

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Which of the following describes an act of violence in a three step progression? 1) _____
A) Execution. B) Formation of intent.
C) Immediate consequences. D) All of the above.
- 2) The word "assassin" is derived from which Arabic term? 2) _____
A) hashish. B) Jihad. C) hashashin. D) Islam.
- 3) More than 2,000 years ago, the first known acts of what we now call terrorism were perpetrated by a radical offshoot of which of the following groups: 3) _____
A) Zealots. B) Christian Crusaders.
C) Jews. D) Brotherhood of Assassins.
- 4) There are currently only three countries designated by the U.S. as state sponsors of terrorism: 4) _____
A) Syria, Sudan and Yemen. B) Yemen, Sudan and Iran.
C) Iran, Sudan and Syria. D) Iran, Iraq and Syria.
- 5) Designating countries that repeatedly provide support for acts of international terrorism imposes four main sets of U.S. Government sanctions: Which of the following is not a sanction? 5) _____
A) Imposition of miscellaneous financial and other restrictions.
B) A ban on arms related exports.
C) Prohibitions on economic assistance.
D) Prohibition on international travel.
E) Controls over exports of dual-use items, requiring a thirty-day congressional notification for goods or services that could significantly enhance the terrorist-list country's military capability or ability to support terrorism.
- 6) The original assassins emerged from which region of the world? 6) _____
A) Iraq and the Levant. B) Mesopotamia.
C) Saudi Arabia. D) Persia.
- 7) What was it that the Assassins of eight hundred years ago believed assured their ascendancy to heaven? 7) _____
A) Restoration of Muslim lands from the Crusaders.
B) Suicidal martyrdom.
C) Imposition of Sharia Law.
D) High levels of violence.
- 8) Margaret Thatcher's metaphor that publicity is the oxygen of terrorism underlines what specific point related to a terrorist attack? 8) _____
A) Media are central in shaping the perception.
B) The role of the media is critical.
C) Public perception is a major terrorist target.
D) All of the above.
- 9) What passages from the Quran might a small percentage of Muslims who are from the extreme, radical, and violent

wing of Islamic fundamentalism, and who are "passionate, [deeply] religious and anti-Western dwell upon? 9)

- _____
- A) Conflict. B) Resistance to oppression.
C) War. D) All of the above.

10) al-Malahem Media uses Internet accessible magazines to spread its global message of jihad through its Inspire publication. What does Inspire specifically ai to achieve? 10) _____

- A) Spread the tenets of the Quran. B) Teach Sharia Law.
C) Radicalize and train. D) None of the above.

11) The far-reaching tenets of Osama bin Laden's jihadist ideology come from the belief that: 11) _____

- A) violence is the only solution.
B) Muslim governments that are religiously unacceptable and cooperate with the West must be violently overthrown.
C) militant jihad is a religious duty.
D) All of the above.

12) In 2014, it seemed impossible that ISIL would be equipped to attack and take Mosul, the second largest city in Iraq. What type of campaign did ISIL mount to achieve the goal of taking Mosul? 12) _____

- A) On-line campaign of texts and videos. B) Suicide missions.
C) Ground force attacks. D) Drone attacks.

13) "Ethnic cleansing" has been used in recent years to soften the term for eradication of specific groups of people. What is the term used today and coined by Raphael Lemkin, in his 1944 book, *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe*? 13) _____

- A) Genocide. B) Mass murder. C) Extermination. D) Holocaust.

14) Terrorist need the press to provide a level of legitimacy to the findings and viewpoints of which specially created group(s) and/or study centers that may serve as covers for terrorist fund-raising, recruitment, and travel by terrorists into the target country? 14) _____

- A) Al-Jazeera. B) Inspire.
C) Non-governmental organizations. D) All of the above.

15) What is it that Islamism as an ideology demands from an individual? 15) _____

- A) Attacking the non-believers at every opportunity.
B) Proclaiming jihad.
C) Making the holy pilgrimage to Mecca.
D) Complete adherence to the sacred laws of Islam.

