



FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH 2024

COURSE TITLE	GLOBAL STUDIES
COURSE CODE	FSDV0133
DATE/DAY	13 JUNE 2024 / THURSDAY
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 10 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. What field describes the study of the earth and everything that goes on within it?
 - A. Sociology
 - B. Geography
 - C. History
 - D. Psychology

2. Which continent is Iran a part of?
 - A. Africa
 - B. Australia
 - C. Europe
 - D. Asia

3. What is the name of the lines that are drawn in an east-west direction and measure the degree of distance north or south of the equator?
 - A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Longitude
 - C. Latitude
 - D. Equator

4. Which is the smallest continent in the world?
 - A. Asia
 - B. Europe
 - C. North America
 - D. Australia

5. Which ocean is closest to Malaysia?
 - A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B. Pacific Ocean
 - C. Indian Ocean
 - D. Arctic Ocean

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason why people reject globalization?
- A. To channelise the resources out of the country
 - B. To develop new skills and markets
 - C. To help in building up foreign exchange reserves
 - D. To provide local employment
7. What is the term used for leaving one country to move to another?
- A. Immigration
 - B. Emigration
 - C. Refugees
 - D. Internally Displaced Person
8. What did trade on the Silk Road mean for globalization?
- A. Globalization has just been developed.
 - B. Modern technology is needed for globalization.
 - C. Globalization has been around for centuries.
 - D. Globalization requires that people practice the same culture.
9. Someone choosing to leave the country based on their own free will is known as a(n) _____.
- A. voluntary migrant
 - B. forced migrant
 - C. refugee
 - D. immigrant
10. Which is **NOT** related to rapid industrial growth?
- A. Development of slums
 - B. Shift from rural areas to cities
 - C. Heavily populated, poor living conditions
 - D. Fewer job opportunities
11. How did the Industrial Revolution affect cities?
- A. Made the crime rate decrease
 - B. Led to an increase in farm workers
 - C. Led to an increase in population in the cities
 - D. Make the cities cleaner and safer

12. Which of the following was a technological innovation during industrialization?
- A. Candlestick
 - B. Steam engine
 - C. Quill pen
 - D. Speed boat
13. When did World War 1 occur?
- A. 1932-1946
 - B. 1990-1994
 - C. 1914-1918
 - D. 1860-1864
14. Which country was **NOT** part of the Triple Entente?
- A. Italy
 - B. Britain
 - C. Russia
 - D. France
15. What type of party system does a communist country have?
- A. Multi-party system
 - B. Two-part system
 - C. One-party system
 - D. Dominant party system
16. 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 residences.
 - D. It created a situation where Europeans could spread the ideas of equality.
17. Squatters in urban areas lead to the growth of _____.
- A. sky scrapper
 - B. smart cities
 - C. green zone areas
 - D. slums

18. Which of the following is an advantage of nuclear energy?
- A. Population growth
 - B. No pollution
 - C. It is the safest way to make energy
 - D. Radioactive waste
19. Which country experienced the worst nuclear disaster in history?
- A. Russia
 - B. Japan
 - C. Ukraine
 - D. United States
20. What term refers to the withdrawal of professionals and skilled workers from a field or country?
- A. Brain drains
 - B. High tax system
 - C. Zero hunger
 - D. Migration
21. Which of these is a false statement about industrialization?
- A. There are more jobs in the cities.
 - B. Easy to look up for transportation.
 - C. Less farmers are needed.
 - D. The climate is not affected.
22. _____ is also used by governments to persuade and notify about one-sided information in order to keep supporting a war.
- A. Brutal war
 - B. Censorship
 - C. Propaganda
 - D. Rebellions

23. Which of the following is **NOT** related to slowing down the nuclear industry?
- A. Economic problems
 - B. Safety concerns
 - C. Nuclear energy has been stalled for many years
 - D. Unresolved questions about nuclear waste
24. During the period of 1600-1800, from which continent did the majority of slaves originate?
- A. Asia
 - B. Africa
 - C. Europe
 - D. South America
25. What do we call a policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically?
- A. Conquest
 - B. A natural and man-made activity
 - C. Colonialism
 - D. Occupation
26. Which of these European countries held the most colonial possessions during the new Imperialism?
- A. France
 - B. China
 - C. United States
 - D. Great Britain
27. How can humans help prevent desertification?
- A. Better farming practices and more rainfall
 - B. Overgrazing of livestock and heavy irrigation
 - C. Drought and creating national parks
 - D. Planting trees and erosion

