
HL Paper 3

a. Explain how global interaction may be measured. [10]

b. Examine the effects of the development of communications upon international interactions. [15]

a. Analyse the strengths **and** weaknesses of **one named** globalization index. [10]

b. “Individuals, national governments and international organizations are increasingly resistant to global interactions.” Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, explain the relationship between transport innovation and reduced friction of distance. [10]

b. “Every country will eventually lose its distinctive national identity as a result of global interactions.” Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain what is meant by time–space convergence. [10]

b. “Global interactions result in some form of environmental damage being experienced everywhere.” Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, analyse the role civil societies play in national resistance to global interactions. [10]

b. Examine the ways in which the world’s cities and their societies are becoming increasingly uniform. [15]

a. Analyse the consequences of **one** specific transboundary pollution event. [10]

b. “The negative effects of globalization on cultural traits have been overstated.” Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, analyse the reasons why some places have become international outsourcing hubs. [10]

b. Examine the challenges that increased global adoption of information and communications technology (ICT) brings to different places. [15]

a. Analyse recent growth trends in the use of ICT for **one or more** countries or regions you have studied. [10]

b. Examine the changing global pattern of sociocultural interactions, referring to core regions and peripheral areas. [15]

a. Using examples, explain the growing need for environmental management at a global scale. [10]

b. Examine how different global flows are affected by the availability of information and communications technology (ICT) and transport. [15]

a. Using examples, explain how financial flows transfer wealth between places. [10]

b. "Glocalization is the most important reason why some transnational corporations (TNCs) have grown in size and influence over time." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, explain the factors responsible for the global spread of consumer culture. [10]

b. "National governments cannot control global interactions." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain the causes and effects of **one** major international labour flow. [10]

b. "The growth of globalization owes more to politics than it does to technology." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain the causes **and** consequences of the international relocation of polluting industries and/or waste disposal. [10]

b. "All societies, wherever they are, enjoy the benefits of a shrinking world." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Analyse how increased internet use has affected different global financial flows. [10]

b. Examine the growing need for environmental management at a global scale. [15]

a. Using located examples, analyse the importance of outsourcing for transnational corporations (TNCs). [10]

b. "International migration is the main reason for the loss of distinctive local cultures." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, analyse the concept of "loss of sovereignty". [10]

b. Examine how economic, technological and political factors may all influence the growth of global diaspora populations. [15]

a. Explain how and why **one** network (transport, internet, or communication) has grown over time. [10]

b. Examine the relative importance of the different financial flows that connect global core areas with peripheral areas. [15]

a. Explain how **one** multi-governmental organization has led to a loss of sovereignty. [10]

b. Discuss the interrelationships between global interactions and changes in technology. [15]

a. Explain how rising global demand for **one** raw material has led to environmental degradation. [10]

b. "The barriers to global interactions are increasing, not decreasing." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Referring to **named** countries, analyse how people's participation in information and communications technology (ICT) networks is changing. [10]

b. Examine how far the social and environmental costs of globalization can be reduced without also losing its benefits. [15]

a. Using examples, analyse the benefits of globalized production for local societies.

[10]

b. To what extent is environmental sustainability incompatible with the growth of globalization?

[15]