16) What type of government did Saddam Hussein hold onto power with in Iraq? 16) _____

- A) Sunni minority government. B) Sunni majority government.
C) Shia minority government. D) Shia majority government.

17) Haj Mohammed Amin al-Husseini (1893—1974), the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who dedicated his entire life to forcibly removing Jews from Arab land. Who carried on the cause following his death in 1974?and 1291? 17) _____

- A) Yasser Arafat. B) Dr. Azzam Tamimi.
C) Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. D) Iqbal Sacranie.

18) Apart from sponsoring insurgent acts in Iraq which of the following organization does Iran not sponsor? 18) _____

- A) Palestinian Islamic Jihad. B) al-Shabaab.
C) Hezbollah. D) HAMAS.

19) Islamism is not a response to deprivation so what does it have few discernible connections to? 19) _____

- A) Age and gender. B) Education.
C) Income. D) Ethnicity.

20) In what way does the glorification of suicide terrorism or martyrdom assist a terrorist group? 20) _____

- A) Inspiration to others. B) Creates media attention.
C) Spreads fear in the populace. D) It achieves their stated goals.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

21) The ability to communicate with supporters and like-minded affiliates is crucial to the success and advancement of any group or organization. 21) _____

22) Many groups like to link their grievances to religion when in fact they are in reality concealing a political agenda or motivation. 22) _____

23) Islam, Christianity, Judaism, and Hinduism are, by doctrine, violent religions. 23) _____

24) Islam and Christianity are considered modern-day religions perpetuating terrorism. 24) _____

25) State terrorism, whether internal (against its own people or dissenters) or external (using or funding outside terrorist groups or individuals), offers a real threat to international stability and security. 25) _____

26) If terrorist acts were perceived as the proper way to "right the wrongs" committed by government, then the use of political assassins would always be looked upon with favor. 26) _____

27) There is global consensus as to a definition of state-sponsored terrorism. However during the second half of the twentieth century, various countries began to use terrorist organizations to promote state interests in the international domain. 27) _____

28) Exportation of the support for external terror, sponsored by rogue states, has resulted in a proliferation of terrorist attacks worldwide. 28) _____

29) Islamism is an ideology that demands an individual's complete adherence to the strict laws of Islam. 29) _____

30) Islamism is yet another twentieth-century radical-utopian scheme: it offers a way to control the state, run society, and remake the human being. 30) _____

31) Osama bin Laden's view was that Sharia law is absolute, and this vision underpinned his hatred of secular regimes in

the Muslim world, whether democratic or dictatorial. 31) _____

32) Following the attacks in London in July 2005, there was considerable revulsion at the fact that young British Muslims were responsible for the attacks. The original thought was that these were marginalized youth who had some axe to grind, but the truth here is that even though they came from poor immigrant backgrounds and were poorly educated they were a part of mainstream society. 32) _____

33) The attacks in Paris, in November 2015, carried out in the name of ISIL or Islamic State and accounted for the largest number of deaths from any such attack since the end of World War II, were carried out by returning radicalized EU citizens of Middle East decent, five French, two Belgian, and two Iraqis. 33) _____

34) Mujahideen is the phase in which the group members accept their individual duty to participate in jihad and self-designate themselves as holy warriors. 34) _____

35) For Muslims, the term "jihad" is used and applied solely to a "holy war." 35) _____

36) The far-reaching tenets of Osama bin Laden's jihadist ideology come from the belief that the United States' power is based on its economy and, thus, large-scale mass-casualty attacks, especially focused on the United States and Western economic targets, are a major goal. 36) _____

37) In the West, where there is freedom of the press to a great extent, governments need cooperation from the press to push their agenda in efforts to punish or apprehend those responsible for terrorist acts. 37) _____

38) The Union of Russian Men, which formed to combat the growing revolutionary movement "by all means," was not only sanctioned by the Tsar but also granted special protection by him. 38) _____

