

GEOGRAPHY

The candidate is to choose ONE of the two questions on geography

SUBJECT 1 COMPOSITION :

SUBJECT 2 DOCUMENT BASED QUESTIONS

List of Documents:

Document 1: an excerpt from a speech by the former Chief Economist at the World Bank

Document 2: an extract from ‘*The World is Flat: A Brief History of the 20th Century*’ by Thomas Freidman

Document 3: a chart showing percentages of people living on less than \$2 per day

Document 4: a map showing the prevalence of people with HIV throughout the world

Document 5: a map showing the population growth rates and undernourishment levels in countries around the world.

Première partie

Analyze the documents by answering the following questions:

- 1. What does document 2 reveal about the ways in which globalization is changing the world?**
- 2. What is the basic message of document 4?**
- 3. In what ways does document 3 support the statements in document 1?**
- 4. Using source 5, what arguments could you make about the relationship between population growth and undernourishment?**

Deuxième partie

A l'aide des réponses aux questions, des informations contenues dans les documents et de vos connaissances, rédigez une réponse organisée au sujet : « (recopier ici l'intitulé du sujet) »

By using the documents and your own knowledge, define globalization and analyze the major issues facing globalization today.

Document 1

excerpt from a speech of the former Chief Economist of the World Bank

Globalization often has been a very powerful force for poverty reduction, but too many countries and people have been left out. Important reasons for this exclusion are weak governance and policies in the non-integrating countries, health issues, tariffs and other barriers that poor countries and poor people face in accessing rich country markets, and declining development assistance.

Some anxieties about globalization are well-founded, but reversing globalization would come at an intolerably high price, destroying the prospects of prosperity for many millions of poor people. We do not agree with those who would retreat into a world of nationalism and protectionism. That way leads to deeper poverty and it is fundamentally hostile to the well-being of people in the developing countries. Instead, we must make globalization work for the poor people of the world.

Source: **Nicholas Stern, Former Senior Vice President and Chief Economist, The World Bank, quoted at www.econ.worldbank.com in 2002.**

Document 2

excerpt from 'The World is Flat: A Brief History of the 21st Century'

No one ever gave me direction like this on a golf course before: "Aim at either Microsoft or IBM." I was standing on the first tee at the KGA Golf Club in downtown Bangalore, in southern India, when my playing partner pointed to two shiny glass-and-steel buildings off in the distance, just behind the first green. The Goldman Sachs building wasn't done yet; otherwise he could have pointed that out as well and made it a threesome. HP and Texas Instruments had their offices on the back nine, along the tenth hole. That wasn't all. The [golf] tee markers were from Epson, the printer company, and one of the caddies was wearing a hat from 3M. Outside, some of the traffic signs were also sponsored by Coca-Cola, and the Pizza Hut billboard on the way over showed a steaming pizza, under the headline "Gigabites of Taste!"

No, this definitely wasn't Kansas [United States]. It didn't even seem like India. Was this the New World, the Old World, or the Next World?

Source : **from 'The World Is Flat: A Brief History of the 21st Century' by Thomas Freidman, 2005**

Note: the following is provided for your help:

1. Goldman Sachs is a major investment bank in the United States.
2. HP and Texas Instruments are major computer companies based in the United States
3. A caddie is a golfing assistant
4. 3M is a major product company based in the United States.
5. Pizza Hut is a major Us-based pizza chain.

Document 3

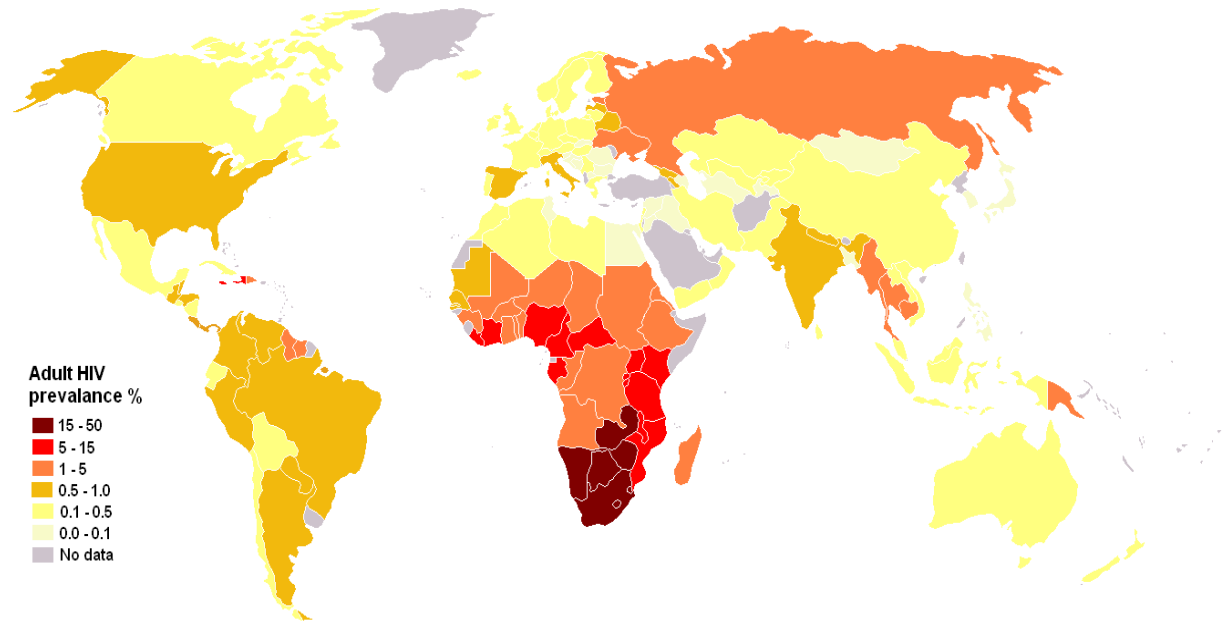
Chart showing percentage of people living on \$1 or \$2 per day

