

**Examination for the post of
Second Secretary in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs**

April 2016

Paper One
English
3 hours

Section A
Multiple Choice
(40 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section. Choose the correct answer. Each question carries two marks. Copy the number of the option you choose on the answer booklet (there is no need to copy the whole answer).

1.0 The European Court of Human Rights is located in:

- 1.1 Rome
- 1.2 Brussels
- 1.3 The Hague
- 1.4 Paris
- 1.5 Strasbourg

2.0 An embargo is:

- 2.1 a bilateral trade agreement between countries
- 2.2 another word for a country's Gross Domestic Product
- 2.3 an imposed trade barrier
- 2.4 an agreement concerning international shipping in the territorial waters of a country
- 2.5 the use of military presence for peacekeeping missions in areas of conflict

3.0 The Guardian Weekly newspaper:

- 3.1 belongs to the stable of the Observer
- 3.2 is a subsidiary of the Daily Mail
- 3.3 is a recently established weekly
- 3.4 is an American weekly
- 3.5 is a tabloid newspaper

4.0 Malta's permanent representative to the UN and its Agencies in Geneva is H.E.:

- 4.1 Dr. John Sapiano
- 4.2 Mr. Peter Inguanez
- 4.3 Mr. Raymond Azzopardi
- 4.4 Mr. Olaph Terribile
- 4.5 Mr. Albert Pace Sacco

5.0 The Partnership for Peace (PfP) is a programme of bilateral cooperation between:

- 5.1 EU member states
- 5.2 Commonwealth countries
- 5.3 NATO, EU member states and the North African Alliance
- 5.4 countries bordering the Mediterranean
- 5.5 Euro-Atlantic partner countries and NATO

Section C
Essay
(80 marks)

Choose one title from the list below and write an essay. Your answer should be between 600 and 650 words.

1. Youth unemployment is a massive waste of resources. What are the essentials for the millennials to reverse this?
2. An English weekly newspaper of repute seeks to recruit a summer intern to write about foreign affairs. Imagine you are an applicant. Write your submission in the form of an original never published article of up to 600 words on an issue in international politics on foreign affairs.
3. Africa has a 1.2 billion opportunity. Africa's population is so large, and its middle class so miniscule to begin with, that even modest growth is providing enormous investment opportunities. Evaluate.
4. Mr Recep Tayip Erdogan's commitment to democracy seems to be fading. Do you agree?
5. "The Pentagon is wooing India, but the bride is still coy. They seem such a promising pair, India and America. The two biggest and noisiest democracies are linked by language and blood: 125 million Indians speak English, and over 3 million Americans claim Indian descent. They share a belief in the rule of law and (most of the time) in free enterprise, as well as common regional concerns over such things as fighting Islamist extremism and accommodating the rise of China. But as much as a match of American wealth and know-how with Indian brawn and drive would make sense, and ought to bolster global security, Indian pride and American prejudice have repeatedly got in the way". Discuss.

END OF PAPER

6.0 The European Union Neighbourhood Policy is a relations instrument aimed at strengthening ties:
6.1 between EU member states
6.2 between small islands and mainland Europe
6.3 with countries east and south of the EU
6.4 with countries seeking to become member states of the EU
6.5 with all countries wishing to trade with the EU

7.0 The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (Gulf Cooperation Council) is a regional intergovernmental political and economic union that does not include:

- 7.1 Iraq
- 7.2 Kuwait
- 7.3 Oman
- 7.4 Saudi Arabia
- 7.5 United Arab Emirates

8.0 The first government to be overthrown in the wave of protests and demonstrations that marked The Arab Spring was that of:

- 8.1 Libya
- 8.2 Egypt
- 8.3 Algeria
- 8.4 Morocco
- 8.5 Tunisia

9.0 The North Korea and South Korea divide is primarily the result of:
9.1 the first Inter-Korean summit in 2000 between Kim Dae Jung and Kim Jong-il
9.2 fundamentally different religious beliefs in the various regions of the Korean peninsula
9.3 the assassination of the President of South Korea by North Korean commandos
9.4 the occupation by the Soviet Union and the United States of the peninsula after WW2
9.5 a division created during the Japanese occupation of the peninsula between 1910 and 1945

