

FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021

COURSE TITLE	GLOBAL STUDIES
COURSE CODE	FSDV0133
DATE/DAY	15 FEBRUARY 2022 / TUESDAY
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 **9** Printed Pages including front page)

(20 MARKS)

There are FORTY (40) questions in this question paper, worth 0.5 marks each. Answer ALL your questions in the OMR sheet.

1. The Treaty of Versailles, signed in June 1919 at the Palace of Versailles in Paris at the end of World War I, codified peace terms between the victorious Allies and Germany. The following are a few of The Fourteen Points of the treaty **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Restore Russian territories and freedom.
 - B. Belgium should be restored to independence.
 - C. Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France and France should be fully liberated.
 - D. Open market for warfare industry.
2. What political and economic system did Nazi Germany follow?
 - A. Fascism
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Communism
 - D. Fateism
3. The following are prohibited weapons listed under Chemical Weapon Agents (CWA) **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Nerve agents (such as sarin, soman, cyclohexylsarin, tabun, VX)
 - B. Vesicating or blistering agents (such as mustards, lewisite)
 - C. Choking agents or lung toxicants (such as chlorine, phosgene, diphosgene)
 - D. Anthrax
4. The following are factors of globalization **EXCEPT**:
 - A. cultural enrichment
 - B. technology advancement
 - C. resources and markets
 - D. political spheres.
5. A society with no classes or private property and all business being run by the government is known as _____.
 - A. Totalitarianism
 - B. Gulag

- C. Communism
D. Reparations
6. One of major impacts of World War I is the destruction of some major empires in the world. All of these empires collapsed after the end of World War I (WWI) **EXCEPT**:
- A. Hohenzollern and Imperial Germany
B. The Ottoman Empire
C. Hapsburgs of Austria-Hungary
D. The Spanish Empire
7. These countries created the Allied (Entente) Powers during the Great War (WWI) 1914-1918 **EXCEPT**:
- A. Canada
B. New Zealand
C. Japan
D. Kingdom of Bulgaria
8. The following are factors that trigger the sustainability of food production globally **EXCEPT**:
- A. population growth
B. climate change
C. political transformation
D. water scarcity
9. The following are benefits of Genetic Modified Organism (GMO) foods **EXCEPT**:
- A. GM crops may have longer shelf lives.
B. Improve agriculture products.
C. Increase competition with native seeds.
D. Nutritional value of food can be improved.
10. The declining of bees and other pollinator agents will affect the production in agriculture.
- A. True
B. False

11. Political missions are not part of a continuum of UN peace operations working in different stages of the conflict cycle.
- A. True
 - B. False
12. The permanent members of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) can simply veto any decision made by the General Assembly.
- A. True
 - B. False
13. Why are poverty and food insecurity linked?
- A. Poor people spend a greater proportion of their money on food making them vulnerable.
 - B. The poor may not be able to keep up with rising food prices
 - C. The poor are bad at managing money making them vulnerable.
 - D. They may live in areas with more natural disasters.
14. The following are factors of brain drain in developing countries **EXCEPT**:
- A. absence of research facilities
 - B. employment discrimination
 - C. high tax system
 - D. low wage system
15. Urbanization leads to these problems in a city **EXCEPT**:
- A. Development of slumps
 - B. Water and sanitation issues
 - C. Diversified economic activities
 - D. Traffic congestion
16. The collapse of Russia under the pressure of total warfare allowed socialist revolutionaries to seize power and turn communism, one of the world's growing ideologies, into a major European force.
- A. True
 - B. False

