Activity

Global commons quiz

This quiz is marked out of 10. It could be used as a quick review before teaching the topic to see what students already know. Alternatively it could be a short team quiz, used for fun but as a way of opening up a discussion of these issues. Answers are available to download as a separate document from GeographyReviewExtras.

1. Global commons can be defined as parts of the Earth which are beyond which type of jurisdiction? (1 mark)
   - A. International  
   - B. National  
   - C. Global  
   - D. Extra-terrestrial

2. Which of the following is not normally considered parts of the global commons? (1 mark)
   - A. Atmosphere  
   - B. Oceans  
   - C. Rivers  
   - D. Antarctica

3. A 1967 international Treaty recognised a large extension to what are considered global commons. Where did it relate to? (1 mark)
   - A. The Antarctic  
   - B. Cyberspace  
   - C. The Arctic  
   - D. Outer space
4. What is the largest land area that could be considered part of the ‘global commons’? (1 mark)
   A. Greenland
   B. Antarctica
   C. Sahara
   D. Amazonia

5. Which 1987 international treaty was designed to ‘fix’ an environmental concern within one of the global commons? (1 mark)
   A. Montreal Protocol
   B. Helsinki Rules
   C. CITES
   D. Kyoto Protocol

6. What extends up to 200 nautical miles beyond a state’s coastline? (1 mark)
   A. International waters
   B. Exclusive Economic Zone
   C. International airspace
   D. Territorial waters

7. How many countries have territorial claims to parts of Antarctica? (1 mark)
   A. 7
   B. 17
   C. 12
   D. 27

8. Which global commons is being negatively affected by human pollution with the molecules shown? (1 mark)
   A. The ocean
   B. The atmosphere
   C. Outer space
   D. Cyberspace
9 Which inter-governmental organisation does most to manage the global commons? (1 mark)
A World Trade Organization  
B European Union  
C United Nations  
D World Wildlife Fund

10 Which of these issues can be described as a ‘tragedy of the commons’? (1 mark)
A Overfishing in international waters  
B Increasing CO₂ levels in the atmosphere  
C Space debris (space junk) orbiting earth  
D Acidification of the oceans caused by increasing amounts of dissolved carbon dioxide

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