

Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

5 3 7 7 1 1 3 1 3

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

2069/12

Paper 1 Written Examination

May/June 2020

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

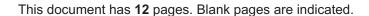
You will need: Insert (enclosed)

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.



Read the information in the insert and answer **all** questions.

Siu	dy Sources 1 to 3.
(a)	Identify the country with the lowest homicide rate from Source 1. Singapore
(b)	Identify two causes of violent crime from Source 2.
. ,	Poverty and unemployment
	[2
(c)	Which cause of violent crime do you think is the most significant? Explain why.
	I think that unemployment is the most significant cause of
	violent crime as it has the greatest impacts and affects most
	people. Unemployment teads to poverty which is why crime
	rate increases because the money, the get used to cater their
	moushold expenses
	[3

(d)	Using Source 3, explain one personal and one national consequence of violent crime.
	Personal consequence: Mental illness is a personal consequence
	because the mental health of the person to when the crime
	has happened is affected due to which their daily activities
	and routine changes
	The state of the s
	National consequence: Tourists may stop coming in the country is a
	national consequence because when the tourism of a country
	is reduced, the hotel owners aren't able to earn. That
	reduces the amount of taxes they could pay. As a result this
	decreases the budget distribution in different sections of the
	ecohomy.
	[6]

2 Study Source 3.

(a) 'Violent crime has begun to rise in some countries.'

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the argument supporting this claim?
There are several strengths are weaknesses in this argument
To mark out the strengths, firstly, this argument is clear,
well-structured and precise. A range of evidences have been
used, from personal perspective to national and national to
global perspective Expert testimony from the office of
National statistics in Englands strengths the argument
presented
However, this argument is partially cited and the references
are given without the provision of factual data that reduces
the relibility of the argument Moreover, this argument is not
balanced with a counter argument
[6]

(b) 'People fear going out at night due to reporting of violent crime in the media.'

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

Considering types of informaten, it would be usefel to compare data and statictics or use material and evidence, from international organisations such as the United Nations, local NGO, and pressure groups which deal with similar cases of safety, protection and law and order. Individual testimony of people regarding this claim could also be a useful type of information. The best sources of evidence to test this claim include local and national governments as they may have evidence related to ethnic groups in the country or city. There are also several case studies and research reports created by international organisations that are available on the worldwide web. Experts and professionals on the field of sociology and psychology, can be excellent source of evidences. There are various methods to test: this claim, however the most efficient would be to send out surveys and questionaires to see if the people believe whether this claim is correct or not Review of secondary sources such as case studies is equally [8] important and this could be done through internet research.

3 Study Source 4.

(a)	Identify one opinion from Jack's statement.
	It is no surprise that the rate of violence, crime is rising in
	some countries [1]
(b)	Identify one fact from Eve's statement.
	In Portugal, these actions improved health and lowered
	crime rates. [1]
(c)	Identify an example of vested interest in Source 4. Explain why this is vested interest.
	'Eve is a lawyer and was set work from changes to the law'
	is a vested interest as it is a personal in something because
	one could benefit from it
	[3]
	Palpa

(d) Which argument is more convincing, Jack's or Eve's?

Your answer 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.

I think that rack's statement is more convincing as it is more
logical, well-structured and clear. Tack logically uses
different types of information to support of claim he made.
He incorporates factual evidence and there is lesser reliance
on opinions. Therefore the range and depth of the
information he uses is much more and he cited information
from experts and professionals. He also uses information
from international organisations the which increases
credibility of his opinions. Although, Jack's argument is
oversided and unbalance. The reasoning he uses is much
more objective.
On the other hand, Eve's argument seems completely biased
towards her own perspective and local and economic
conditions that act as clear sources of bigs and heavily
influence her opinion. Her argument is clear and strongly
worded however, it lacks balance. Unlike Jack, Eve fails to
incorporate well-cited evidences from reputable organisations
incorporate well-cited evidences from reputable organisations such as the UN. People are more likely to accept and agree
incorporate well-cited evidences from reputable organisations such as the UN. People are more likely to accept and agree with Jack's statement as it is well supported.
such as the UN. People are more likely to accept and agree
such as the UN. People are more likely to accept and agree

......[15]

4 A government would like to reduce the rate of violent crime in their country.

The following actions are being considered:

- · reducing unemployment by investing in local companies
- making it illegal for the public to own guns and other dangerous weapons
- educating children about the harm caused by violent gangs.

Which one of these actions would you recommend to the government, 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.

I would recommend the government to make it illegal for the public to own guns and other dangerous weapons as I feel this is the most relevent and feasible action to help to solve the problem of rising crime rates. According to source 2, the main causes of violent crimes are "access to guns and other weapons" which means that if the use of guns and other weapons are reduce there would be a delibrate decrease in there violent crimes According to source 3, "Statictics show a rise in crime since 2014, especially for namicides knife crime and gun crime. This means that the crime rate would keep on increasing until made illegal Although, reducing unemployment by investing in local companies. is a good way to reduce poverty which is one of the main causes of violent crimes. This action action would involve the maximum need for an access to various resources and may prove to be very costly. I also think that reducing unemployment by investing in local companies would take a much longer time to make a difference Additionally, many developing countries may not have adequate funds for investment in local companies. Educating children about the harm caused by violent gangs would

not be a very suitable step since education and awareness
among children will take a long time to come in action since
many adults may refuse to accept it Moreover, it is difficult to
spread awareness throughout the country in a very short time.
, , ,
There are many countries whose rural areas are backward and
there is no transport to it which is why the message might not
reach them.
[24