Area	Percentage of people who are living on...	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996	1999	2002	% Change 1981-2002
East Asia and Pacific	Less than \$1 a day	57.7%	38.9%	28.0%	29.6%	24.9%	16.6%	15.7%	11.1%	-80.76%
	Less than \$2 a day	84.8%	76.6%	67.7%	69.9%	64.8%	53.3%	50.3%	40.7%	-52.00%
Latin America	Less than \$1 a day	9.7%	11.8%	10.9%	11.3%	11.3%	10.7%	10.5%	8.9%	-8.25%
	Less than \$2 a day	29.6%	30.4%	27.8%	28.4%	29.5%	24.1%	25.1%	23.4%	-29.94%
Sub-Saharan Africa	Less than \$1 a day	41.6%	46.3%	46.8%	44.6%	44.0%	45.6%	45.7%	44.0%	+5.77%
	Less than \$2 a day	73.3%	76.1%	76.1%	75.0%	74.6%	75.1%	76.1%	74.9%	+2.18%

Source : World Bank, Poverty Estimates, 2002 www.worldbank.com

Document 4

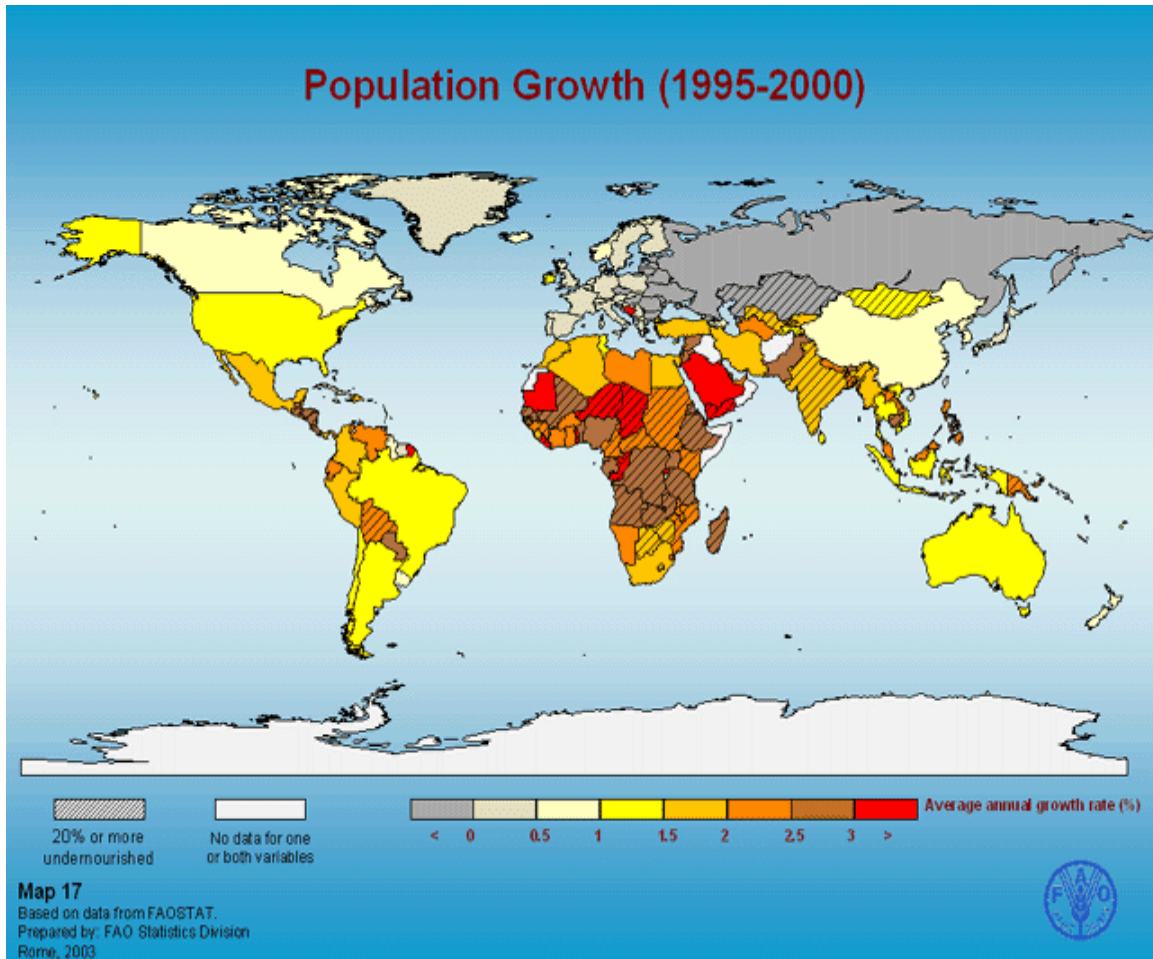
Map showing the prevalence percentage of Adults with HIV



Source: WHO (World Health Organization), World Health Report 2006

Document 5

Map of world population growth rates and undernourishment



SOURCE: FAOSTAT Statistics Division, Rome 2003, shown on <http://www.fao.org/statistics/chartroom/img/charts/gfap/map17.gif>

Question: History

Topic: "US History from 1945-1968"

Compare and contrast the domestic policies of the Democrats and Republicans in the 1950s and 1960s.