

Key Answers

- 1- The British case can see forms of Globalization that are very economically led, even if not reducible to it. EXPLAIN

The student should write a precise and concise paragraph in which he/she illustrates the following points

- There are forms of globalization which are economic, political, and cultural. They go under the umbrella of Differentiation- and generalization.
 - Britain has enjoyed all the three forms of globalization with different intensification. The British experience with Globalization is very economically led, based on the economic interests whether during its colonial period or contemporary one. Britain built a huge empire based on economic interests. That does not deny the existence of other forms of globalization such as the political one. Politics was needed to protect the economic interests within the British empire. State power was the one with power to impose political authority of the government. Culture is another aspect; it comes in two forms; intentional efforts done by power to spread its culture through missionaries. The unintentional efforts to spread culture come as a result of contact between colonizer and colonized. Culture comes when there is market for it.
 - During the contemporary period Britain is responsible for the spread the Anglo-Saxon model of economy. the FDI are quite successful and popular. Politically speaking, Britain is part of the most important international organizations.
- 2- In attempt to rebuild the EU, the Union did not provide a solid ground that would push Britain to favor the Union over the US in its foreign policies. What were the weaknesses of the European Union that made Britain abandon efforts in favor of closer ties?

The student should write a precise paragraph in which he/she illustrates the following points

- The EU did not provide a solid ground for Britain to shift interests from its mid- Atlantic partner
- The EU had weaknesses; the loss of a sense of shared direction.
- The unresolved tensions between the new members and old, northern states and southern.
- The decline in both legitimacy and efficiency of the Brussels institutions.
- The constitutional convention suffered from the underlying lack of consensus on whether there is still "A European Project" and what that project might now be.
- It is worth mentioning that Britain shares the responsibility of these accumulated problems.

- 3- What Negative effects did Brexit have on small industries in Britain?

The student should write a precise paragraph in which he will discuss the following points?

- Brexit negatively influenced the small business because they exited the single market
- They became strangers to the EU market and took a shock when they became treated as strangers from the EU. They became under the mercy of borders and limited. Their prices became high in comparison to other countries' products. Tariffs, taxes and transportation issues hindered the development of the small business. They had to close their doors and or change location to other EU members to downsize their loss.