39) The sarin toxin attacks in subways in Japan in 1995 gave ample evidence of the potential for such biochemical weapons when used on the vulnerable mass transit system of a modern city. 39) _____

40) Terrorist organizations seek media coverage that does not cause damage to their enemy. 40) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

41) Violence is the application of _____ and _____ power that results in measurable damage caused by a conscious decision by an individual, or individuals, to apply it. 41) _____

42) If we think about the _____ of violence as seen in the fury of a wounded or humiliated animal, we can readily see that violence, or something very much like it, is not even a uniquely human behavior. 42) _____

43) Sir Iqbal Sacranie, leader of the Muslim Council of Britain, labeled Israel as a _____, responsible for the ethnic cleansing of Palestine. 43) _____

- 44) In a televised interview in 2005, Sir Iqbal Sacranie described the former leader of Hamas, _____, as a "renowned Islamic scholar." 44) _____
- 45) The phase in which the group members accept their individual duty to engage in jihad and self-designate themselves as holy warriors is termed the _____ phase. 45) _____
- 46) Modern societies are composed of diverse _____, _____ and _____ groupings that often seem out of context or not in sync with the ruling structures. 46) _____
- 47) The far-reaching tenets of Osama bin Laden's jihadist ideology states that _____ is the only solution, peace is an illusion. 47) _____
- 48) In February 1998, bin Laden, together with Muslim fundamentalists from _____, _____ and _____ declared jihad on the United States. 48) _____
- 49) Terrorists need publicity if they are to inspire _____ and _____, and secure favorable understanding of their cause, if not their act itself. 49) _____
- 50) Margaret Thatcher's metaphor that publicity is the oxygen of terrorism underlines the point that _____ is a major terrorist target. 50) _____

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the names in the left column with the group or organization in the right-hand column.

51) Gerry Adams

A) AQAP
51) _____

52) al-Malahem

B) Hamas
52) _____

53) Nidal Hasan

C) Sinn Féin
53) _____

54) Nasir al-Wahayshi

D) Fort Hood
54) _____

55) Daniel Pearl

E) Inspire

55) _____

56) Musa Abu Marzuq

F) *Wall Street Journal*

56) _____

57) Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab

G) Christmas Day

57) _____

Match the name in the left-hand column with the detailed description in the right-hand column.

58) Daniel Pearl

A) Chairman of the Birmingham Center Mosque 58) _____

59) Mikhail Bakunin

B)

spokesman for revolutionary anarchism 59) _____

60) Saddam Hussein

C)

taken hostage in Pakistan in 2002 60) _____

61) Mohammed Naseem

D)

Sunni minority government 61) _____

62) Khaled Sheikh Mohammed

A) Beirut bomb attack

62) _____

63) US Marine Corps

B) Al-Qaeda number 3 man

63) _____

64) Eight major campaigns in the Holy Lands C) The Crusades

64) _____

The high costs of modern warfare and concern about nonconventional escalation have turned terrorism into an efficient, convenient, and generally discrete weapon for attaining sponsor state interests in the international realm. Match the specific advantages on the left with the definition on the right.

65)

High Yields — Financially

66)

High Yields — Politically

A) For dissenters who decide to use terrorism as a political weapon, the political currency can be very large in value. This is especially true when the targeted government's reactions are not supported by citizens in the middle and could lead to a regime being ousted from power. Major concessions can then be "bought" when a successful terrorist incident shocks the populace too much. 65)

66)

B) States that are arms dealers to terrorists can usually profit quite handsomely, with little or no political, military, or economic impact. Sometimes being caught results in the recall of a couple of ambassadors, but seldom is there any impact on diplomatic or trade relations.

67)

68)

69)

Low Cost — Financially

Low Cost — Politically and Financially

Low Cost — Politically

A) The costs of financing terrorist operations can be much less than those of maintaining a fully-equipped and trained army. And the individuals carrying out these operations are not subjected to as much risk as there would be in conventional warfare. In a successful terrorist operation, the rewards are often very big. For a failed operation, the losses are generally small, unless the failure can be traced back to a state sponsor. The finding of these linkages has become very costly in financial and more importantly political terms. 67)

68)

69)

B) For states, particularly those that can successfully provide and hide clandestine support for terrorist groups, the political cost can be quite low as long as such support remains secret. On the other hand, profit in arms sales might become temptingly high.

