

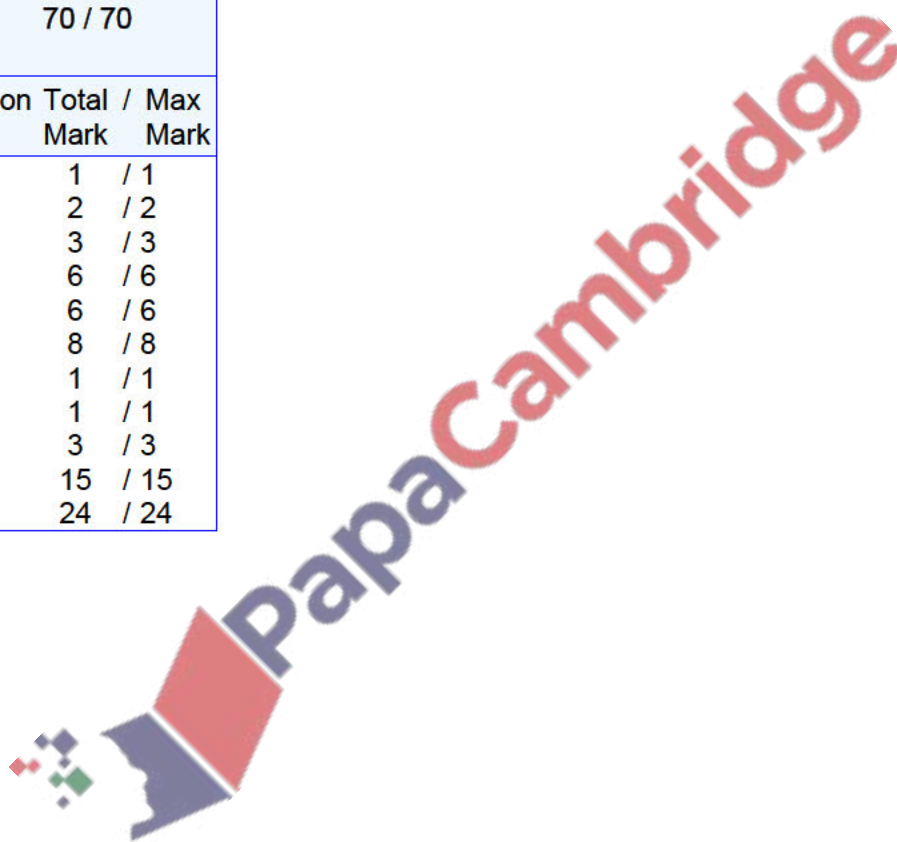
Candidate Marks Report

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	0457
Candidate No :	Component Code :	12
Candidate Name :		

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper:	0457/12	
Paper	70 / 70	
Total:		
Question	Total / Max	Mark / Mark
1a	1 / 1	
1b	2 / 2	
1c	3 / 3	
1d	6 / 6	
2a	6 / 6	
2b	8 / 8	
3a	1 / 1	
3b	1 / 1	
3c	3 / 3	
3d	15 / 15	
4	24 / 24	





Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/12

Paper 1 Written Examination

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.

This document has 12 pages. Blank pages are indicated.



Read the information in the insert and answer all questions.

1 Study Sources 1 to 3.

(a) What percentage of China's population use a bicycle, according to Source 1?

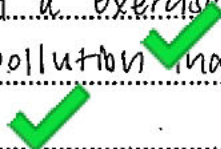
37%



[1]

(b) Identify two benefits of travelling by bicycle, from Source 2.

One benefit is that it is a form a exercise. Another benefit is that it emits less pollution than motor vehicles.



[2]

(c) Which benefit of travelling by bicycle do you think is most important? Explain why.

I think the benefit most important is that there would be less pollution than motor vehicles. Motor vehicles are one of the highest contributing factors to air pollution which hence increases the effect of global warming and climate change. Thus, by most of the public travelling by bicycle, the amount of pollution emitted would decrease and thus decrease the effect of global warming and climate change.





(d) Explain one local and one national consequence of people using bicycles.

Local consequence: People who cycle to work often arrive late. This is commonly due to bad traffic, weather or mechanical problems with their bicycles. Hence, this results in business having insufficient employees or staff to serve customers, this resulting in the business losing sales and profits and having poor customer relationships. The business might start to ~~cut~~ start to save on costs. This (fine)

National consequence: Public spends more on taxes. More than half of the bicycle users do not wear helmets to protect themselves. Hence it leads to serious injuries. The person would have to be sent into hospital to receive expensive medical treatment; thus, the government has to spend more on their treatment. Hence governments would increase taxes in order to recuperate the ~~best~~ money spent on treating injuries. [6]





2 Study Source 3.

- (a) 'Bicycles are a problem in my town.'

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the argument supporting this claim?

A strength of the argument is that it has received information from reliable sources such as the local doctor, stating, "they treat at least one person every week with a serious injury caused by cycling". This supports the claim stating how "over half of bicycle users don't wear helmets to protect themselves". Also, the information is from a local doctor, hence making it ~~reliable~~ credible and accurate. However, a weakness is that it ~~only~~ only states the negatives of cycling and it does not provide a counter argument or suggest ways to fix the problem of bicycles in the town. Hence, ~~furthermore~~ weakening the argument. [6]

Also, the argument was ~~biased~~ imbalanced as it became too emotional and thus weakened it.



(b) 'Over half of bicycle users do not wear helmets.'

How would you test this claim? You should consider the types of information, sources of evidence or methods you might use.

To test this claim, I would conduct secondary research ~~and go~~ ^{by going} onto ~~the~~ internet sites such as government safety websites. ~~Thus~~ Thus, I can gather statistics on how many bicycle users actually wear helmets and compare it to the ^{number of} accidents ~~caused~~ related to bicycle. DEV This would be reliable as a credible government website is being used.

