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| **FO G/T/W 21GTA 21**  | **BBS Neustadt a. Rbge.** | **Name:** |
| **15.05.2023** | **Abschlussprüfung Englisch** | **Vorschlag A** |

**I. Reception - Reading Comprehension (30%)**

**Please read the text "The Pros and Cons of Globalization" and tick the correct statement(s)!**

**The Pros and Cons of Globalization**

Some praise globalization while others protest the phenomenon and blame it for job loss and other bad things. Even if you like to buy things that are produced in other countries, you may not have given much thought to the arguments for and against globalization.

Supporters and opponents of globalization generally agree that the phenomenon has come with great benefits and several negative impacts. Supporters argue that the benefits outweigh the drawbacks, while critics want to either improve the conditions of global trade or, in some cases, roll back globalization. Regardless, globalization is here to stay in many industries and countries so it’s important to understand its impacts.

**Some Pros**

**Globalization encourages free trade and means a potential for more jobs.**
There is now a worldwide market for companies and consumers who have access to products of different countries. Without borders in place, consumers can purchase items from anywhere in the world at a reduced cost. This creates the basis that businesses need to create more jobs.

**Open borders mean more opportunities to develop poor areas of the world.**
There are many nations in the world today that are in a state of entry-level industrialization. Poverty is a feature in many of these developing countries. Through the process of globalization, the removal of borders allows the people in these areas to experience greater prosperity because each area gains the ability to access what they need.

**Business tax havens go away in globalization.**
Over the years many organizations have been accused of placing their money in countries that have generous tax laws. These countries, which are often named “tax havens,” allow the business to pay very low taxes. Through the process of globalization, the tax havens go away because the borders go away.

**It allows for open lines of communication.**When borders are removed, people have the ability to communicate with one another more freely. There is a greater exchange between cultures and instead of people from a different country being considered an alien, we would all be considered human. The world becomes a place that is more open and tolerant.

**It could stop the issue of labor exploitation.**
One of the ways that goods are produced cheaply in the world today is because of labor exploitation, for example child labor. Workers are further exploited through the implementation of unsafe working conditions because they may have entered a country illegally and face jail time or worse if they report on their conditions. By opening borders, it becomes possible to open business activities, thereby removing the need of a black market for cheap goods or services.

**We could begin pooling resources to do great things.**
Multiple countries are running space programs right now. Some private businesses are doing the same thing. If they could pool their resources and combine talents to work toward one single goal

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instead of having multiple agencies all trying to do the same thing, we could be more efficient with our innovation in the area of space exploration. The same principle could be applied to virtually any industry or idea.

**Some cons**

**Globalization generally makes the rich become richer and the poor become poorer.**
Globalization should be about free trade, but the reality of the situation is that only true globalization which removes national borders can do this. Yet, we still have borders, and for some countries there are taxes on imports of more than 20%, which limit the access that people have to imported products. This means the rich can access what they want or need to become richer, but the poor get trapped in poverty because they don’t have the means to access success.

**Jobs get transferred to lower-cost areas.**
Jobs can be created through globalism, but many of them are created in those areas where labor costs are the cheapest. Even in a world that is completely without borders, the cost of doing business is going to be cheaper in some areas than in others. Businesses will transfer or create jobs in these low-cost areas, where safety standards are often ignored to produce cheap goods, all in order to stay competitive.

**Globalization creates a culture of fear and leads to greater worker exploitation.**
Even if jobs are not exported to cheaper areas of the planet, business owners can hold the threat of doing so over the heads of their current workers in order to get salary concessions. People could be forced to accept the race to the bottom of the pay scale to keep their employment. If there is a race to the bottom for worker wages globally, then there would be nothing to stop organizations from exploiting workers so that goods could be created cheaply.

**It creates a political system where the biggest and the richest have influence.**
In many developed countries today, there are large companies who are highly involved in politics so that they can have a certain influence in the making of laws and regulations. If national borders were to disappear, this issue would become a global problem. The largest businesses and richest people could hoard global resources for themselves through whatever government was put into place.

