

11.6 Globalisation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Total: 24 marks

KEY WORDS globalisation • trade bloc • free trade
• developing country

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **globalisation** – its causes, **trade blocs**, and the benefits and costs for developed and developing economies.

You must be able to:

- define globalisation and its causes
- explain what a trade bloc is
- analyse the benefits and costs of globalisation

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ A connected world

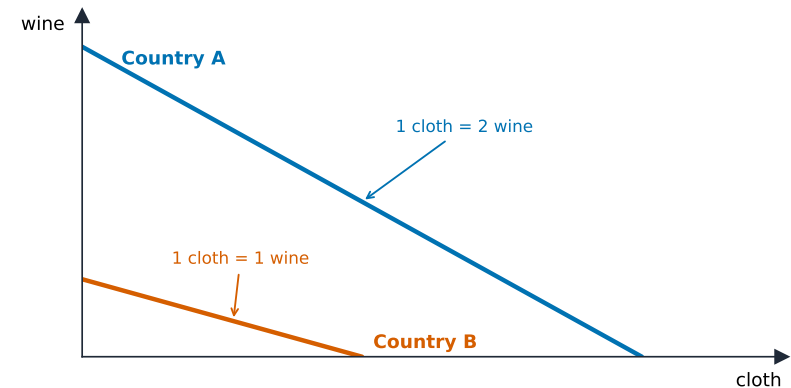


The world acts more like one market

- **Globalisation** : growing links between countries in trade, money, technology and people.
- **Causes:** cheaper transport and communication, **free trade** agreements,

multinational firms.

- **Trade bloc** : a group that trades freely among themselves (e.g. the EU).
- **Benefits:** lower prices, more choice, faster growth, technology transfer. **Costs:** lost jobs, a wider rich–poor gap, more pollution.



comparative advantage = lower opportunity cost

Globalisation lets countries specialise by comparative advantage on a world scale

Answer shapes: AO1 + AO2 + AO3 (analysis) + AO4 (a supported judgement *in context*).

2 Practice

2.1 Define the term *globalisation*. [2]

2.2 Define the term *trade bloc*. [2]

2.3 State one cause of globalisation. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Which is a **benefit** of globalisation? [1]

A the loss of some domestic jobs to cheaper countries
B lower prices and more choice for consumers
C more pollution and use of resources
D a wider gap between rich and poor

3.2 Explain two benefits of globalisation for a developing country. [6]

3.3 Discuss whether globalisation benefits developing countries more than developed countries. [12]