International Studies

Written examination

Tuesday 19 November 2002

Reading time: 1.30 pm to 1.45 pm (15 minutes)
Writing time: 1.45 pm to 3.45 pm (2 hours)

Structured book

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Number of questions</th>
<th>Number of questions to be answered</th>
<th>Suggested time</th>
<th>Number of marks</th>
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<td>A</td>
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<td>12 minutes</td>
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<td>B</td>
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<td>D</td>
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- 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 white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied
- Question and answer book of 18 pages.
- A script book is available from the supervisor if required.

Instructions
- Write your student number in the space provided above on this page and on the front cover of any script book used.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination
- If a script book is used, place it inside the front cover of this question and answer book.

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

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SECTION A – Short-answer questions

Question 1
State two important characteristics of the Cold War.

i. 

ii. 

2 marks

Question 2
Nation states enter into agreements with other nation states for a wide variety of reasons.

a. Name one post–World War II agreement made between two or more nation states.


1 mark

b. State one aim that any one of the participating nation states hoped to achieve by making this agreement.

Nation state

Aim


1 mark

c. Explain the extent to which this aim was achieved.


2 marks
Question 3

Explain two of the following terms as used in the study of international relations.

Sovereignty

Trade liberalisation

Nationalism

Containment

Communism

2 + 2 = 4 marks
SECTION B – Short-answer questions

Question 1
In your course this year you studied some competing perceptions of national interests within one Asia-Pacific nation state (other than Australia). In the space provided below, name the nation state you studied, and then answer the following questions using examples from the nation state you specified.

Name of nation state __________________________

a. Name two groups that have (or had) competing perceptions of the national interests of their nation state, and briefly describe these competing perceptions.

Group 1 ____________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

1 + 2 = 3 marks

Group 2 ____________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

1 + 2 = 3 marks

b. Explain the way in which any one of the perceptions you have listed above affected the foreign policy directions of that nation state.

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

4 marks
Question 2

*Power grows out of the barrel of a gun.* (Mao Zedong)

a. Give one example of the direct use of military power in the Asia-Pacific region in the past twenty-five years.

b. Describe how effective the military action was in settling the issue.

c. Name one non-military instrument of foreign policy.

d. Give one example, over the past twenty-five years, where a non-military instrument was used in an attempt to settle a specific issue in the Asia-Pacific region. Explain how effective the instrument was.
Question 3
Name any two regional or global organisations and explain their role and influence in the Asia-Pacific region since 1945.

Name of organisation ________________________________
Explanation ________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

1 + 2 = 3 marks

Name of organisation ________________________________
Explanation ________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
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1 + 2 = 3 marks

END OF SECTION B
SECTION C – Essay

Conflict

Space is provided to answer this question following this section.

Question 1
During the Cold War, ideology was the underlying factor in most conflicts. In more recent years, issues such as ethnicity and nationalism have had far more influence.
Discuss this statement with reference to at least one Cold War conflict and at least one post–Cold War conflict.

OR

Question 2
The methods used to resolve international conflicts have changed dramatically since the end of the Cold War.
Discuss this statement in regard to one Cold War conflict and one post–Cold War conflict.

OR

Question 3
Conflict was simpler to understand during the Cold War period: one side was clearly right, and the other clearly wrong. Situations are more complex today.
Discuss this statement with reference to at least one Cold War conflict and at least one post–Cold War conflict.

33 marks
SECTION D – Essay

Australian foreign policy

Space is provided to answer this question following this section.

Question 1
*Globalisation has meant that Australian foreign policy is now driven primarily by concerns about markets and resources.*

Evaluate the importance of globalisation in comparison with other factors that have influenced Australian foreign policy over the last twenty years.

OR

Question 2
*Recent events have reconfirmed the value to Australia of its alliance with the USA.*

Has the US alliance served Australia’s national interest in the past, and does it continue to do so?

OR

Question 3
*Self-interest has been the main determinant of the general direction of Australia’s foreign policy decisions.*

Discuss Australian foreign policy over the past twenty years in the light of this statement.

33 marks

END OF SECTION D
Students should answer Section C and Section D on the following pages.
A script book is available from the supervisor if you require extra paper to complete your answers.
Clearly indicate in the box on the top of each page the section and question number for each answer.

Section No  [Blank]  Question No  [Blank]
A script book is available from the supervisor if you require extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book.

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK