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# HL Paper 3

a. In a global context, analyse what is meant by “core areas” and “peripheries”. [10]

b. “Globalization involves the imposition of Western culture on the entire world.” To what extent do you agree with this statement? [15]

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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]

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a. Using examples, analyse the increasing uniformity of many of the world’s urban landscapes. [10]

b. “Geographical differences in wealth are increasing, not decreasing.” Using examples, discuss this statement. [15]

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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]

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a. Using **one or more** examples, analyse the impact of diasporas on local cultures. [10]

b. “Globalization is unstoppable.” Discuss this statement. [15]

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

b. Examine the geographical consequences of international outsourcing. [15]

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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]

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a. Explain why the increasing needs of some countries for **one or more** raw materials are a cause of environmental concern. [10]

b. "People living in the world's most peripheral regions do not experience a 'shrinking world'." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [15]

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a. Explain why the landscapes of major world cities are becoming increasingly similar. [10]

b. "Global interactions are putting all the world's wealth into the hands of a small number of people and countries." Discuss this statement. [15]

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a. Explain why it might be hard to observe and measure some types of global interaction. [10]

b. "Global interactions have brought only negative impacts to human landscapes and physical environments everywhere." Discuss this statement. [15]

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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]

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

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

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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]

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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]

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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]

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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]

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