



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 18 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

- a. Define the term 'sovereignty' as it relates to the study of global politics.

2 marks

- b. Explain, through use of an example, a way in which the sovereignty of a state may be challenged.

3 marks

Question 2

Using an example, explain how non-governmental organisations actors are able to assert their influence in global politics.

4 marks

Question 3

- a. Identify one aim of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

1 mark

- b. Using an example, explain how the IMF attempts to achieve this aim, and evaluate its effectiveness in doing so.

5 marks

Total: 6 marks

Power in the Asia-Pacific region

In this area of study:

- one of the following five states must be used as the focus for responses: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan or United States of America, and
- the types and forms of power as used by a specific Asia-Pacific state must be within the region.

Question 4

Explain the difference between a nation and a state.

4 marks

Question 5

Analyse how one Asia-Pacific state has used the foreign policy instrument of trade to try and achieve its national interests.

5 marks

Question 6

Evaluate an Asia-Pacific state's use of military power to achieve its national interests.

[illegible]

6 marks

Ethical issues and debates

The ethical issues for this area of study are:

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

Question 7

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

2 marks

Question 8

Select one ethical issue that you have studied this year.

Evaluate the success of one international law or treaty related to this ethical issue.

[illegible]

5 marks

Question 9

Select one ethical issue that you have studied this year. This issue must be different from that selected in Question 8.

- a. Outline one response to the above ethical issue by a relevant state actor.

3 marks

- b. Evaluate the effectiveness of this response.

5 marks

Total: 8 marks

Crises and responses

The global crises for this area of study are

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

Question 10

Explain what is meant by the term 'crisis diplomacy', and give an example of how it has been used to tackle a global crisis.

3 marks

Question 11

Select one global crisis you have studied this year.

Analyse the cause/s of your chosen crisis.

6 marks

Question 12

Select another global crisis you have studied this year. This crisis must be different to the one used in question 11.

Explain the relationship between the following factors and the global crisis you have chosen:

- Climate change and environmental degradation
- Prosecuting war and war crimes in international law and intra and interstate conflict
- Secessionist groups and state and non-state terrorism
- The concept of market failure and economic instability

6 marks

Section B – Extended response questions

Instructions

Answer one of the questions in the space provided.

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

Questions

Question 1

“Many organisations hold economic power, but only states are capable of political power.”

Do you agree?

OR

20 marks

Question 2

“There is no room for idealism in the pursuit of national interests. States are purely pragmatic.”

Evaluate in relation to one Asia-Pacific state.

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

OR

20 marks

Question 3

Compare and contrast the various opinions and debates surrounding one ethical issue you have studied this year.

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

OR

20 marks

Question 4

Evaluate the proposed solutions from global actors to one global crisis you have studied this year. In your answer, also explain the challenges these proposed solutions may face.

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

20 marks

Your response

Question number:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

20 marks

End of Booklet

Looking for solutions? Visit www.engageeducation.org.au/practice-exams

To enrol in one of our Global Politics lectures head to: <http://engageeducation.org.au/lectures/>