**Richer regions will always consume more resources.**
This is already happening today. According to information from the United Nations Development Program, the G20 nations consume 86% of the world’s resources. In comparison, the poorest 80% of the world consume the other 14%.

**Diseases travel faster in a world that is globalized.**
When people stay within their own regions, there are fewer problems with infectious diseases. The open access that we have today already increases the threat of a new disease being spread to all corners of the planet in less than 14 days. This causes even the most remote parts of the planet to be exposed to potentially deadly health concerns.

**Social programs that act as safety nets could be removed.**
Many countries today offer their poorest of the poor a safety net for survival. This includes food stamps, housing provisions, and other benefits that may go away in a world that has fully globalized. A single country can typically care for its own with a system of taxation, social benefits, and healthcare. Extend that to the world and the poverty that so many people face would make it nearly impossible to have a meaningful safety net in place.

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**It could have a negative impact on the environment.**
Increasing worldwide production levels will potentially increase pollution levels and cause more issues with global warming.

Adapted from https://smartasset.com/mortgage/the-pros-and-cons-of-globalization

Wordlist (in order of appearance)

poverty – Armut prosperity – Reichtum tax haven – Steueroase

to accuse – beschuldigen to pool – zusammenbringen exploration – Erforschung

competitive – wettbewerbsfähig concession – Zugeständnis to hoard - horten

concerns – Sorgen, Bedenken provison – Bereitstellung benefits – Zuschüsse

**Please read the text "The Pros and Cons of Globalization" and tick the correct statements!**

**The worldwide need for cheap products ...**

a) is one reason for children to work in countries they have entered illegally,

b) means that on-the-job-safety is sometimes neglected in certain countries,

c) lets workers from developed countries move to countries where labor costs are lower,

d) limits the taxes on imported goods to 20 % in some countries.

**"Tax havens" ...**

a) are organizations which pay very low taxes,

b) are countries with tolerant tax laws,

c) are countries with very low tax rates for businesses,

d) would probably not exist without borders between countries.

 **"Pooling resources to do great things" …**

a) is not something that private businesses can do,

b) means that many countries are working on their own space programs right now,

c) is about multiple agencies all trying to do the same things,

d) can be applied to almost any industry.

**Good things about globalization are …**

a) that people accept low salaries because there is always a safety net for survival,

b) that people can buy products from anywhere in the world at low cost,

c) that people are learning more about other countries and cultures,

d) people may experience a culture of fear because their jobs might be shifted to another place.

**Globalization …**

a) may put social welfare schemes under great pressure,

b) is about free trade, but many countries still have value-added taxes (VAT) of more than 20%,

c) is still responsible for labor exploitation and workers who work in inhumane conditions,

d) makes traveling faster, except for illnesses.

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**The richest ….**

a) countries use up 80% of the world's resources,

b) people can travel faster than others, reaching all corners of the planet in less than 14 days,

c) people have access to whatever they want or need to become even richer,

d) have a certain influence in politics.

**Low-cost areas …**

a) consume 14% of the world's resources,

b) would not exist in a world without borders,

c) are places where people often work in inhumane conditions,

d) will stop companies from from exploiting workers so that goods can be produced cheaply.

**The text says that …**

a) when borders do not exist anymore, people can communicate quicker and more freely,

b) people may work in inhumane conditions because they are in a country without being permitted,

c) a higher wordwide production of goods will likely lead to lower pollution costs,

d) large companies who are involved in politics exist in all developed countries.

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| **Erreichte Punkte** | **Note** |
| 323130 | 1+11- |
| 292827 | 2+22- |
| 2623-2522 | 3+33- |
| 20-2118-1916-17 | 4+44- |
| 14-1512-1310-11 | 5+55- |
| 0-9 | 6 |
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**II. Production – Cartoon Analysis (40%)**
**Describe and analyze the following cartoon.**



Zugriff am 15.04.2023

**III. Production - Comment (30%)**

**Comment on the following statement:**

**“You never see other people’s true identities on social media!”**