C) Terrorism offers a relatively inexpensive method of making a point for insurgent groups who lack the finances, personnel, or armaments to win against a nation's army on a conventional battlefield. Terrorist tactics also can provide small non-"superpower" nations a low-cost way to wage war, whether overtly or clandestinely, on a hostile state whose resources provide a serious obstacle to waging a full-scale war.

Match the names on the left with the event of or person in the right-hand column.

70) Ayatollah Khomeini

A) Violent sect blending religion and politics.

70) _____

71) President Ronald Reagan

B) John Hinckley.

71) _____

72) Iran

C) Leader of the Iranian Revolution.

72) _____

73) Brotherhood of Assassins

D) Has ongoing associations with and provides support to Hamas, Hezbollah, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad. 73)

74) Zealots

A) Suicide attacks mainly against Israeli targets. 74) _____

75) Haj Muhammed Amin Al-Husseini

B)

Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. 75) _____

76) Izz al Din al Qassam Brigades

C)

Jewish sect active in Judea. 76) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

77) Analyze how state sponsored terrorism is being utilized in current events unfolding in the Middle East and how the international community is able to combat their activities.

78) Summarize how religion has been used as a tool for terrorism and how groups have been able to recruit impressionable young men for jihad.

79) Describe the difference between Jihad and Jihadization

80) Analyze how terrorist groups use of the Internet and social media is an effective recruiting tool.

81) What do governments want from the mainstream media in cases of terrorism?

82) How are Lone Wolf attacks in the US so effective and why are they difficult to prevent?

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) C
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) A
- 14) C
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) B
- 19) C
- 20) A
- 21) TRUE
- 22) TRUE
- 23) FALSE
- 24) FALSE
- 25) TRUE
- 26) FALSE
- 27) FALSE
- 28) TRUE
- 29) TRUE
- 30) TRUE
- 31) TRUE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) TRUE
- 34) FALSE
- 35) FALSE
- 36) TRUE
- 37) TRUE
- 38) TRUE
- 39) TRUE
- 40) FALSE
- 41) destructive, harmful
- 42) paradigm
- 43) Nazi state
- 44) Sheikh Yassin
- 45) Jihadization
- 46) religious, ethnic, racial
- 47) violence
- 48) Pakistan, Bangladesh, Egypt
- 49) fear, respect
- 50) public perception

- 51) C
- 52) E
- 53) D
- 54) A
- 55) F
- 56) B
- 57) G

- 58) E
- 59) D
- 60) F
- 61) A
- 62) C
- 63) B
- 64) G

- 65) D
- 66) B
- 67) E
- 68) A
- 69) C

- 70) D
- 71) B
- 72) G
- 73) A
- 74) F
- 75) E
- 76) C

77) Currently only three countries designated as state sponsors; Iran, Syria and Sudan

Hezbollah — formed in 1982 by Iran's Revolutionary Guards (IRG) — Syrian Ba'ath Party — supported and aligned with IRG.

78) Should include the following — teaching extreme versions of Islam; Islamism — an ideology that demands an individual's complete adherence to the sacred law of Islam and rejects as much as possible outside influence. Internet Jihad — recruiting and inspiring Lone Wolf attacks.

79) Should include references to holy warriors, participating in jihad, inspiration from Osama bin Laden; jihad's linguistic meaning; reference to Quran and holy war.

80) Should include — Internet — use of on-line media, Inspire magazine; Fort Hood shooter Maj. Nidal Hasan.

81) Include such terms as — advancing an individual agenda; deny terrorists a platform for their perceived grievance; present terrorists as a criminal element.

82) Lone wolf — seemingly acts independently; current attacks have been carried out in the name of Islamic State.