Name: _	Class: Date: D: A
INR 2002H Quiz 6	
True/False Indicate whether the statement is true (A) or false (B). (5 points each)	
1.	The Israeli army invaded Lebanon in 2006 due to frequent attacks from the al Qaeda terrorist group being launched against Israeli towns.
2.	While useful in past foreign policy formulation, state bureaucracies are largely irrelevent in today's foreign policy decisions.
3.	Analyzing the psychological characteristics of leaders can often help us to understand their decisions in ways that rational approaches may not.
4.	The organizational process model is concerned with the procedures followed by bureaucracies and how those procedures may impact foreign policy concerns.
5.	The bureaucratic politics model asserts that much of our foreign policy is the result of competing budgetary and power interests inside of the government.
6.	The Cuban missile crisis almost triggered a nuclear war between the USA and USSR.
7.	It is generally true that foreign policy experts, while inside a state leader's small group of advisors, feel free to challenge their counterpart's views on important policy questions.
8.	Standard operating procedures are commonly used in large bureaucracies to help manage large amounts of information.
9.	Unmotivated bias results from our attempt to simplify the process of analyzing and understanding the large amounts of information related to our complicated world.
10.	Motivated bias results from emotional or psychological needs that drive how we analyze and interpret data.
11.	•
12.	Attribution often leads to unmotivated bias.
13.	Prospect theory holds that individuals are more likely to focus on possible gains than possible losses.
14.	Bolstering leads to decision making that is not based on possible pros or cons or the evaluation of all sides of an issue.
15.	Expected utility theory holds that policy makers measure the payoffs and probability of actions before making their decisions.
16.	Catherine MacKinnon's writings on feminism tie male domination to the power of the state.
17.	J. Ann Tickner's focus on the international system deals with the role of the invisibility of women from the

study of international relations.