
HL Paper 3

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. Explain how and why glocalization occurs. [10]

b. Examine the reasons for the resistance to globalization on either the national or local scale. [15]

a. Analyse the increasing influence of **one** multi-governmental organization you have studied. [10]

b. “Global interactions bring negative effects, rather than positive effects, to every part of the world.” Discuss this statement. [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]

a. Explain what is meant by cultural imperialism. [10]

b. “Global interactions always lead to positive environmental change.” Discuss this statement. [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. Explain how agro-industrialization contributes to environmental degradation. [10]

b. "Cultural diffusion is a process that takes place in many ways but can be halted by many barriers." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Using examples, analyse how foreign direct investment **and** glocalization are used by transnational corporations (TNCs) to help their expansion. [10]

b. Examine the relationship between a country's gross national income (GNI) and its level of participation in globalization. [15]

a. Explain how global interactions can foster environmental awareness. [10]

b. "International interactions always result in the homogenization of culture." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Analyse the causes **and** environmental consequences of the international relocation of polluting industries. [10]

b. "Barriers to globalization are no longer falling but are rising instead." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain how global core areas (hubs) can be distinguished from peripheral areas. [10]

b. Examine the geographical consequences of international outsourcing. [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. 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. 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. 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. Using examples, distinguish between transboundary pollution and transnational waste movement. [10]

b. "Due to global interactions, there is no longer a global periphery." Discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain how the actions of world trading organizations and financial institutions (such as the International Monetary Fund) influence global financial flows. [10]

b. Discuss the economic and environmental consequences of more people choosing to buy locally produced food and goods rather than globalized products. [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, 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, distinguish between cultural imperialism and cultural diffusion. [10]

b. Examine the range of responses to the loss of national sovereignty that globalization can bring. [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. Using examples, analyse how global financial flows can be affected by the actions of governments. [10]

b. Discuss why anti-globalization movements/groups are found in most countries. [15]
