

Global Media Literacy and Geopolitics

Media Literacy · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which undersea cable system, completed in 2020, significantly increased data transmission capacity between Brazil and Europe, bypassing North American hubs to enhance regional information autonomy?

- A) EllaLink
- B) SEA-ME-WE 5
- C) FLAG Europe-Asia
- D) PC-1

2. In 2022, which nation maintained the highest number of sovereign satellite telecommunications stations for monitoring regional media and weather data?

- A) China
- B) Russia
- C) United States
- D) India

3. The 'Great Firewall' of China, formally known as the Golden Shield Project, relies on which primary technical mechanism for regional information control?

- A) DNS hijacking and IP blocking
- B) Physical cable cutting
- C) Analog jamming
- D) Frequency hopping

4. Which country hosts the headquarters of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the UN agency responsible for global radio spectrum and satellite orbit allocations?

- A) Switzerland
- B) France
- C) United States
- D) Singapore

5. As of 2023, which territory holds the record for the highest density of fiber-optic broadband penetration relative to its total land area?

- A) Singapore
- B) Monaco
- C) Iceland
- D) South Korea

6. The term 'information desert' is geographically mapped using data from which specific industry tracking body to identify regions without local journalism?

- A) The Medill School of Journalism's Local News Initiative
- B) The International Press Institute
- C) The World Bank Data Group
- D) The Reporters Without Borders Index

7. Which nation-state operates the most extensive state-funded international broadcast network in terms of the number of languages broadcast globally?

- A) China (CGTN)
- B) Russia (RT)
- C) United Kingdom (BBC World Service)
- D) Qatar (Al Jazeera)

8. In the context of subsea infrastructure, the 'Chabahar Port' data hub is strategically significant to which two nations' information corridor?

- A) India and Iran
- B) Pakistan and China
- C) Russia and Kazakhstan
- D) Turkey and Greece

9. Which global region is characterized by the 'Pacific Island Forum' telecommunications strategy aimed at reducing reliance on Australian-based satellite gateways?

- A) Oceania
- B) Southeast Asia
- C) East Africa
- D) Caribbean

10. The trans-Arctic subsea cable project 'Far North Fiber' aims to link which two major economic regions with the lowest latency?

- A) Japan and Ireland
- B) Canada and Russia
- C) USA and Greenland
- D) Norway and China

11. Which city serves as the primary regional media hub for Sub-Saharan Africa, hosting the highest concentration of international news bureaus?

- A) Nairobi
- B) Lagos
- C) Johannesburg
- D) Addis Ababa

12. Which geographic feature serves as the primary obstacle for the 'East Africa Submarine Cable System' (EASSy) connectivity?

- A) The Great Rift Valley
- B) The Mozambique Channel
- C) The Ethiopian Highlands
- D) The Kalahari Desert

13. Which country officially banned the use of Starlink satellite terminals in 2023, citing national information security regulations?

- A) Zimbabwe
- B) Kazakhstan
- C) Brazil
- D) Chile

14. What is the primary function of the 'Internet Exchange Point' (IXP) located in Amsterdam (AMS-IX) regarding global data geography?

- A) It acts as a primary peering point for European and Trans-Atlantic traffic
- B) It stores all EU government state secrets
- C) It serves as the sole root server for the African continent
- D) It manages the global domain name registry

15. The 'North-South Transport Corridor' involves a digital infrastructure protocol between which three nations to bypass traditional Western-dominated media transit routes?

- A) India, Iran, and Russia
- B) China, Pakistan, and Afghanistan
- C) Turkey, Iraq, and Syria
- D) Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand

16. Which nation has the most restrictive 'sovereign internet' laws requiring all metadata to be stored within its own borders as of 2023?

- A) Russia
- B) Germany
- C) Canada
- D) Japan

17. The 'Coral Sea Cable System' was commissioned in 2019 to provide independent high-speed internet connectivity to which two Pacific nations?

- A) Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea
- B) Fiji and Vanuatu
- C) Samoa and Tonga
- D) Kiribati and Nauru

18. In global media cartography, which term describes the process of redirecting data traffic through specific regional nodes to monitor or filter content?

- A) Traffic Hairpinning
- B) Bandwidth Throttling
- C) Packet Fragmentation
- D) Latency Masking