



**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JULY 2023**

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<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>GLOBAL STUDIES</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>FSDV0133</b>
<b>DATE/DAY</b>	<b>18 OCTOBER 2023 / WEDNESDAY</b>
<b>TIME/DURATION</b>	<b>09:00 AM - 12:00 PM / 03 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)</b>

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**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 11 Printed Pages including front page)

**\*\*\*DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO\*\*\***

This question paper consists of THREE (3) sections.

[100 MARKS]

SECTION A

(30 Marks)

There are THIRTY (30) questions in this part. Answer ALL questions in the OMR sheet.

1. Which of the following is related to the study of Geography?
  - A. The study of humans, animals and nature
  - B. The study of human interaction with the society
  - C. The study of the earth, and everything that goes on within it
  - D. The study of economy, history and psychology
  
2. In the subfields of geography, which categories are **NOT** under the physical geography studies?
  - A. Origin, nature of continents and landforms
  - B. Religions and ideologies
  - C. Origin and nature of oceans
  - D. Climates, rivers and glaciers
  
3. What is the name of the line at zero degrees longitude?
  - A. Prime Meridian
  - B. South Pole
  - C. North Pole
  - D. Equator
  
4. Which continent has no countries and no population?
  - A. Asia
  - B. Europe
  - C. South America
  - D. Antarctica
  
5. What is the smallest continent in the world?
  - A. Europe
  - B. Australia
  - C. Arctic
  - D. Antarctica

6. How many continents are there in the world?
- A. Five
  - B. Six
  - C. Seven
  - D. Eight
7. Why do humans need to have maps when travelling on any transportation?
- A. To learn how to use maps
  - B. To find a road not taken
  - C. To help them navigate the way
  - D. To have the longest journey
8. Which type of map shows natural resources and land used for farming?
- A. Political map
  - B. Economic map
  - C. Population map
  - D. Grid map
9. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the benefits of globalization?
- A. To have easy access to foreign cultures
  - B. Lowered cost for goods and services
  - C. Increased creativity and innovation
  - D. Conflict and poverty emerged
10. What do we call a large company that has operations in more than one country?
- A. Domestic Corporations
  - B. Multinational Corporation
  - C. Foreign Corporation
  - D. State Corporation
11. What does migration refer to?
- A. The culture of a people
  - B. The religion of a people
  - C. The movement of a people
  - D. The politics of a people

12. What challenges would you encounter when you move to another country?
- A. Better life, being familiar with exotic places
  - B. Better economic opportunities
  - C. Easy access food and exciting daily routine
  - D. Culture shock, homesick, language barrier
13. What does the word "urban" mean?
- A. City
  - B. Island
  - C. Republic
  - D. Countryside
14. Which of these is **NOT** one of the factors of population growth?
- A. Urbanization
  - B. Birth rate
  - C. Migration
  - D. Death rate
15. Who was the United States President during World War 1?
- A. Theodore Roosevelt
  - B. George W Bush
  - C. Woodrow Wilson
  - D. Warren G. Harding
16. Which of the following countries were unrelated to the Allied Powers in World War 1?
- A. Britain and France
  - B. Germany and Austria-Hungary
  - C. Germany and Italy
  - D. United States and France
17. What is a U-boat?
- A. A French aircraft
  - B. British Boat
  - C. Germany Submarine
  - D. American Speedboat

18. Which of the following was **NOT** a weapon used in World War 1?
- A. Atomic Bomb
  - B. Poisonous gases
  - C. Torpedo
  - D. Tanks
19. What is a negative effect of colonialism?
- A. The local people would not have any chances to participate in any governmental institution.
  - B. The local culture could be spread to other countries and make it not original anymore.
  - C. The local people could not learn the cultures of other countries.
  - D. The culture and heritage of the local people will disappear.
20. There are three types of conflicts that are recognized by international humanitarian law **EXCEPT**
- A. international armed conflict
  - B. non-internationalized armed conflict
  - C. internationalized armed conflict
  - D. non-international armed conflict
21. Which of these is **NOT** considered an effect of nuclear war?
- A. Radiation
  - B. Birthrate increase
  - C. Famines
  - D. Death
22. What would be the result of continued depletion of the ozone layer?
- A. An increase in climatic changes
  - B. A decrease in atmosphere pollutants
  - C. An increase in skin cancer among humans
  - D. An increase in marine ecosystem stability

