VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORI



# Victorian Certificate of Education 2002

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER						Letter		
Figures								
Words								

# **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)

# **QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

#### Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested time	Number of marks
A	3	3	12 minutes	10
В	3	3	28 minutes	24
C	3	1	40 minutes	33
D	3	1	40 minutes	33
				Total 100

- 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.

# **SECTION A – Short-answer questions**

_	estion 1
Stat	e <b>two</b> important characteristics of the Cold War.
	i
	ii.
_	estion 2
Nat	ion states enter into agreements with other nation states for a wide variety of reasons.
a.	Name <b>one</b> post–World War II agreement made between two or more nation states.
	1 mar
b.	State <b>one</b> aim that any one of the participating nation states hoped to achieve by making this agreement
	Nation state
	Aim
	1 mar
c.	Explain the extent to which this aim was achieved.
•	Zapam the entent to which this tim was achieved.
	2 mark

Question 3
Explain <b>two</b> of the following terms as used in the study of international relations.
Sovereignty
Trade liberalisation
Nationalism
Containment
Communism

3

2 + 2 = 4 marks

# **SECTION B – Short-answer questions**

A	-
Question	ı
Question	

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.

Nar	ne of nation state
a.	Name <b>two</b> groups that have (or had) competing perceptions of the national interests of their nation state <b>and</b> briefly describe these competing perceptions.
	Group 1
	1 + 2 - 2
	1 + 2 = 3  mark
	Group 2
	1 + 2 = 3  mark
b.	Explain the way in which any <b>one</b> of the perceptions you have listed above affected the foreign policy directions of that nation state.
	A mark

# **Question 2**

1 mar
Describe how effective the military action was in settling the issue.
3 mark
Name <b>one</b> non-military instrument of foreign policy.
1 mar
Give <b>one</b> 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.
3 mark

•	
Quest	ı∩n ∢
Quest	

since 1945.	
Name of organisation	
T. 1	
Explanation	
	1 + 2 = 3  mark
Name of organisation	
Explanation	

Name any two regional or global organisations and explain their role and influence in the Asia-Pacific region

# **SECTION C – Essay**

#### Conflict

Space is provided to answer this question following this section.

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# **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

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. Question No Section No

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Section No	Question No		

Section No	Question No	

11

Section No	Question No		
	_		

Section No	Question No	

Section No	Question No		

Section No	Question No	

Section No	Question No		

Section No	Question No		

Section No	Question No		

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.