global rare earth market
- E. widespread privatization of agriculture and industry
- F. getting help from the West after the death of Mao Tse-tung and departure from communism

# 35.

At the end of the 20th century, 2/3 of the value of industrial production in the world was concentrated in the following areas:

- A. USA, USSR, Japan
- B. USA, China, European Union
- C. China, USA, USSR
- D. European Union, Japan, USA
- E. USA, Japan, Germany
- F. USSR, European Union, USA

# 36.

Which country controls Arunachal province and which country claims it?

- A. Pakistan controls, India claims
- B. India controls, Pakistan claims
- C. India controls, China claims
- D. India controls, Nepal claims
- E. China controls, India claims
- F. China controls, Pakistan claims

# 37.

Who has killed Indira Gandhi?

- A. Indian Muslims
- B. Al Qaeda
- C. Tamil separatists
- D. Sikh bodyguards
- E. Maoist guerilla
- F. Died in a plane crash

# 38.

In which region of a European country independence referendum took place in 2014?

- A. Catalonia
- B. Scotland
- C. Corsica
- D. Basque Country
- E. Lombardy
- F. Canary Islands



# 39.

In 1956 so called Suez crisis took place. Direct participants were Egypt and Israel. Which countries stood on each side and support them?

- A. Egypt – USSR and France, Israel – USA and UK
- B. Egypt - USSR and USA, Israel – France and UK
- C. Egypt – France and UK, Israel – USSR and USA
- D. Egypt – USSR , Israel – USA, UK, France
- E. Egypt – USA and UK, Israel – USSR and France
- F. Egypt – France, Israel – USA, USSR, UK

# 40.

Where are springs of the river known in India as Brahmaputra?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. China
- D. Nepal
- E. Myanmar
- F. Thailand

# 41.

How does the official Chinese (communist) historiography call the period 1840 – 1949?

- A: Century of Big Changes
- B: Century of the Revolution
- C: Century of Modernization
- D: Century of Chaos
- E: Century of Humiliations
- F: Lost Century

# 42.

## Who is Narendra Modi?

- A: Famous Bollywood actor
- B: Indian Nobel prize winner
- C: Prime minister of Uttar Pradesh
- D: President of India
- E: President of Indian National Congress Party
- F: Prime minister of India

# 43.

The authors of the organic theory of the state are:

- A. Alfred Mahan, Halford Mackinder
- B. Aleksander Prokofieff de Seversky, Saul Cohen
- C. Robert Kagan, Zbigniew Brzezinski
- D. Rudolf Kjellén, Friedrich Ratzel
- E. Nicholas Spykman, Karl Haushofer
- F. Julian Corbett, James Fairgrieve

# 44.

The latest national security strategy of the Russian Federation was adopted in a year:

- A: 2010
- B: 2012
- C: 2015
- D: 2017
- E: 2018
- F: 2020

# 45.

The system of gas pipelines connecting Russia and China is called:

- A: Power of Far East
- B: Power of Siberia
- C: Power of Turkiestan
- D: East Stream
- E: Blue Stream
- F: Silk Road

# 46.

Cities located on the Yenisey River (Russia)  
are:

- A: Yakutsk, Olyokminsk
- B: Norilsk, Ulan-Ude
- C: Surgut, Khanty-Mansiysk
- D: Krasnoyarsk, Abakan
- E: Omsk, Novosibirsk
- F: Irkutsk, Chita



# 47.

North Ossetia is:

A: subject of Russia

B: self-proclaimed republic, formally part of Georgia

C: disputed territory between Armenia and Azerbaijan

D: self-proclaimed republic, formally part of Azerbaijan

E: exclave of Azerbaijan on the territory of Armenia

F: exclave of Armenia on the territory of Georgia

# 48.

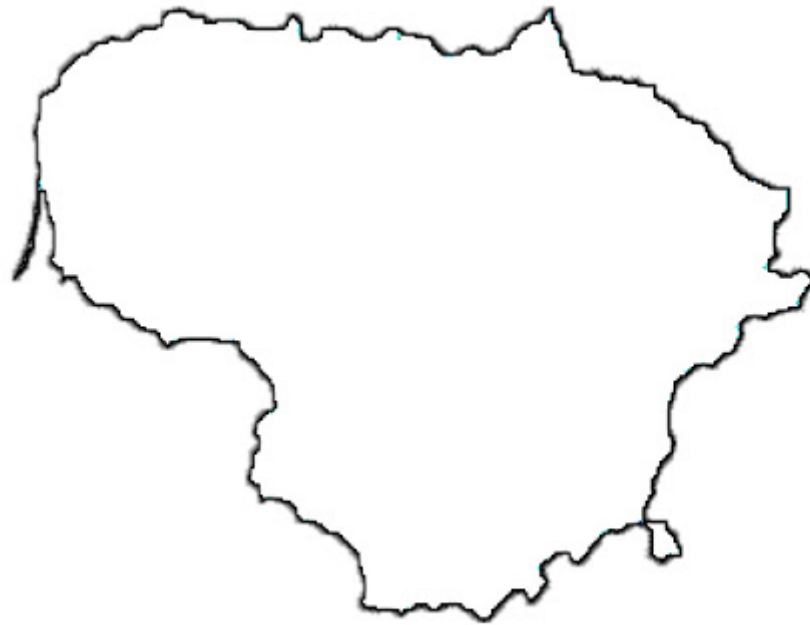
Karelians are mostly followers of:

- A: Lutheranism
- B: Orthodoxy
- C: Calvinism
- D: Shamanism
- E: Buddhism
- F: Catholicism

# 49.

Recognize a country contours:

- A. Ecuador
- B. Lithuania
- C. Latvia
- D. Mauretania
- E. El Salvador
- F. Syria



# 50.

What kind of correlation is shown by the Laffer's Curve?

- A: between interest rates and budget deficiency
- B: between unemployment and inflation
- C: between liabilities and political stability
- D: between state incomes and tax rates
- E: between territory and state upkeep costs
- F: between state power and its budget incomes

# 51.

What is not a statehood condition for political entity?

- A. constitution
- B. population
- C. law
- D. territory
- E. international recognition
- F. organized authority

# 52.

Exclusive Economic Zones usually extend maximum to:

- A. 7 km from coastline
- B. 12 km from coastline
- C. 24 km from coastline
- D. 112 km from coastline
- E. 200 km from coastline
- F. 370 km from coastline

# 53.

Which country has three capital cities?

- A. Australia
- B. Bolivia
- C. Netherlands
- D. South Africa
- E. Sri Lanka
- F. Ivory Coast

# 54.

Where there is no war or minor armed conflict currently ongoing?

- A. Philippines
- B. India
- C. Yemen
- D. Colombia
- E. Pakistan
- F. Zimbabwe



# 55.

The longest current conflict is:

- A. civil war in Afghanistan
- B. Korean war
- C. palestine-israeli conflict
- D. hundred years war
- E. war against terrorism
- F. Viet Nam war

# 56.

Sinaloa is a province of:

- A. Argentina
- B. Brazil
- C. Spain
- D. Colombia
- E. Mexico
- F. Venezuela

# 57.

Territories of modern day Niger was previously part of colonial lands owned by:

- A. France
- B. Spain
- C. Germany
- D. Portugal
- E. Great Britain
- F. Italy

# 58.







Who is represented by this flag?

