

	Globalisation		Superpowers		Regenerating Places				Migration, Identity and Sovereignty			
	4	12	4	12	3	6	6	20	4	6	8	20
<b>2018</b>	<b>Explain</b> one reason why the global shift of industry has had negative impacts on some people in the developed world.	<b>Assess</b> the view that globalisation inevitably damages the physical environment.	<b>Numeracy: superpowers ranking</b>	<b>Assess</b> the view that Figure 1 gives an accurate summary of the relative strength of these emerging powers.	<b>Suggest one way</b> the writer of the blog presents a negative view of this attempt at regeneration.	<b>Suggest reasons</b> why perceptions may vary in cities, such as Hull, about the success of regeneration.	With reference to a <u>named example</u> , <b>explain</b> the limitations of the strategies used to regenerate a rural place.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that low income is the most important factor leading to deprivation.	<b>Explain</b> one way in which physical geography determines national borders.	<b>Suggest</b> how the postage stamp shows that IGOs have become important in managing global environmental issues.	<b>Explain</b> why the movement of labour is unrestricted within many countries.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that national identity is easier to define for some countries than for others.
<b>2019</b>	<b>Explain</b> one reason why many people in the developed world support the global shift of industry.	<b>Assess</b> the methods used in local communities to reduce the impact of globalisation on the environment.	<b>Explain</b> one reason for the emergence of a multipolar world.	<b>Assess</b> the reasons why the growing resource needs of superpowers and emerging countries result in tensions.	<b>Suggest one reason</b> why economic regeneration is needed in some places more than others.	<b>Explain</b> why infrastructure investment such as fracking may help regeneration in some local economies but not others.	<b>Explain</b> why regeneration usually improves people's local living environment	<b>Evaluate</b> the reasons why some regions are more successful than others.	<b>Numeracy: draw a divided bar chart &amp; calculate percentage</b>	<b>Suggest reasons</b> why the UK, New Zealand, China and India are the main source countries for migrants to Australia.	<b>Explain</b> why modern nationalist movements face challenges in seeking increasing independence.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that IGOs have been largely ineffective in managing environmental challenges.
<b>2020</b>	<b>Numeracy: graph plotting, range and regression line</b>	<b>Assess</b> the extent to which improvements in gender equality may lead to higher national incomes per capita.	<b>Explain</b> one effect on key resources, such as oil, from rising middle-class consumption in emerging superpowers.	<b>Assess</b> the role of TNCs in developing the economic importance of superpowers.	<b>Suggest one reason</b> why the unemployment rates for Hartlepool have varied.	<b>Suggest possible reasons</b> why Hartlepool's unemployment rates are likely to remain higher than those of England.	<b>Explain</b> how international and global influences have shaped the social characteristics of your <u>local place</u> .	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that successful regeneration always relies on changing the perceptions of an area.	<b>Explain</b> why the emergence of new nation states is often accompanied by conflict.	<b>Suggest reasons</b> for the differences in the numbers international migrants in the countries shown.	<b>Explain</b> why the opinions of governments and NGOs about the growth of tax havens may differ.	<b>Evaluate</b> the extent to which the rise of nationalism can prevent globalisation.
<b>2021</b>	<b>Explain</b> one reason why free trade policies are promoted by international economic organisations.	<b>Assess</b> the extent to which global shift has caused more social costs than social benefits.	<b>Numeracy: percentage &amp; ratio</b>	<b>Assess</b> the view that hard power is essential in achieving superpower status.	<b>Suggest one reason</b> average wages per week differ between urban places.	<b>Suggest</b> why urban places in less successful regions may suffer from a spiral of decline.	<b>Explain</b> the changes in the demographic characteristics of one of these places.	<b>Evaluate</b> the reasons why regeneration strategies are often controversial.	<b>Explain</b> one reason why many national borders are contested.	<b>Explain</b> why many governments have mixed attitudes to the emergence of tax-havens.	<b>Explain</b> why globalisation may cause political tensions within nations.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that increased globalisation inevitably results in international migration.
<b>2022</b>	<b>Explain</b> one way governments can attract foreign direct investment (FDI).	<b>Assess</b> the importance of ICT and mobile communications in the growth of globalisation.	<b>Numeracy: percentage increase &amp; range</b>	<b>Assess</b> the political implications of the rising demand for resources from current and emerging powers.	<b>Suggest one reason</b> for the difference in adult unemployment in these areas.	<b>Explain</b> why there may be changes over time in the levels of deprivation of these areas.	<b>Explain</b> the variations in the quality of the living environment within one <u>local place you have studied</u> .	<b>Evaluate</b> the impact of government decisions on the economic and social characteristics of either urban or rural places.	<b>Explain</b> why the rate of assimilation of migrants varies between countries.	<b>Suggest reasons</b> for the relationship shown between the percentage of a country's population who are foreign-born and their GDP per capita.	<b>Explain</b> why some national borders are contested.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that global organisations have been more effective in managing global economic issues than environmental issues.

<b>2023</b>	<b>Explain</b> one reason why some locations remain 'switched off' from globalisation.	<b>Assess</b> the positive and negative impacts of the spread of a 'westernised' culture.	<b>Explain</b> one reason why some countries choose to join economic alliances.	<b>Assess</b> the importance of hard power in maintaining the status of superpowers.	<b>Suggest</b> one reason why some age groups are more likely to vote than others.	<b>Suggest</b> why levels of deprivation may affect political engagement in these towns.	<b>Explain</b> the reasons for variation in the functions of your two chosen places.	<b>Evaluate</b> the success of rebranding and regeneration strategies in increasing the attractiveness of rural areas.	<b>Numeracy:</b> Calculate mean and range.	<b>Suggest</b> why life expectancy varies for these developed countries.	<b>Explain</b> why a range of variables is needed to measure the success of development aid.	<b>Evaluate</b> the view that Intergovernmental Organisations (IGOs) have been largely unsuccessful in improving human development.
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	Numeracy Question		Question referring to your local and / or contrasting place		Questions asking you to look at a resource
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