



FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2022

COURSE TITLE	GLOBAL STUDIES
COURSE CODE	FSDV0133
DATE/DAY	16 FEBRUARY 2023 / 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)

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 answer booklet.

1. The name of the imaginary line at 0 degrees latitude is the _____.
 - A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Tropic of Cancer
 - C. Equator
 - D. Main Meridian

2. What continent is represented by Canada, the United States and Mexico?
 - A. Asia
 - B. North America
 - C. Europe
 - D. Australia

3. Which of the following is **NOT** an approach for humans to interact with their environment?
 - A. Recycling
 - B. Using natural resources
 - C. Reading books
 - D. Building irrigation systems

4. How many hemispheres does the globe have?
 - A. Four
 - B. Five
 - C. Six
 - D. Eight

5. Which continent is called the ice-covered continent?
- A. Europe
 - B. Oceania
 - C. Arctic
 - D. Antarctica
6. The Andes Mountains is the world's largest mountain range. Which continent are the Andes Mountains on?
- A. Africa
 - B. Europe
 - C. North America
 - D. South America
7. Earth's climate system is powered mainly by energy from _____.
- A. tilt
 - B. the sun
 - C. latitude
 - D. the rain shadow
8. A country that is mostly rural and engages in a mainly primary level of economic activity is probably a _____.
- A. primary nation
 - B. developed nation
 - C. developing nation
 - D. industrialized nation
9. What is the main reason 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

10. What is GDP, and what does it stand for?
- A. Gross Domestic Produce. It counts all of the food that is grown in a nation.
 - B. Gross Domestic Product. It only measures what is produced in the country itself.
 - C. Gross Domestic Product. It indicates the value of all goods and services produced by a country over a period of time, whether foreign or domestic.
 - D. None of the options given
11. What are the negative consequences of companies building factories abroad?
- A. Investments can trigger a positive multiplier effect.
 - B. New jobs are created and skills can be developed.
 - C. The flow of money into LEDCs provides an opportunity for economic growth.
 - D. Companies often have no ties to the new location and can leave whenever they want.
12. The exchange of goods and services by sale or barter driven by the need for resources. What does this statement refer to?
- A. Trade
 - B. Fair Trade
 - C. Globalisation
 - D. Standard of living
13. Rapid integration and connection between countries is known as _____.
- A. liberalisation
 - B. globalisation
 - C. investment
 - D. interrelation

14. 'The impact of globalisation has not been fair.' Who among the following have not benefited from globalisation?
- A. Well-off consumers
 - B. Large wealthy producers
 - C. Small producers and workers
 - D. Skilled and educated producers
15. The continent that has the most countries suffering from a lack of food security is _____.
- A. Asia
 - B. Africa
 - C. South America
 - D. Australia
16. 'A leading threat to food security in recent years'. What does that statement refer to?
- A. Growing crops that no one likes to eat
 - B. Growing crops for biofuels instead of food
 - C. Growing crops that are organic which take more water to produce
 - D. Growing more rice as it requires too much water to be removed from our rivers
17. Which of the following are factors that impact Global Food Security?
- A. Climate
 - B. Poverty
 - C. Population Growth
 - D. All of the options given

18. What will be the 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. Aspire to better opportunities in agriculture.
 - D. Aspire to good job opportunities where their education can be made use of.
19. Which one of the following is **NOT** considered a social indicator of poverty?
- A. Illiteracy level
 - B. Ample job opportunities
 - C. Lack of access of health care
 - D. Inadequate safe drinking water
20. Renewable energy resources produce less _____ than fossil fuels.
- A. wind
 - B. light
 - C. energy
 - D. pollution
21. Which one of these is **NOT** a type of renewable energy?
- A. Solar
 - B. Wind
 - C. Nuclear
 - D. Biomass
22. The Treaty of Versailles was signed by the Big Three powers as a peace settlement between _____.
- A. France, Austria, and Hungary
 - B. Germany, Austria, and Hungary
 - C. Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Turkey
 - D. Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria

23. World War One began in _____.
- A. 1913
 - B. 1914
 - C. 1917
 - D. 1918
24. The deadliest type of weapon on the Western Front was _____.
- A. artillery
 - B. poison gas
 - C. tanks
 - D. planes
25. One cause of the war was extreme devotion to the interests and cultures of one's nation, known as _____.
- A. patriotism
 - B. countries
 - C. nationalism
 - D. socialism
26. An agreement between two or more countries to give other people help if needed is _____.
- A. a treaty
 - B. an alliance
 - C. a partnership
 - D. a friendship
27. The Fourteen Points reflected Woodrow Wilson's belief that _____.
- A. intervention in the affairs of other nations were never justifiable
 - B. travel among nations should be regulated by an international organization
 - C. cooperation among international leaders was essential to world peace
 - D. no country should be allowed to spend more on defence than any other country

28. Which is an example of an economic sanction?
- A. Refusing to import goods from a nation
 - B. Re-drawing the borders of a nation
 - C. Replacing the government of a nation
 - D. Refusing to recognize the existence of a nation
29. Which of the following is a reason for the weakness of the League of Nations?
- A. All countries have the power to veto others.
 - B. The member states preferred to use conflict to solve problems among countries.
 - C. Soviet Union and Germany were creating troubles in the League of Nation
 - D. The bigger powers put their own interests above the League's and were not willing to take stand against aggressors.
30. What is the purpose of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights?
- A. To punish the Axis powers for causing World War 2
 - B. To promote international peace and economic development
 - C. To provide military forces to attack aggressive communist nations
 - D. To force nations to change their governments from military dictatorships to democratically elected governments

SECTION B

This question paper consists of THREE (3) short answer questions. Answer all questions in the answer booklet. (30 Marks)

Question 1

(10 Marks)

Globalization can be defined as a process of interaction and integration among the people, companies and governments of different nations. It is driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology. This process has effects on the environment, culture, political systems, economic development and prosperity of societies around the world, as well as the general physical well-being of humans. .

Identify **FIVE (5)** reasons why people fear and reject globalisation.

Question 2

(10 Marks)

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.

Elaborate **FIVE (5)** global effects of air pollution to humans, animals and states.

Question 3

(10 Marks)

Africa is considered the poorest continent on Earth. Almost every other person in the states of sub-Saharan Africa lives below the poverty line. Particularly affected by poverty in Africa are the weakest members of society, their children and women.

How does geographical location affect poverty in the African continent? Discuss **FIVE (5)** reasons.

SECTION C

This question paper consists of **THREE (3) questions**. Answer **TWO (2) questions ONLY** in the answer booklet. **(40 Marks)**

Question 1

(20 Marks)

In the Security Council, the permanent five members have veto power over substantial resolutions. Under the United Nation 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 any Security Council proposal. Consequently, this issue of the Security Council veto has been a point of contention for many years.

Justify **TWO (2) reasons** why veto power should be abolished and **THREE (3) advantages** of maintaining veto power. Elaborate in detail.

Question 2

(20 Marks)

The Vietnam War was a long, costly and disruptive conflict between the communist government of North Vietnam against South Vietnam and its principal ally, the United States. The conflict was intensified by the ongoing Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union. More than 3 million people (including over 58,000 Americans) were killed in the Vietnam War, and more than half of the dead were Vietnamese civilians. This was one of the examples of a war that killed a lot of innocent civilians.

Suggest **FIVE (5) after effects** of war on human social life, the affected countries' economies and their political statuses.

Question 3

(20 Marks)

The impacts of the war in Ukraine 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.

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