17. The following are the impacts of World War II on a global level **EXCEPT**:
- A. East and West Germany were divided, as was Berlin
 - B. The establishment of Israel – Balfour Declaration
 - C. The partition of Indian Continent
 - D. Establishment of British-Colombia
18. Intermediate armed conflicts refer to armed conflicts with more than 25 deaths and fewer than 1000 for a year, but more than 1000 for the duration of the conflict.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. How many principal organs are there in the structure of the UN?
- A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 9
 - D. 11
20. The following are causes of acid rains **EXCEPT**:
- A. Coal-burning power plants
 - B. Factories
 - C. Windmills
 - D. Automobiles
21. Which of the following is an economic motive for imperialism?
- A. a desire to spread Christianity
 - B. a need for military bases around the world
 - C. a need for raw materials to be used in factories
 - D. a desire to gain glory
22. How are globalization and climate change related to one another?
- A. The use of renewable energy since globalization began has made globalization carbon neutral.
 - B. Increased pollution in the air from travel, shipping, and more adds to the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - C. Decreased pollution helps to minimize the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - D. They are not related to one another.

23. The following are the effects of massive melting glaciers on the eco-system **EXCEPT**:
- A. Coral reefs will disappear
 - B. Extreme flooding
 - C. Global warming
 - D. Reduced extreme cold weather in the Arctic area
24. *Jus ad bellum* refers to the conditions required for justly going to war, or the right to go to war. The following are the contents of *jus ad bellum* **EXCEPT**:
- A. There is a huge tendency to win the war.
 - B. The war is waged by legitimate authority.
 - C. War is the last resort to solve the conflict.
 - D. War is needed to maintain the status quo.
25. World War II (WWII) brought major changes to the international system, especially in Europe. The following are the impacts of WWII on Europe **EXCEPT**:
- A. Emergence of bipolar powers in international system
 - B. The rise of Italy
 - C. Starting point of nuclear arm warfare
 - D. The establishment of the United Nations
26. Organized armed violence aimed at a social group in pursuit of an objective is known as _____.
- A. Conflict
 - B. State
 - C. Terrorism
 - D. War
27. 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

28. How is the greenhouse effect produced?
- A. When the sun doesn't emit radiation
 - B. When some energy is reflected back to earth
 - C. When solar energy trespasses the atmosphere
 - D. When the green house is burned
29. Governments can use _____, which is one-sided information designed to persuade, in order to keep up morale and support for war.
- A. Total War
 - B. Propaganda
 - C. Cold War Theory
 - D. Censorship
30. The following are barriers towards globalization **EXCEPT** :
- A. Licensing restrictions
 - B. Foreign exchange restrictions
 - C. Investment restrictions
 - D. Free Trade Agreement (FTA)
31. The following are positive impacts of migration **EXCEPT** :
- A. Children get better opportunities for higher education.
 - B. The population density is reduced, and the birth rate decreases.
 - C. The number of nuclear families increase and more children grow up without a wider family circle.
 - D. The migration of skilled workers leads to a greater economic growth of the region.
32. Which continent is Egypt a part of?
- A. Africa
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe
 - D. Australia
33. What is the longest river in the world?
- A. The Amazon

- B. The Nile
- C. The Thames
- D. The Yellow River

34. What is the largest body of water?

- A. The Pacific Ocean
- B. The Atlantic Ocean
- C. The Black Sea
- D. The North Sea

35. What side was the Soviet Union on?

- A. Axis Powers
- B. Allied Powers

36. What impact did appeasement have on German aggression?

- A. It restricted aggression to certain regions.
- B. It reduced aggression.
- C. It brought peace to Europe.
- D. It encouraged more aggression.

37. Which political party rose to power in Germany during the 1930s?

- A. The Nazi party
- B. The Communist party
- C. The Fascist party
- D. The Socialist party

38. Why did early humans migrate?

- A. For food
- B. To be near the beach
- C. To live near work
- D. To be near their planted crops

39. Desertification is _____.

- A. both a natural and man-made activity caused by lack of precipitation and continual overuse of the land and its resources
- B. man-made but the impact on Earth is very limited
- C. permanent and nothing can be done to prevent the causes or effects
- D. a naturally occurring event due to continual droughts

40. What are some solutions to combat desertification?

- A. Encourage the use of firewood rather than coal.
- B. Create walls of vegetation that break the wind storms from eroding the land.
- C. Increase the growth of cash crops that require a lot of water.
- D. Grazing animals in the same fields year after year.


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