~~Another way is to~~ ^{with this in mind, I would} conduct primary research and survey the public who ride bicycles. ^{I would ask questions such as, "Do you wear a helmet?"} DEV Hence, I can compare ^{actually} accidents related to who wears helmets. This would be accurate as I gathered personal testimonies from bicycle users.

Lastly, I would ~~police officers or~~ ^{conduct} primary research again and interview police officers or traffic police who monitor or observe the number of people wearing helmets ~~in the~~ ^{while} cycling. DEV Hence, I can gather ~~rough~~ statistics of how many people wear helmets and thus test the claim. This would be accurate as experts or people who monitor traffic are being mentioned and provide credible information. DEV

[8]





3 Study Source 4.

- (a) Identify
- one fact
- from Chiku's statement.

"Our nearest city is only 90 km away so we can ^{go} ~~go~~ there easily ~~be~~ by car". This ~~is~~ is a fact as it is information that can be verified or proven true. [1]

- (b) Identify
- one prediction
- from Aisha's statement.

"This number will increase in the future". This is a prediction as it deals with trying to foretell ~~the~~ future events or predict. [1]

- (c) Identify
- one value judgement
- from Source 4. Explain why it is a value judgement.

One value judgement is ~~that Chiku takes it taken for school everyday by a car~~. "This was wrong as I was not able to learn very well." This is a value judgement because it is a personal opinion or statement that deals with values such as what is right and wrong. Aisha stated how she had to walk to school ~~for~~ one hour every day. Hence, she has had personal experience of actually learning at school after walking for one hour and thus questions the value of whether she was able to learn well or not. [3]



(d) Which argument is more convincing, Chiku's or Aisha's?

You should consider both arguments and you should support your point of view with their words.

You should also consider:

- the strength of their reasoning and evidence
- their use of language
- the different types of information used.

Aisha's argument was more convincing. Aisha supported her statements with reliable and credible sources of information. For example, ~~she~~ the famous cyclist, stating "each year more than 100 millions bicycles are made". This ~~hence~~ ^(as she provided) strengthens the argument ~~by providing~~ ^{by providing} information DEV from credible sources. Furthermore, her argument was clearly and structured which made and her ~~the~~ claims were in depth such as saying how, buses speed along the road and cause traffic accidents" and thus ~~was~~ ^{explicitly} supported her claim with a deeper analysis DEV "I read on the internet that over one million people die from traffic accidents." Hence, this ^(more convincing) strengthened her argument and made it a. However, ~~unlike Aisha,~~ ^{unlike Aisha,} ~~Chiku did not~~ Although Chiku did provide information such as "Our nearest city is only 50 km away" and "hard to travel that far by bicycle", she did not back up her information with any credible source of information such as United Nations ^{or personal experiences}. Hence, making her argument overall quite vague and unconvincing. Also, her language became too emotional DEV ^{and biased} towards the end. She focussed too much on the pros of cars and did not state negatives. Hence, her argument was imbalanced and weakened. Therefore, Aisha had more convincing as DEV was not biased and supported her claims well, unlike Chiku. [15]

4 A government wants to reduce the number of people driving cars in a large city.

The following actions are being considered:

- improve public transport, such as buses and trains
- promote the use of bicycles instead of cars
- ✓ introduce a tax for driving cars in the city.

Which **one** of these actions would you recommend, and why?

In your answer you should:

- state your recommendation
- give reasons and evidence to support your choice
- use the material in the sources and/or any of your own ideas
- consider different arguments and perspectives.

Introducing a tax for driving cars in the city would be recommended. J

Firstly, the scale of impact ^{of} this tax would be a lot bigger or higher compared to the other ^{actions} ~~suggestions~~.

A large amount of people drive cars and thus once this tax is implemented, the ~~number~~ ^{number} of ^{car} ~~cars~~ driver ~~might~~ ^{would} potentially reduce, and thus prove to be effective. ^(as drivers may not wish to pay these taxes.)

Secondly, this action would prove to be more cost DEV ~~the~~ effective compared to the others. ✓

If the government ~~had~~ ^{had} to promote the use of bicycles instead of cars, they might have to spend more money on advertising campaigns such as television advertisements or billboards and posters. DEV

Even if they do carry this out, it is unlikely that people would actually ~~follow~~ ^{listen} to their ~~ads~~ ^{campaigns}. ✓

Improving public transport would also cost a lot with A all the machinery and technology needed. Hence, the government has to spend more ✓ money and thus increase costs. Whereas, if the government



introduces a tax, they would receive more money from the public and thus also save costs. They can use these saved costs on things like improving education and healthcare in the country. Hence, benefiting both the public and government.

Despite these benefits, there are still disadvantages. Such as the ~~time~~ risk of social conflict and unrest. Car drivers might feel that the tax is unfair as they are the only ones receiving it. ~~and~~ ~~the vehicles~~ Hence, they might cause riots or go on protests to demand the government to not implement this tax. Thus, ~~also~~ also slowing down the decision making process of this action as the ~~lastly~~ government also has to deal with these protests while deciding whether or not to have this tax.

Lastly, the consideration of the ~~car~~ car driver's ~~social~~ ~~income~~ family income or socio-economic status. The ~~tax~~ car (financial) driver might have a low socio-economic status or ^{is in} a bad financial situation. Hence, the tax would cause the driver to ~~to~~ spend more saved money on the tax and have less money for daily needs such as food. ~~and~~ ~~The drivers might~~ ~~also stay far away and send their children to school in the city.~~ Hence, the government would have to take all these factors into consideration which ~~thus~~ thus slows down the decision making process too.

Despite these cons, I still believe that introducing a tax for driving cars in the city is extremely beneficial. [24]



