

**Victorian Certificate of Education  
2015**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER           Letter

**GLOBAL POLITICS**  
**Written examination**

**Tuesday 17 November 2015**

**Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)**

**Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)**

**QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

**Structure of book**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	15	15	60
B	4	1	20
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

**Materials supplied**

- Question and answer book of 20 pages.
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

**Instructions**

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Students are reminded that the focus needs to be on twenty-first century examples and case studies.
- All written responses must be in English.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.**

**SECTION A**

**Instructions for Section A**  
Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Global actors**

**Question 1** (2 marks)

Outline how **one** regional grouping challenges the sovereignty of a specific state.

---

---

---

**Question 2** (5 marks)

‘The ICC [International Criminal Court] has been asked to investigate alleged crimes in 139 countries but, so far, has done so in fewer than a dozen, issuing over 30 arrest warrants – all in Africa. As for its effectiveness as an instrument of justice, consider that the court’s first conviction (one of only two so far), concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, was referred to the ICC in 2004 and is still under appeal.’

Source: Michael Meyer, ‘Kenya’s Dubious Day in Court’, *The New York Times*, 5 October 2014

**a.** State **one** aim or objective of the International Criminal Court (ICC). 1 mark

---

---

**b.** Using the extract above, explain how the ICC supports global governance. 4 marks

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 3** (3 marks)

Using a specific example, explain how **one** transnational corporation (TNC) has exerted its influence on a state.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 4** (5 marks)

To what extent is the World Trade Organization (WTO) successful in promoting multilateralism?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Power in the Asia-Pacific region**

In this section of the examination:

- **one** of the following five states must be used as the focus for **all** responses to Questions 5–8: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan or the United States of America
- the types and forms of power as used by a specific Asia-Pacific state must be within the Asia-Pacific region.

Selected Asia-Pacific state \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5** (1 mark)

Identify an example of overseas development assistance given or received by your selected state.

---

---

**Question 6** (4 marks)

Explain how your selected state has used diplomacy to improve its security.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 7** (4 marks)

Explain how your selected state has used political power internally to pursue a specific element of its national interest.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 8** (6 marks)

Discuss **two** challenges to the maintenance of sovereignty of your selected state.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Ethical issues and debates**

The ethical issues for this section of the examination are:

- human rights
- people movement
- development, focusing on poverty and inequality
- arms control and disarmament.

**Question 9** (2 marks)

Name **one** international law or treaty that you have studied in relation to an ethical issue and identify **one** of its aims.

---

---

---

**Question 10** (2 marks)

Describe how an ethical issue can transcend a specific state, region or continent.

---

---

---

---

**Question 11** (5 marks)

Select **one** ethical issue.

Issue \_\_\_\_\_

Using a specific ethical debate, discuss how this issue can challenge the national interest of a state.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 12** (6 marks)

Select a **different** ethical issue from the one used in Question 11.

Issue \_\_\_\_\_

Examine **two** sides to **one** of the following debates:

- ‘Responsibility to Protect’ (human rights)
- rights of refugees (people movement)
- development being more than simply economic growth (development, focusing on poverty and inequality)
- the challenges of state proliferation (arms control and disarmament)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Crises and responses**

The global crises for this section of the examination are:

- environmental degradation
- intra and interstate conflict
- state and non-state terrorism
- economic instability.

**Question 13** (3 marks)

Explain the term ‘sustainability’ as it relates to the study of global politics.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 14** (6 marks)

Using **one or more** examples, explain the characteristics of **one** of the following contemporary global crises:

- environmental degradation
- intra and interstate conflict
- state and non-state terrorism
- economic instability

Selected crisis \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 15** (6 marks)

Evaluate **two** responses from key global actors to **one** of the following crises:

- environmental degradation
- intra and interstate conflict
- state and non-state terrorism
- economic instability

You must select a **different** crisis from the one you have used in Question 14.

Selected crisis \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**SECTION B****Instructions for Section B**

Answer **one** question in the space provided.

**Question 1** (20 marks)

Analyse the power and influence of non-state actors in global politics.

**OR**

**Question 2** (20 marks)

‘Pragmatism rather than idealism dominates a state’s foreign policy decisions.’

Discuss the statement above in relation to the national interests of a specific state in the Asia-Pacific region.

**One** of the following five states must be used: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, the United States of America.

**OR**

**Question 3** (20 marks)

To what extent do international laws or treaties support an effective international society in relation to **one** ethical issue?

**OR**

**Question 4** (20 marks)

Evaluate the effectiveness of proposed resolutions by several global actors to **one** crisis.

**One** of the following crises must be used: environmental degradation, intra and interstate conflict, state and non-state terrorism, economic instability.

















