



FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH 2023

COURSE TITLE	GLOBAL STUDIES
COURSE CODE	FSDV0133
DATE/DAY	13 JUNE 2023 / TUESDAY
TIME/DURATION	09:00 AM - 12:00 PM / 03 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

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)

*****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 part of a map will help you determine distance on a map?
 - A. Grid
 - B. Index
 - C. Scale
 - D. Orientation

2. Why do people study geography?
 - A. To study the history of people in the world
 - B. To tell us about how things work in the world
 - C. To let us understand what time it is in different parts of the world
 - D. To help us understand people and how we interact with our environment

3. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the earth into which hemispheres?
 - A. Northern and Southern hemispheres
 - B. Eastern and Western Hemispheres
 - C. Northern and Western Hemispheres
 - D. Southern and Eastern Hemispheres

4. This is the only continent that does not have any cities or countries on it. Which continent is this?
 - A. Asia
 - B. Europe
 - C. South America
 - D. Antarctica

5. What is the biggest and most populated continent?
 - A. Europe
 - B. Asia
 - C. Arctic
 - D. Antarctica

6. What is the name of the line at zero degrees longitude?
- A. Prime Meridien
 - B. South Pole
 - C. North Pole
 - D. Equator
7. Why do people need maps?
- A. To learn how to spell
 - B. To find a prize
 - C. To help them find their way
 - D. To have nice things
8. Which type of map shows landforms, such as mountains, plains, and deserts, and bodies of water, such as oceans, lakes, and rivers?
- A. Political
 - B. Physical
 - C. Proper
 - D. Grid
9. How do globalization and climate change relate to one another?
- A. Decreased pollution helps to minimize the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - B. The use of renewable energy since globalization began has made globalization carbon neutral.
 - C. Increased pollution in the air from travel, shipping, and more adds to the effects of greenhouse gasses.
 - D. People in developing countries remain poor and without insurance.
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 is called when people enter a country as a permanent or semi-permanent resident?
- A. Migrant
 - B. Emigration
 - C. Wandering
 - D. Immigration
12. Which of the following is a push factor of migration?
- A. Natural disasters
 - B. Better economic opportunities
 - C. Live in a better environment
 - D. Live with families and friends
13. What does the word "rural" mean?
- A. city
 - B. hunger
 - C. starvation
 - D. country-side
14. Which is the best description of "brain drain"?
- A. the process by which people are given reference for migration
 - B. people forced to migrate for political reasons
 - C. the large-scale emigration of talented people
 - D. a cultural feature that hinders migration
15. Which of the following is **NOT** an effect of urbanization?
- A. Overcrowded living situations
 - B. Children cannot go to school
 - C. Contaminated drinking water
 - D. More sewage and waste that the cities cannot handle
16. What is the definition of an "Internally Displaced Person"?
- A. A person who is kicked out of a country
 - B. A refugee who moves to a different continent
 - C. Someone who moves from one part of their country to another
 - D. A person who has to flee an area of their country, but stays within the borders of his country

17. Which one was **NOT** a cause of World War 1?
- A. Imperialism
 - B. Isolationism
 - C. Militarism
 - D. Nationalism
18. Whose death sparked World War 1?
- A. Archbishop Ussher
 - B. Kaiser Wilhelm
 - C. Woodrow Wilson
 - D. Archduke Franz Ferdinand
19. Which treaty ended World War 1?
- A. The Armistice of Versailles
 - B. The treaty of Verdun
 - C. The treaty of Versailles
 - D. The treaty of Paris
20. What is known as an alliance?
- A. When nation's pick teams to fight against
 - B. An agreement between nations to defend one another
 - C. An agreement between nations to trade with one another
 - D. Groups of countries that finished nationalism
21. "A type of combat in which opposing troops fight from trenches facing each other. The middle ground between opposing trenches is known as no man's land". What does this description refer to?
- A. Trench warfare
 - B. Propaganda
 - C. Homefront
 - D. Imperialism

22. In which period did World War 1 take place?
- A. 1939 – 1945
 - B. 1914 – 1918
 - C. 1915 – 1920
 - D. 1899 – 1914
23. Which of the following was **NOT** a weapon used during World War 1?
- A. Tanks
 - B. Planes
 - C. Atomic bomb
 - D. Chemical gases
24. What chemical causes ozone depletion?
- A. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - B. Carbon monoxide
 - C. Sulfur dioxide
 - D. Nitrogen gas
25. What is the term for the massive loss of forested land?
- A. tree disaster
 - B. reforestation
 - C. deforestation
 - D. clear cutting
26. _____ is a situation in which there is not enough food for a great number of people, causing illness and death, or a particular period when this happens.
- A. Famine
 - B. Flood
 - C. Pandemic
 - D. Extreme weather

27. What most likely happens to soil when crops are not rotated from year to year?
- A. The soil fertility increases.
 - B. The soil nutrients are depleted.
 - C. The soil erodes less rapidly.
 - D. The soil becomes more spongy.
28. Why do we need nuclear energy?
- A. Only require small disposal facilities
 - B. Does not require effective regulation and skilled work force
 - C. Nuclear is not an economically viable base load option
 - D. Nuclear power provides diversification and security of supply
29. What did the league of nations do?
- A. Make an alliance between countries
 - B. Enforce justice between nations
 - C. Solve disputes between countries
 - D. All of the above
30. What was the job of the secretariat in the league of nations?
- A. Designs rule on disputes and disagreements between members of the league.
 - B. Prepares the agenda for the Council and Assembly
 - C. Settles international disputes
 - D. None of the above

SECTION B

(30 Marks)

This question paper consists of THREE (3) short answer questions. Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

(10 Marks)

People have been trading across countries and regions through lands and sea, e.g. the Silk Road across Central Asia that connected China and Europe during the Middle Ages. This has led to the process of globalization to occur.

Identify **FIVE (5)** major factors of globalization.

QUESTION 2

(10 Marks)

The temperature surrounding the earth has been rising for many years. This is due to the 'greenhouse effect'.

- a) Elaborate **FIVE (5)** strategies to cope with greenhouse effect. (5 marks)
- b) Justify **FIVE (5)** reasons for biodiversity loss. (5 marks)

QUESTION 3

(10 Marks)

GMO stands for genetically modified organisms, which refers to any living organism whose genetic material (DNA) has been altered in a laboratory using genetic engineering techniques. This can include plants, animals, and microorganisms. The use of GMOs in food production is a controversial topic, with some people arguing that it can have negative effects on human.

Discuss **FIVE (5)** reasons why genetic modified food is **NOT** good for humans.

SECTION C

(40 Marks)

This question paper consists of TWO (2) questions. Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

(20 Marks)

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

- a) Identify **FIVE (5)** main bodies of the United Nation. (10 marks)
- b) Elaborate which countries are permanent members of United Nation. (5 marks)
- c) Discuss **THREE (3)** disadvantages of veto power. (5 marks)

QUESTION 2

(20 Marks)

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): "Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life" (World Food Summit, 1996).

- a) Identify **FOUR (4)** main components of food security. (8 marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR (4)** issues that affect food security today. (8 marks)
- c) Which continent has been affected the most because of the lack of supply of food? (4 marks)

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