Academic WorldQuest 2015 COMPETITION QUESTIONS

Round 1: International Trade and Finance

- 1. The United States has a Free Trade Agreement with which of the following countries?
 - a. Saudi Arabia
 - b. Ecuador
 - c. Bolivia
 - d. Singapore
- 2. What is a trade deficit?
 - a. Jobs lost due to trade agreements
 - b. Losing revenue from trade because another country has developed a trade advantage
 - c. When a country's imports are greater than its exports
 - d. When a country's exports are greater than its imports
- 3. What trade concept involves the acquisition of real assets such as real estate, a manufacturing plant, or controlling interest in an ongoing enterprise by a person or entity from another country?
 - a. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
 - b. Arbitrage
 - c. Security Exchange
 - d. Foreign Portfolio Investment
- 4. According to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects 2015 report, which of these regions had the fastest growing economies in 2014?
 - a. East Asia
 - b. South Asia
 - c. Africa
 - d. Western Europe
- 5. Increasing liberalization in the world economy is a significant factor in globalization. What is another significant factor?
 - a. Increasing isolationism and protectionism of regional economies
 - b. Increased austerity measures in developing countries
 - c. Technological advancements in transportation and communication
 - d. Falling oil prices
- 6. How are developing economies responding to the falling prices of commodities, which until recently were their main sources of revenue?
 - a. Increasing exports of high tech commodities and service
 - b. Increasing exports of low-knowledge manufactured goods
 - c. Producing higher levels of commodities to increase supply
 - d. Producing and exporting high capital goods like machinery

- 7. According to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects 2015 report, the concern that the ongoing conflicts in Iraq, Syria, and Libya would decrease oil supplies and raise prices has been dampened by
 - a. vast expansion of Iran's oil production.
 - b. Norway's development of Arctic oil.
 - c. increases in United States oil production.
 - d. sales of Syrian oil by the Islamic State (ISIS).
- 8. China will be president of what international organization in 2016, giving it a chance to address issues such as financial stability, supporting infrastructure development and modernization, and energy security?
 - a. United Nations
 - b. BRIC
 - c. The World Bank
 - d. **G20**
- 9. When Mexico can produce a product at a lower opportunity cost than other countries that use that product, Mexico has
 - a. an absolute advantage in that product.
 - b. a favorable overall balance of trade.
 - c. a comparative advantage in that product.
 - d. a chance to import more of that product.
- 10. In the United States, the Trade Promotion Authority, also called "fast track" legislation, for international trade agreements
 - a. allows the President to implement the agreements without Congressional approval.
 - b. limits Congressional approval of an agreement to an up-and-down vote without amendments.
 - c. grants \$ 5 billion annually to the Department of Commerce to promote exports by United States companies.
 - d. provides for loan guarantees administered by the Export-Import Bank.

Round 2: Privacy in the Digital Age

- 11. What is meant by "Westphalian" model for internet governance?
 - a. Open and free internet
 - b. Borderless access to the internet
 - c. State based control of the internet
 - d. Corporate-based control of the internet

- 12. What is meant by the "Right to be Forgotten" as outlined by the Advisory Council to Google?
 - a. The right to have any information about an individual removed from the internet as long as that information is inadequate, irrelevant, or excessive.
 - b. The right to have any information about an individual removed from the internet as long as that information is 5 years old or older.
 - c. The right to have any information about an individual excluded from search results as long as that information is 5 years old or older.
 - d. The right to have any information about an individual excluded from search results as long as that information is inadequate, irrelevant, or excessive.
- 13. According to some marketers, a good proxy for a high credit score is found in people who buy what household item?
 - a. Home alarm systems
 - b. Furniture coasters
 - c. Low-flush toilets
 - d. Backyard patio furniture
- 14. With regard to the "Right to be Forgotten", what is the first step in evaluating a delisting request?
 - a. Determining the individual's role in public life
 - b. Determining the individual's motivation for requesting a delisting
 - c. Determining the time that has passed since the publication of the information to be delisted
 - d. Determining the nature of the information requested for delisting
- 15. *Riley v. California* (2014) is a U.S. Supreme Court case concerning the warrantless search and seizure of digital contents of a cell phone during an arrest. What did the court hold?
 - a. The warrantless search and seizure of digital contents of a cell phone during arrest is unconstitutional.
 - b. Upon arrest, individuals have no expectation of privacy in the digital contents of their cell phone, so the practice is constitutional.
 - c. The State's interest in preventing criminal activity outweighs the individual's right to privacy in the digital contents of their cell phone, so the practice is constitutional.
 - d. The warrantless search and seizure of digital contents of a cell phone during arrest is unconstitutional when the individual's cell phone is locked.
- 16. Based on comments made in 2015 by Leslie Caldwell of the Department of Justice, what is the Department's current attitude about encryption?
 - a. Encryption is a tool that helps law enforcement do its job.
 - b. Encryption poses dangers for law enforcement.
 - c. All citizens should use encryption to protect their personal data.
 - d. Encryption is illegal and the Department will pursue any company or individual participating in it.

