



Units 3 and 4 Global Politics

Practice Exam Question and Answer Booklet

Duration: 15 minutes reading time, 2 hours writing time

Structure of book:

| Section | Number of questions | Number of questions to be answered | Number of marks |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A | 12 | 12 | 60 |
| B | 4 | 1 | 20 |
| Total | | | 80 |

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers and rulers.
- Students are not permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied:

- This question and answer booklet of 17 pages.

Instructions:

- You must complete all questions of the examination.
- Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this book

Section A – Short answer questions

Instructions

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Global Actors

Question 1

Define the term ‘multilateralism’ as it relates to the study of global politics.

2 marks

Question 2

a. State one aim or objective of the UN.

1 mark

b. Discuss two criticisms of the way the United Nations Security Council operates.

4 marks

Total: 5 marks

Power in the Asia-Pacific

Question 4

Define the term 'pragmatism' as it relates to the study of global politics.

2 marks

Question 5

Identify and describe two ways in nations differ from states, and provide an example of each.

4 marks

Ethical Issues and Debates

The issues for this area of study are:

- human rights
- people movement
- development, focussing on poverty and inequality
- arms control and disarmament

Question 7

a. Identify one international law or treaty relating to an ethical issue that you have studied this year.

1 mark

b. Explain how one relevant global actor has responded to the ethical issue listed in part a.

3 marks

Total: 4 marks

Question 8

Select one ethical issue which differs from that in Question 7.

Using a specific example, outline the responses of two different global actors to an ethical issue you have studied this year.

5 marks

Question 9

Select another ethical issue you have studied this year. This must be different to the one selected in Question 8.

Evaluate the credibility of two opposing viewpoints that have arisen in relation to this ethical issue.

6 marks

Crises and responses

The crises for this area of study are:

- environmental degradation
- intra and interstate conflict
- state and non-state terrorism
- economic instability

Question 10

Define the term 'international cooperation' as it relates to the study of global politics.

2 marks

Question 11

State one example of 'international cooperation' in relation to a global crisis that you have studied this year.

1 mark

Question 13

Select another global crisis that you have studied this year. This must be different from that selected in question 12.

Discuss two causes of this crisis.

4 marks

Section B

Instructions

Answer one of the questions in the space provided.

Indicate which question you have answered by writing its number in the space provided.

All questions in this section are worth 20 marks.

Questions

Question 1

The International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organisation have far more influence on states through their economic leverage than the United Nations has through its diplomatic and political power.

Discuss.

OR

Question 2

Diplomacy has a role to play in achieving a state's national interests. However, military power has historically proved more effective and thus dominates foreign policy.

Do you agree?

One of the following five states must be the focus for responses: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan or United States of America.

OR

Question 3

Responses by global actors to resolve ethical issues have fallen short of what is required to alleviate these problems.

Discuss.

One of the following issues must be used: human rights, people movement, development focusing on poverty and inequality, arms control and disarmament.

OR

Question 4

The challenges of global crises are too great for any resolution to be effective.

Evaluate this claim with reference to two global crises.

One of the following global crisis must be used: environmental degradation, intra and interstate conflict, state and non-state terrorism, economic instability.