23. The threat of global warming can be addressed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reducing deforestation
  - B. using energy more efficiently
  - C. slowing population growth
  - D. shifting to renewable resources
24. Which of the following is **NOT** a renewable source of energy?
- A. Solar energy
  - B. Nuclear energy
  - C. Wind energy
  - D. Hydroelectric energy
25. What is a consequence of deforestation?
- A. Increased population in cities
  - B. Building of more infrastructure
  - C. More mercury released into rivers
  - D. Soil erosion and loss of biodiversity
26. How can we preserve biodiversity?
- A. Reduce air and water pollution
  - B. Cut the trees
  - C. Hunting or fishing a lot
  - D. Burn fossil fuels
27. Which of the following factors impacts Global Food Security?
- A. Deforestation
  - B. Loss of Biodiversity
  - C. Climate
  - D. Development
28. What is **NOT** a reason to genetically modify plants?
- A. To produce fewer plants
  - B. Make plants drought resistant
  - C. Make plants poisonous to insects
  - D. Improve the nutrition of food grown

29. Which of these has become more popular in response to using pesticides for farming?
- A. Crop rotation
  - B. Use of technology
  - C. Organic farming
  - D. All of the options given
30. What did the League of Nations do?
- A. Design rules between members of the league
  - B. Solve disputes between countries
  - C. To avoid a repetition of the horrors of the Great War
  - D. Set up an alliance between countries

  
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**SECTION B**

**(20 Marks)**

There are TWENTY (20) questions in this section. Identify whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write the answer in the answer booklet.

No	Statements	True or False
1.	Latitudes and longitudes can be placed together to form a grid on Earth's surface.	
2.	The correct way to write a coordinate is to give the distance east or west from the prime meridian, then write the distance north or south from the equator of the location.	
3.	The United States is located in the northern hemisphere but Australia is located in the southern hemisphere.	
4.	Greenland is the world's largest island.	
5.	On large-scale maps, objects are relatively small whereas on small-scale maps, objects are relatively large.	
6.	"My family was very poor and did not have enough food. We had to leave our country". This is an example of the push factor of migration.	
7.	The largest flow of migrants is from more developed to less developed countries.	
8.	Migration is one of the main causes of increasing nuclear families where children grow up without a wider family circle.	
9.	Trench warfare was a form of warfare where soldiers fought from trees.	
10.	World War 1 ended in 1918.	



11.	The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife by Gavrilo Princip (a Bosnian Revolutionist) was considered as the triggering factor of World War 1.	
12.	The Triple Entente was formed in 1907 and consisted of Russia, France, and Great Britain.	
13.	The main rivalries in World War 1 were between Germany and Britain due to the mineral area of Alsace, Austria, and Russia over the southern region of the Balkans.	
14.	The United States never joined the League of Nations after World War 1.	
15.	Civil wars can also be sparked by separatist groups who want to form their own independent country.	
16.	People living in different parts of the world experience the same level of food security.	
17.	Revolutionary wars can easily descend into civil wars.	
18.	Water smoke and carbon dioxide are two types of greenhouse gases.	
19.	All scientists around the world believe that climate change is due to an increase in CO <sup>2</sup> .	
20.	Burning fossil fuels cause emissions that can lead to pollution.	

**SECTION C**

**(10 Marks)**

**There are TEN (10) questions in this section. Answer all questions in the answer booklet.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest ocean and the world's largest geographic feature.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a process of interaction and integration among the people, companies, and governments of different nations, a process driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology.
3. When a person leaves a country to become a permanent or semi-permanent resident in another country, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a state policy, practice, or advocacy of extending power and dominion.
5. The practice of developing new weaponry and investing in the armed forces is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ essentially means attempting to prove that your country is superior to another by violent subjugation. This often takes the form of an invasion.
7. Seeking to punish, redress a grievance, or simply strike back for a perceived slight can often be a factor in the waging of war. This is the definition of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Heat trapped by greenhouse gases is called a \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
9. The non-living part of the natural environment where an animal, plant or other organism lives is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the diminution or destruction of the biological potential of the land which ultimately leads to the formation of a desert. This land has lost its productivity.

**SECTION D**

**(40 Marks)**

There are **FOUR (4)** questions in this section. Answer all questions in the answer booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

Most developing countries and Third World Countries impose globalization while some reject it.

Elaborate **FIVE (5)** major factors why some countries fear and reject globalization. (10 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Explain **FIVE (5)** positive impacts of migration. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **FIVE (5)** effects of Urbanisation when there are too many people moving to urban areas. (5 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

The United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945 to promote peace, cooperation, and international development.

Elaborate on the **FIVE (5)** main bodies of the United Nation with their respective functions. (10 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Food security remains a life-threatening global issue and several challenges continue in ensuring that people have access to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food.

- a) Describe **THREE (3)** types of food insecurity that can be distinguished by their frequency or duration. (6 marks)
- b) List **FOUR (4)** issues that affect food security today. (4 marks)

\*\*\* END OF QUESTION PAPER \*\*\*