- 17. Generally, what do experts in the digital privacy arena believe about the definition of privacy?
 - a. The classic conception of privacy is still relevant in the digital age.
 - b. Expectations for privacy have to be redefined.
 - c. The definition of privacy justifies the United States government bulk collection of data.
 - d. The definition of privacy in the digital age is adequately represented in legal frameworks.
- 18. Which company allegedly attempted to manipulate the emotions of its users by feeding some of its users negative information and analyzing them?
 - a. Facebook
 - b. Google
 - c. Yahoo
 - d. Twitter
- 19. What is the name of the national public awareness campaign aimed at increasing the understanding of cyber threats and empowering the American public to be safer and more secure online?
 - a. Stop. Secure. Empower.
 - b. Think. Connect. Act.
 - c. Stop. Think. Connect.
 - d. Connect. Act. Secure.
- 20. Human rights advocates suggest that which approach to internet governance most promotes human rights?
 - a. The multi-stakeholder model
 - b. The internet sovereignty model
 - c. The Westphalian model
 - d. The net neutrality model

Round 3: The Arctic

- 21. Which nation currently holds chairmanship of the Arctic Council?
 - a. Russia
 - b. Finland
 - c. United States
 - d. Canada
- 22. In the first half of 2010, air temperatures in the Arctic were how many degrees Fahrenheit higher than the 1968-1996 reference period?
 - a. 1 F°
 - b. **7 F°**
 - c. 19 F°
 - d. 28 F°

- 23. Who or what do the six international organizations with permanent participant status in the Arctic Council represent?
 - a. Arctic Indigenous Peoples
 - b. Scientific Research Interests
 - c. Maritime Shipping Organizations
 - d. Oil and Natural Gas Firms
- 24. How many deep-water harbors does the United States own in the Arctic Circle?
 - a. **0**
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 3
- 25. The United States and Canada clashed over what Arctic issue in 1969?
 - a. A dispute concerning the Alaskan-Canadian border
 - b. The oil drilling rights in the Beaufort Sea
 - c. The Canadian Northwest Territories Act amendment requiring foreign scientists to obtain government permits for research
 - d. The transit of a United States oil tanker through the Northwest Passage without Canadian approval
- 26. Which Arctic Council members do not have any jurisdictional claims in the Arctic Ocean or adjacent seas?
 - a. Canada and Russia
 - b. United States and Iceland
 - c. Finland and Sweden
 - d. Norway and Denmark
- 27. The Arctic region has sizable oil and gas reserves. In its National Strategy for the Arctic Region, the United States plans to provide for future energy security by
 - a. rapidly developing these resources in offshore Alaska.
 - b. aligning Alaskan development with its "all of the above" approach to energy.
 - c. forming an international coalition to block Russian exploitation of these resources.
 - d. relying on Canadian oil and gas development to supply United States needs.
- 28. Which countries have claims before the United Nations Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf that include the North Pole?
 - a. United States and Canada
 - b. Russia and Norway
 - c. Canada and Denmark
 - d. Russia and Denmark

- 29. According to Admiral Papp, the United States Special Representatives for the Arctic, the United States does not support the Arctic Economic Council (AEC) because
 - a. Canada initiated it solely to expand Canadian oil and gas exports.
 - b. industries from other countries in the AEC are partially or wholly owned by their governments.
 - c. industry involvement in Arctic policy will block the goal of sustainable development.
 - d. the Alaska Chamber of Commerce opposes participation in the AEC.
- 30. The Arctic holds how much of the world's undiscovered conventional oil and natural gas, according to the USGS mean estimate?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 12%
 - c. 18%
 - d. 22%

Round 4: Organization of American States

- 31. When was the Organization of American States (OAS) founded?
 - a. 1890
 - b. 1925
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1993
- 32. How many member states make up the OAS?
 - a. 24
 - b. **35**
 - c. 50
 - d. 72
- 33. Other than the OAS, which American regional organization offers the United States a seat at the table with all of its regional neighbors?
 - a. Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA)
 - b. Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)
 - c. Union of South American Nations (UNASUR)
 - d. None of the above
- 34. Over the past five years, what characterizes the OAS management and budget situation?
 - a. OAS has increased staff and run at a budget surplus.
 - b. OAS has seen an increase in member state contributions to the Regular Fund.
 - c. OAS has lost most of its United States funding and personnel.
 - d. OAS has cut staff and run at a budget deficit.

