
HL Paper 3

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

b. Examine the geographical consequences of international outsourcing. [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 role of global interactions in the growth of environmental awareness. [10]

b. Discuss the reasons for the global diffusion of consumer culture. [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 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, 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, explain the factors responsible for the global spread of consumer culture. [10]

b. "National governments cannot control 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. 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. 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 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 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 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. 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 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 one or more examples, analyse the geographic challenges associated with transboundary pollution. [10]

b. Examine how disparities between countries give rise to different global flows. [15]

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

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

a. Using examples, analyse how economic and political factors affect global migration flows. [10]

b. “The interdependence of countries has been greatly exaggerated.” Using examples, discuss this statement. [15]

a. Explain the role of ICT in the growth of international outsourcing. [10]

b. “Environmental degradation is the inevitable outcome of global economic interactions.” 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. 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]

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]
