
HL Paper 3

a. Using examples, analyse the role of global interactions in the growth of environmental awareness. [10]

b. Discuss the reasons for the global diffusion of consumer culture. [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. 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. 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, 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. 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. Using **one or more** examples, analyse the impact of diasporas on local cultures. [10]

b. "Globalization is unstoppable." 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. 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. 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 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. Analyse the spatial and temporal pattern of adoption of **one or more** branded commodities. [10]

b. "Global interactions have helped reduce disparities between places." Discuss this statement. [15]

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

b. "Global interactions always lead to positive environmental change." Discuss this statement. [15]

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]

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

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

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]

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. 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, 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 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. Analyse how the growth of multi-governmental organizations (MGOs) can impact on the political borders of member states. [10]

b. Contrast the impact of global interactions on the quality of life of different groups of people. [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. 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. Analyse the relationship between globalization and the resurgence of nationalism in **one** country you have studied. [10]

b. "Global interactions have made the world a richer place but not a fairer place." Discuss this statement. [15]

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]

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. 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]

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

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

a. Using examples, distinguish between local adoption and local adaptation of globalized cultural traits. [10]

b. "International migration is the main cause of local opposition to global interactions." 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. 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 how global core areas (hubs) can be distinguished from peripheral areas. [10]

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