Global Public Policy and Governance

Public Policy · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which international agreement established the 'polluter pays' principle as a core component of sustainable development policy in 1992?

A) The Kyoto Protocol
B) The Rio Declaration
C) The Montreal Protocol
D) The Paris Agreement

2. In the context of EU public policy, which institution is the only one directly elected by citizens since 1979?

A) The European Commission
B) The Council of the European Union
C) The European Parliament
D) The European Court of Auditors

3. Which nation-state maintains the world's largest 'Sovereign Wealth Fund' as a pillar of its long-term public fiscal policy?

A) Norway
B) Saudi Arabia
C) United Arab Emirates
D) Singapore

4. The 'Great Green Wall' initiative, a major environmental public policy project, spans which geographical region?

A) The Amazon Basin
B) The Sahel
C) The Mekong Delta
D) The Central Asian Steppe

5. Which country is the only member of the G7 that is geographically located entirely in the Southern Hemisphere?

A) Australia
B) Brazil
C) South Africa
D) None of the above

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6. Which international body is responsible for the 'UNCLOS' public policy framework governing maritime rights and resource allocation?

A) The International Maritime Organization
B) The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Secretariat
C) The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
D) The Permanent Court of Arbitration

7. Under the 'One Country, Two Systems' policy, which special administrative region maintains its own distinct legal and economic system separate from mainland China?

A) Hainan
B) Macau
C) Shenzhen
D) Zhuhai

8. Which country implemented the 'Bolsa Família' social welfare program, which became a globally studied model for conditional cash transfer public policy?

A) Mexico
B) India
C) Brazil
D) Indonesia

9. The 'Arctic Council' is an intergovernmental forum that addresses public policy issues among member states with territory in which region?

A) The Arctic Circle
B) The Antarctic Circle
C) The Southern Ocean
D) The High Seas

10. Which historical public policy document, signed in 1215, laid the foundational principles for constitutional governance in the UK?

A) The Bill of Rights
B) The Petition of Right
C) Magna Carta
D) The Act of Settlement

11. The 'Schengen Area' policy, which allows for the abolition of internal border controls, includes which non-EU member state?

A) Ireland
B) Iceland
C) Cyprus
D) Bulgaria

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12. Which island nation became the first country in the world to mandate 'carbon neutrality' as a legally binding public policy goal?

A) Bhutan
B) Iceland
C) New Zealand
D) Tuvalu

13. The 'ASEAN Way' is a characteristic diplomatic policy approach centered on non-interference and consensus, involving nations in which region?

A) South Asia
B) Southeast Asia
C) Central Asia
D) East Asia

14. Which specific administrative division in Switzerland provides the highest degree of direct democratic public policy participation through 'Landsgemeinde'?

A) Canton of Zurich
B) Canton of Glarus
C) Canton of Geneva
D) Canton of Vaud

15. The 'Common Agricultural Policy' (CAP) represents the largest budget expenditure for which intergovernmental organization?

A) African Union
B) European Union
C) Mercosur
D) ASEAN

16. Which city serves as the permanent seat of the International Court of Justice, influencing global public international law policy?

A) Brussels
B) Geneva
C) The Hague
D) Luxembourg City

17. The 'Belt and Road Initiative' is a global infrastructure development policy led by which country?

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

18. Which country operates under the 'Juche' ideology, a self-reliance public policy framework that dictates its economic and foreign affairs?

A) Vietnam
B) Laos
C) North Korea
D) Cuba