
GLOBALISATION

Your shirt was made in Mexico and your shoes in China. Your CD player comes from Japan. You can travel to Moscow and eat a Big Mac there and you can watch an American film in Rome. Today goods are made and sold all over the world, thanks to globalisation. Globalisation lets countries move closer to each other. People, companies, and organisations in different countries can live and work together. We can exchange goods, money and ideas faster and cheaper than ever before. Modern communication and technology, like the Internet, mobile phones, or satellite TV, help us in our daily lives. Globalisation is growing quickly.

Globalisation also brings more cultural exchange. The internet and social media make it easy for people from different countries to communicate and share ideas, traditions, and values. This can be positive because it helps people understand each other better.

However, there are also problems. Sometimes strong global cultures, especially Western cultures, can become more important than local traditions. For example, the spread of American fast-food restaurants has made traditional cooking less common in some countries, and this can make people worry about losing their cultural identity. Globalisation is an important and changing process that affects the world in many ways. It brings economic growth, cultural exchange, and international cooperation, but it also creates challenges like inequality, cultural loss, and environmental problems.

In the future, globalisation will depend on how well countries can work together, solve global issues, and make sure that all people benefit from being connected. It is important to continue discussing and studying globalisation to build a fairer and more sustainable world.

Adapted from: <https://toefltestprep.com/practice-tests/globalisation-toefl-reading-practice-test>

Reading Comprehension (7 points)

I. Choose the correct answer (2 points)

1. What is globalisation?
 - A. Countries becoming more isolated
 - B. Countries becoming more connected and dependent on each other**
 - C. Countries closing their borders
 - D. Countries stopping international trade
2. What has helped globalisation grow?
 - A. Bad communication
 - B. Slow travel
 - C. Improvements in technology, communication, and trade**
 - D. Fewer products being sold
3. What is one positive effect of globalisation?
 - A. People cannot share ideas
 - B. It reduces cultural exchange
 - C. It helps people understand other cultures better**
 - D. It stops international cooperation
4. What is one concern about globalisation?
 - A. Local cultures may be lost or weakened**
 - B. People will cook more traditional food
 - C. Countries will stop using the internet
 - D. Everyone will speak the same language
5. What will the future of globalisation depend on?
 - A. How many fast-food chains open
 - B. How well countries work together to solve global problems**
 - C. How many people use social media
 - D. How quickly people travel

II. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Justify your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own words or quoting properly (2 points)

1. With the advance of globalization, goods have become cheaper.

This sentence is TRUE because the text says we can exchange goods “faster and cheaper than ever before.”

2. Globalisation means that countries have more contact with each other than before.

This sentence is TRUE because according to the text, globalisation “lets countries move closer to each other” and that people and organisations “can live and work together.”

III. Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text. Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text (2 points)

1. Why is it easier today to buy goods from many different countries?

It is easier today because globalisation allows countries to trade goods faster and cheaper. Modern technology like the internet, mobile phones, and satellite TV helps companies communicate and work together.

2. What is one problem that globalisation can cause for local cultures?

One problem is that strong global cultures, like American food or films, can become more popular than local traditions. This can make traditional cooking, customs, or values less common, and people may worry about losing their cultural identity.

IV. Find words in the text meaning the following: (1 point)

Institutions, associations **organisations**

Interact, share information **communicate**

Heritage, traditions **culture**

eco-friendly, environmentally responsible **sustainable**

financial development, economic expansion **economic growth**

Writing (3 points)

Write an answer to one of the questions below (80-100 words).

1. Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

“I never imagined that globalisation would change my life forever...”

Write your story.

2. Yesterday in your Geography class, your teacher read an article about globalisation that said:

“Globalisation connects people and cultures, but it also creates challenges that we must face together.”

Then, she asked:

- Do you think globalisation has more advantages or disadvantages?
- How does globalisation affect your daily life?
- What should countries do to create a fairer and more sustainable world?

Write an opinion text answering your teacher's questions.