28. What is the main reason why transnational corporations moved manufacturing overseas and to low- and middle-income countries?
- A. Lower labour costs
 - B. Better infrastructure
 - C. Forced to move location
 - D. High quality workforce
29. What is an aspiration of an educated, urban, unemployed youth?
- A. Better facilities of recreation for their leisure time
 - B. Support from the government at every step-in life for their upward movement
 - C. Better opportunities in agriculture
 - D. Good job opportunities where their education can be made use of.
30. Which of the following is a reflection on Woodrow Wilson's belief in the Fourteen Points?
- A. Intervention in the affairs of other nations are never justifiable.
 - B. Travel among nations should be regulated by an international organization.
 - C. Cooperation among international leaders is essential to world peace.
 - D. No country should be allowed to spend more on defence than any other country.

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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.	People living in different parts of the world experience the same levels of food security.	
2.	When vegetation is removed, erosion decreases.	
3.	A population suffers from chronic food insecurity when it is unable to meet minimum food consumption requirements for extended periods of time.	
4.	Minor 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.	
5.	Some scientists believe that as the world's population increases and basic resources become scarce, wars will be fought more often over fundamental essentials, such as water and food.	
6.	Bees are responsible for pollinating the majority of the food crops we depend on.	
7.	An earthquake and the subsequent tsunami caused the destruction of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster.	
8.	An alliance is a policy of when a stronger nation takes over a smaller nation.	
9.	Globalization is most associated with domestic trade.	
10.	Ethiopia is an example of an undeveloped nation.	

11.	Biological warfare is the use of toxins of biological origin or microorganisms as weapons of war.	
12.	Cars create land pollution.	
13.	Burning fossil fuels for energy is a major cause of acid rain.	
14.	Austria-Hungary is not part of the Allied powers.	
15.	The Treaty of Versailles ended World War 1.	
16.	The United Nations officially comes into existence on 24 th October 1945.	
17.	Isolationism means remaining neutral and allowing other countries to handle their own affairs.	
18.	Assimilation is the process of adopting and fitting in with the existing local culture.	
19.	Children were not allowed to work in the mines during the Industrial Revolution.	
20.	The purpose of selective breeding is to create plants with desirable traits.	

SECTION C

(50 Marks)

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

QUESTION 1

Genetically Modified Organism food (GMO) refers to any living thing that has had its DNA altered using genetic engineering. This could be a plant, animal or bacterium and it's usually done to introduce a desirable trait into the organism, such as larger fruit or drought resistance.

List down **FIVE (5)** pros and **FIVE (5)** cons of GMO food. (10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Air pollution is a major global environmental hazard for our health and food safety. It is estimated to cause about 3.7 million premature deaths worldwide and destroys enough crops to feed millions of people every year.

Explain **FIVE (5)** global effects of air pollution on humans, animals and states. (10 marks)

QUESTION 3

The impacts of the war between Ukraine and Russia are felt not only regionally but globally because of the region's significant contribution to food and energy supplies. In relation to food, there are production and export challenges. These factors are already linked to declining food availability and rising prices.

Discuss **FOUR (4)** more issues in food security today other than war. Give examples for each issue. (10 marks)

QUESTION 4

The permanent five members have veto power over substantial resolutions. Under the United Nations charter, these members are the only ones that hold the veto. When a member of the permanent five votes against a resolution, it fundamentally ends it, even though the other 14 members might have voted yes. The permanent five members can also block a resolution, which means they have absolutely nothing to fear from.

- a) Provide **TWO (2)** reasons why veto power should be abolished, and **THREE (3)** advantages of maintaining veto power. Elaborate in detail. (10 marks)
- b) Elaborate on the United Nations' main organizations and explain each organ's function. (10 marks)

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