

FINAL EXAMINATION MAR-2022

COURSE TITLE GLOBAL STUDIES

COURSE CODE FSDV0133

DATE/DAY 13 JUNE 2022 / MONDAY

TIME/DURATION ... 09:00 AM - 10:30 AM / 1.5 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.

2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.

3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 1 Printed Pages including front page)

There are FORTY (40) questions in this paper. Each question is worth 2.5 marks. each. Answer ALL questions in the OMR sheet. (100 Marks)

1.	Globalization can be defined as a process of interaction and integration among the people, companies, and governments of different nations. Globalization factors involve			
	A. B. C. D.	political parties industrial organisation resources and markets All of the options provided		
2.	The	term that best describes moving to a new location is		
	A. B. C. D.	mobility migration immigration globalization		
3.	Jam Doe	James is moving to Los Angeles because New York has such high crime rates. Does this example describe the push or pull factor?		
	A. B. C. D.	Push factor Pull factor Both push and pull factors Neither pull nor push factors ch country has the highest proportion of immigrants?		
4.	Which country has the highest proportion of immigrants?			
	A. B. C. D.	China Germany Saudi Arabia United States		
5.	VVha	at is the movement of people from rural to urban areas called?		
	Α.	Inflation		

Industrialization

Urbanization

Colonization

C.

D.

6.	What is the name of the international diplomatic group developed as a way to solve disputes between countries before they erupted into open warfare?		
	 A. International Monetary Fund B. World Trade Organization C. United Nation Education Scientific & Cultural Organization D. League of Nations 		
7.	The policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically is called		
	A. conquest B. occupation C. colonialism D. terra nullius		
8.	One of the major impacts of World War I is the destruction of some major empires in the world. These empires collapsed after the end of World War I (WWI) EXCEPT:		

- the Spanish Empire Α.
- the Ottoman Empire В.
- C. the Hapsburgs of Austria-Hungary
- Hohenzollern and Imperial Germany D.
- 9. Which of these nations is NOT a member of the Allied P
 - Α. Italy
 - В. France
 - C. Russia
 - D. Germany
- 10. Communist countries have a _____ political system.
 - one party-system A.
 - two party-system B.
 - C. multiple party-system
 - D. non-existence system

- 11. How did the Industrial Revolution encourage imperialism?
 - A. It made Europeans feel sorry for their "little brothers."
 - B. It created a need for raw materials and new markets.
 - C. It created a place for Europeans to build new tenements.
 - D. It created a situation where Europeans could spread the ideas of equality.
- 12. How do globalization and climate change relate to one another?
 - A. Increased pollution in the air from travel, shipping, and more adds to the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - B. The use of renewable energy since globalization began has made globalization carbon neutral.
 - C. Decreased pollution helps to minimize the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - D. They do not relate to one another.
- 13. These are the major causes of the greenhouse effect **EXCEPT** Α. Farming В. Plantation Deforestation Deforestation Burning of fossil fuels C. D.
- 14. Ozone depletion is caused by
 - A. methane
 - B. carbon dioxide
 - C. nitrous oxide
 - D. chlorofluorocarbons
- 15. What can food waste be used for?
 - A. Composting
 - B. Animal feed
 - C. Community gardens
 - D. All of the options provided

D.

Western Europe

16.	6 .	is a result of using radioactive elements from atomic energy stations.
	A. B. C. D.	Air pollution Land pollution Radiation pollution Water pollution
17.	What	can an individual do to reduce acid rain?
	A. B. C. D.	Use renewable energy resources. Cut down trees. Drink alkaline water. Eat less meat.
18.	Whic	h of the following is a result of human activities?
	A. B. C. D.	The decay of leaves in a forest Acid rain killing fish in a lake Volcanic eruptions Bad weather
19.	roou	safety and security are two complementing elements of our sustainable substainable security will require
		availability of food or sufficient food production access to food and ability to purchase food sufficiency in terms of nutrition including energy, proteins and micronutrients well as safety all of the options provided
20.	Whi	ch of the following is NOT a place with high food security?
	A. B. C.	Africa Australia North America

- 21. People living in different parts of the world experience the same level of food security.
 - Α. True
 - B. False
- 22. Many people in Asia do not have food security.
 - Α. True
 - B. False
- 23. Poverty and food security are not linked.
 - Α. True
 - B. False
- 24. Transitory food insecurity refers to a short-term and temporary condition of food insecurity. A population suffers from transitory food insecurity when there is a sudden drop in the ability to produce or access sufficient food for a healthy nutritional status (e.g. after a period of drought or because of conflict).
- A. True
 B. False

 25. How many principal organs are there in the structure of the United Nations?
 - Α. 6
 - В. 8
 - C. 9
 - D. 11
- 26. The permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) can simply veto any decision made by the General Assembly.
 - Α. True
 - В. False

27.	Whic	h continent is Egypt a part of?
	A. B. C. D.	Asia Africa Europe Australia
28.		longest river in the world, beginning at Lake Victoria and flowing northward gh Africa is known as the
	A. B. C. D.	Yangtze Amazon Volga Nile
29.	The know	mountain range in Nepal, Bhutan, India, China, Afghanistan, and Pakistanis on as the
	A. B. C. D.	mountain range in Nepal, Bhutan, India, China, Afghanistan, and Pakistanis in as the Alps Himalayas Ural Mountains Great Dividing Range desert found in the countries of Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi ia, UAE, and Yemen is called the
30.	The Arab	desert found in the countries of Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi ia, UAE, and Yemen is called the
	A. B. C. D.	Gobi Sahara Arabian Atacama
31.		is the policy in which a nation does not try to limit imports or exports by ting tariffs (taxes on imports) or subsidies (taxes on exports).
	A. B. C. D.	Supply and demand Free trade Goods Services

32.		tification sped up from the late 1960's to the early 1980's because of a severent. An effect of this is that			
	B	people chose to stay in rural areas the economy was at an all-time high the crops were used for commercial sales crops failed and many people died			
33.	Imagir	nary lines that circle the Earth parallel to the Equator are known as			
	B. C.	Latitudes Equators Longitudes Projections			
34.	Some communities do not have a permanent place to stay and move according to the seasons and their needs. What are these communities known as?				
	A. B. C. D.	asons and their needs. What are these communities known as? Casual workers City dwellers Migrants Nomads in one's nation, promoting its causes, cultures and interests is			
35.	Pride	in one's nation, promoting its causes, cultures and interests is			
	B. C.	militarism alliances nationalism imperialism			
36.	World War I began in and ended in				
	B. C.	1914, 1916 1914, 1918 1916, 1918 1919, 1921			

disposal pollution sustainability

waste sorting

A. B. C. D.

37.	What is an advantage of nuclear energy?	
	A. B. C. D.	It is the safest way to make energy. It will never run out. Radioactive waste is produced. It produces no pollution.
38.	Braiı	n drain is a situation where
	A. B. C. D.	a cultural feature that hinders migration people are forced to migrate for political reasons the large-scale emigration of talented people the process by which people are given reference for migration
39.	Whic	h of these is FALSE when it comes to industrialization?
	A. B. C. D.	The climate is not affected. Transportation becomes easier. There are more jobs in the cities. Less farmers are needed because the cities are growing.
40.	The able	quality of causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore being to continue for a long time refers to
	Λ	disposal

*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***