- 35. Which of the following is **NOT** an OAS essential purpose as listed in the OAS Charter?
 - a. To strengthen peace and security by bolstering conventional weapons
 - b. To eradicate extreme poverty
 - c. To promote the economic, social, and cultural development of states through cooperation
 - d. To provide common action for states in the event of aggression
- 36. Which countries have not signed any of the Inter-American Human Rights Treaties?
 - a. Venezuela and Cuba
 - b. Cuba and Barbados
 - c. Venezuela and United States
 - d. Cuba and United States
- 37. In 2015, which country pledged \$500 billion dollars in investments to the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in the next decade?
 - a. United States
 - b. Canada
 - c. China
 - d. Germany
- 38. In January 1962, Cuba was suspended from the OAS on what grounds?
 - a. States with overthrown governments are automatically suspended.
 - b. The Cuban Missile Crisis violated the anti-aggression principle of the OAS Charter.
 - c. Fidel Castro's government voluntarily withdrew from the OAS.
 - d. Cuba's communist government was deemed incompatible with the principles of the OAS.
- 39. In 2014, which key OAS country did not pay its membership dues or appoint an ambassador to the OAS, due to a loss of interest in hemisphere-wide institutions?
 - a. **Brazil**
 - b. Argentina
 - c. Ecuador
 - d. Paraguay
- 40. Which organ of the OAS is the principal policy-making organ?
 - a. The Permanent Council
 - b. The General Assembly
 - c. The General Secretariat
 - d. The Inter-American Human Rights Council

Round 5: Great Decisions

Russia and the Near Abroad:

- 41. The Russian position in Ukraine has become significantly weaker as a result of what economic event?
 - a. A severe drought which damaged seasonal grain crops
 - b. Public protests against new labor laws, which led to a decrease in productivity
 - c. A decrease in international trade relations between Russia and East Asian countries
 - d. A sharp drop in oil prices

- 42. The Minsk II Accords, agreed upon in 2015 but not implemented, would
 - a. allow United Nations peacekeepers to protect Russian minorities in Ukraine.
 - b. provide Ukrainian separatists with greater autonomy in Eastern Ukraine.
 - c. require President Poroshenko to resign.
 - d. transfer Ukrainian Eastern Provinces to Russia.
- 43. Aside from Ukraine, what other former Soviet Republic, with a concentration of Russian minorities on its Russian border, could become a locus of destabilization or conflict?
 - a. Belarus
 - b. Kazakhstan
 - c. Uzbekistan
 - d. Bulgaria

Sectarianism in the Middle East

- 44. In what year did a revolution unleash a torrent of anti-Americanism in Iran?
 - a. 1953
 - b. 1966
 - c. **1979**
 - d. 2009
- 45. Turkey, Lebanon and Iraq became nation states after
 - a. the early medieval Crusades.
 - b. the death of Alexander the Great.
 - c. World War I as the Ottoman Empire was carved up.
 - d. World War II by United Nations Resolution.
- 46. In June 2014, the Islamic State, also known as ISIS, took over which large Iraqi city?
 - a. Mosul
 - b. Baghdad
 - c. Basra
 - d. Najaf

Syria's Refugee Crisis

- 47. Bashar al Assad, President of Syria, is a member of what religious minority in his country?
 - a. Sunni
 - b. Shi'a
 - c. Christian
 - d. Alawite

- 48. In Summer and Fall 2015, which European Union country, burdened by migrant asylum seekers, built a border fence and began criminalizing unauthorized migrants?
 - a. **Hungary**
 - b. Greece
 - c. Slovenia
 - d. Germany

United States Policy toward Africa

- 49. President Obama described the aftermath of NATO's 2011 intervention in Libya as
 - a. a successful transition to democracy.
 - b. his biggest foreign policy regret.
 - c. the triumphant end to a despotic regime.
 - d. an example of Russian obstructionism.
- 50. Which of the following is **NOT** one of President Obama's four pillars of Africa Policy?
 - a. Support democratic governance
 - b. Foster economic growth and development
 - c. Contain the expansion of Islam
 - d. Increase access to quality health care and education