



**Victorian Certificate of Education  
2007**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

**STUDENT NUMBER**

Letter

Figures									
Words									

**INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

**Written examination**

**Wednesday 21 November 2007**

**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	12	12	60
B	3	1	40
			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 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.
- 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.

**Globalisation and internationalism**

**Question 1**

Define internationalism.

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2 marks

**Question 2**

Identify and explain the role of the United Nations Security Council.

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3 marks

**Question 3**

a. List **two** objectives of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

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b. Describe **one** of the criticisms that has been made of the way the IMF operates.

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2 + 3 = 5 marks



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10 marks

## Global conflicts

### Question 5

Define terrorism.

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2 marks

### Question 6

Describe **two** effects of international terrorism in the post-Cold War world.

1. 

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2. 

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4 marks

### Question 7

a. Identify **one** major source of United States power.

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b. Explain how the United States is limited in using the source of power identified in **part a**.

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1 + 3 = 4 marks



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10 marks

## Australian foreign policy

### Question 9

Identify and explain **one** example since 1996 where a foreign policy decision of the Australian Government has led to debate over Australia's national interest.

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3 marks

### Question 10

Choose **one** Asia-Pacific country (other than the US) and outline why the relationship is important for Australia's national interest.

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3 marks





**SECTION B – Power in the Asia-Pacific region****Instructions for Section B**

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

Australia must **not** be used as a major part of the discussion in this section and the definition in the Study Design does **not** include Iraq, Iran nor Afghanistan.

**Question 1**

Discuss the factors that have made it difficult for any one Asia-Pacific state (other than Australia) to achieve its regional objectives since the end of the Cold War.

Factors you could consider include

- state formation
- cultural and ethnic identity
- ideology
- historical links
- relationships with foreign powers.

**OR**

**Question 2**

How has a specific Asia-Pacific state (other than Australia) used its power to achieve its national interest objectives since the end of the Cold War? Discuss the extent to which the use of this power has impacted upon its regional relationships.

Your response should include

- an outline of the national interest objectives of a specific state
- the forms of power it has used to try to achieve these objectives
- the impact of the use of power on regional relationships.

**OR**

**Question 3**

Assess the extent to which a specific Asia-Pacific state (other than Australia) or group has been successful in pursuing its objectives within a particular situation or relationship since the end of the Cold War.

40 marks

