10.0 The Madrid Agreement, the TRIPS Agreement, the Nice Agreement and the Vienna Agreement are important agreements in relation to the protection of:

- 10.1 consumers
- 10.2 trademarks
- 10.3 depleting fish stocks
- 10.4 world heritage sites
- 10.5 natural environments

11.0 Politics in this country take place in the framework of a parliamentary representative democratic constitutional monarchy:

- 11.1 Denmark
- 11.2 Germany
- 11.3 Norway
- 11.4 Netherlands
- 11.5 Finland

12.0 Since the end of apartheid in the 1990s the party that has dominated South Africa's politics is the:

- 12.1 Workers and Socialist Party
- 12.2 African Democratic Party
- 12.3 African Independent Congress
- 12.4 Pan Africanist Congress
- 12.5 African National Congress

13.0 This was the first country to recognise the independence of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan from the USSR, Montenegro's independence from Serbia and the first western state to recognise Croatia and Palestine.

- 13.1 England
- 13.2 America
- 13.3 Iceland
- 13.4 Greenland
- 13.5 Spain

14.0 The Seventh Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba that ended on 19th April 2016 emphasised that the main task in the coming years is to:

- 14.1 open diplomatic relations with oil producing countries
- 14.2 bring together the necessary economic reforms within Cuba's version of market socialism
- 14.3 work towards having a democratic representation in government
- 14.4 reorganise its tourist industry that should be doing much better
- 14.5 establish other markets within the European Union for its products

15.0 In politics, a Diet (deliberative assembly) would be associated with:

- 15.1 Australia
- 15.2 Pakistan
- 15.3 Canada
- 15.4 Malta
- 15.5 Japan

16.0 In the two-House system in UK parliament:

- 16.1 only the House of Commons is concerned with the passing of laws
- 16.2 the House of Lords is exclusively concerned with issues concerning nobility
- 16.3 both Houses do not necessarily need to agree before the Queen approves a law
- 16.4 the Prime Minister can propose experts in some field to the House of Lords
- 16.5 the House of Lords can block and amend all laws by the House of Commons

17.0 In US politics a Primary state is one where people cast a ballot to choose their candidate. A state where people meet at a specific time and location to discuss the candidates possibly showing their preference even by simply raising their hand is known as a:

- 17.1 Free state
- 17.2 Secondary state
- 17.3 Caucus state
- 17.4 Open state
- 17.5 Nunavut state

18.0 The traditional day for elections in the United States is:

- 18.1 Monday
- 18.2 Tuesday
- 18.3 Wednesday
- 18.4 Thursday
- 18.5 Friday

19.0 North Korea has said it will suspend its nuclear tests if:

- 19.1 South Korea will suspend its nuclear tests
- 19.2 international sanctions against it are removed
- 19.3 the next proposed nuclear test fails again
- 19.4 the US stops its annual military exercises in South Korea
- 19.5 it feels there is no further threat from Japan

20.0 President Barack Obama

- 20.1 has ruled out deploying US ground troops in Syria
- 20.2 is eager to deploy US ground troops in Syria
- 20.3 believes ground troops should be deployed only after effective air strikes in Syria
- 20.4 has agreed to a joint military effort in Syria with Putin
- 20.5 is trying to broker a deal with Iraq on Syria

Section B
Speech
(80 marks)

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malta will be attending a conference on environmental issues affecting the Mediterranean, with an emphasis on conservation of species and the fight against over-exploitation of resources.

You are expected to assume the role of Second Secretary within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and draw up a speech (*between 500-550 words*) for the Minister highlighting the broad aspects of this reality and giving recommendations (you are not expected to be too specific in data: this speech outlines a political, not a technical, position).

(Please turn over to find Section C)