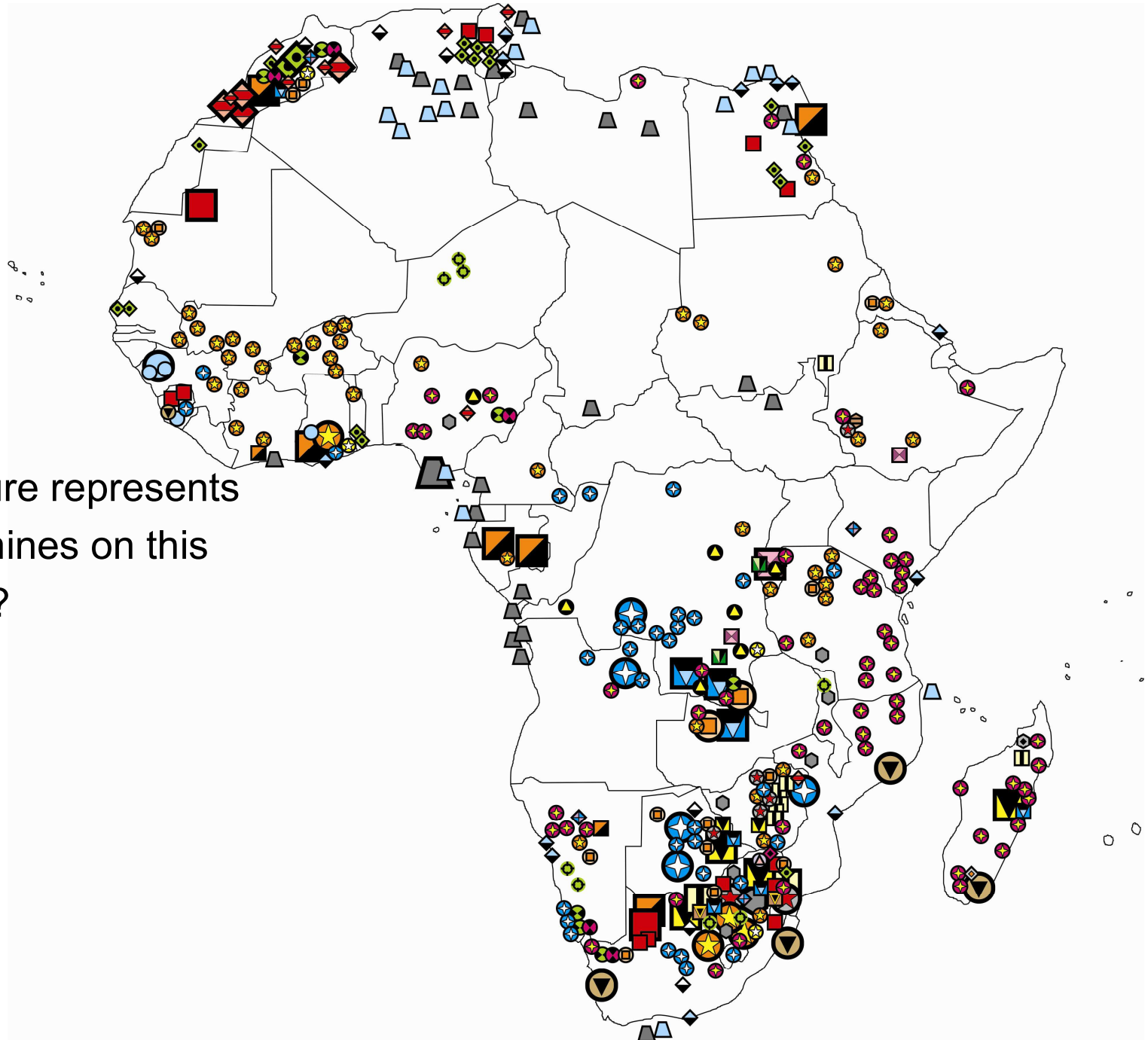
- A. Gabon
- B. Equatorial Guinea
- C. Kenya
- D. Lesotho
- E. Ivory Coast
- F. Zimbabwe



# 59.

Which signature represents titanium ore mines on this map of Africa?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. 
- F. 

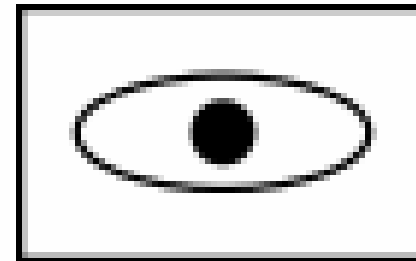


QA: dr P. L. Wilczyński

# 60.

What type of military unit is represented by below signature?

- A. field artillery
- B. armoured artillery
- C. tank destroyers
- D. mountain infantry
- E. mechanized infantry
- F. missile air defense



# The end of test

Thank you!