HL Paper 3

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]
	Using examples, explain the growing need for environmental management at a global scale. Examine how different global flows are affected by the availability of information and communications technology (ICT) and transport.	[10] [15]
	Using examples, analyse how global financial flows can be affected by the actions of governments. Discuss why anti-globalization movements/groups are found in most countries.	[10] [15]
	Analyse how increased internet use has affected different global financial flows. Examine the growing need for environmental management at a global scale.	[10] [15]
	Explain why the increasing needs of some countries for one or more raw materials are a cause of environmental concern. "People living in the world's most peripheral regions do not experience a 'shrinking world'." To what extent do you agree with this statement?	[10] [15]
	Explain the causes and consequences of the international relocation of polluting industries and/or waste disposal. "All societies, wherever they are, enjoy the benefits of a shrinking world." Discuss this statement.	[10] [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. Using examples, explain the strengths and weaknesses of the concept of food miles.	[10]
b. "Global interactions are mainly driven by the actions of transnational corporations (TNCs)." 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. 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. 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 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. 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. Using one or more examples, analyse the geographic challenges associated with transboundary pollution.b. Examine how disparities between countries give rise to different global flows.	[10] [15]
a. Explain what is meant by time-space convergence.b. "Global interactions result in some form of environmental damage being experienced everywhere." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
a. Analyse the causes and environmental consequences of the international relocation of polluting industries.b. "Barriers to globalization are no longer falling but are rising instead." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
 a. Referring to named countries, analyse how people's participation in information and communications technology (ICT) networks is changing. b. Examine how far the social and environmental costs of globalization can be reduced without also losing its benefits. 	[10] [15]
a. Using examples, analyse the concept of "loss of sovereignty".b. Examine how economic, technological and political factors may all influence the growth of global diaspora populations.	[10] [15]
a. Using examples, analyse the role civil societies play in national resistance to global interactions.b. Examine the ways in which the world's cities and their societies are becoming increasingly uniform.	[10] [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]
	Explain how agro-industrialization contributes to environmental degradation. "Cultural diffusion is a process that takes place in many ways but can be halted by many barriers." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
	Explain the role of ICT in the growth of international outsourcing. "Environmental degradation is the inevitable outcome of global economic interactions." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
	Using examples, distinguish between transboundary pollution and transnational waste movement. "Due to global interactions, there is no longer a global periphery." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
	Explain why the landscapes of major world cities are becoming increasingly similar. "Global interactions are putting all the world's wealth into the hands of a small number of people and countries." Discuss this statement.	[10] [15]
	Explain how global core areas (hubs) can be distinguished from peripheral areas. Examine the geographical consequences of international outsourcing.	[10] [15]
	Explain how global interactions can foster environmental awareness. "International interactions always result in the homogenization of culture." Discuss this statement.	[10] [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 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 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.	Explain how the actions of world trading organizations and financial institutions (such as the International Monetary Fund) influence global	[10]
	financial flows.	
b.	Discuss the economic and environmental consequences of more people choosing to buy locally produced food and goods rather than	[15]

globalized products.