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 Total:	70 / 70

Question	Total Mark	/ Max 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

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~~ 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
                     and climate change.
  global warming. Thus, by most of the public travelling
  by bicycle, the amount of pollution emitted would ✓ [3]
  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, thus resulting in the business losing sales and profits and having poor customer relations. The business might start to staff to save on costs. (fire)

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 hospitals to receive expensive medical treatment, thus the government has to spend more on their treatment. Hence government would increase taxes in order to recouperate the 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 ~~reliab~~ credible and accurate.

However, a weakness is that it 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.

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

[6]

(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. This Thus, I can garner statistics on how many bicycle users actually wear helmets and compare it to the number of accidents caused related to bicycle. This would be reliable as a credible government website is being used. With this in mind, I would Another way is to conduct primary research and survey the public who ride bicycles. (I would ask questions such as, "Do you wear a helmet") this would Hence, I can compare the accidents related to who actually wears helmets. This would be accurate as I gathered personal testimonies from bicycle users. Lastly, I would police officers or tra conduct primary research again and interview police officers or traffic police who monitor or observe the number of people wearing helmets in the traffic while cycling. Hence, I can gather a 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 questioned and provide credible information.

[8]

3 Study Source 4.

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

" Our nearest city is only 50 km away so we can 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 <u>one</u> value judgement from Source 4. Explain why it is a value judgement.

One value judgement is ~~that Chiku Takeo is taken to 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 ~~only~~ 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 everyday. 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, the famous cyclist, stating "each year more than 100 million bicycles are made". This Hence this strengthens the argument by mainly providing information (as she provided) from credible sources. Furthermore, her argument was clearly and structured which made and her claims were in depth such as saying how "buses speed along the road and cause traffic accidents" and thus then supported her claim with a deeper analysis "I read on the internet that over one million people die from traffic accidents." Hence, this strengthened her argument and made it (more convincing).

However, 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 and biased towards the end. She focused too much on the pros of cars and did not state negatives. Hence, her argument was imbalanced and weakened. Therefore, Aisha was more convincing as 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 suggestions actions. A large amount of people drive cars and thus once this tax is implemented, the number of car driver would potentially reduce, and thus prove to be effective. (as drivers may not wish to pay these taxes.) DEV

Secondly, this action would prove to be more cost effective compared to the others ✓. If the government 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 these adv campaigns. Improving public transport would also cost a lot with ✓ 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 cost on things like improving education and healthcare in the country. Hence, benefitting both the public and government.

Despite these benefits, there are still disadvantages. Such as the ~~there is~~ risk of social conflict and unrest. Car drives might feel that the tax is unfair as they are the only ones receiving it. ~~and other 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 ~~en~~ 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 ~~has~~ a bad financial situation. Hence, the tax would cause the driver to ~~the~~ 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~~ 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]

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

Candidate name	

Centre number		Candidate number	

Syllabus/ Component	0 4 5 7 / 1 2	Continuation booklet number	1

4 PAGE CONTINUATION BOOKLET

Write the information required clearly in the boxes above using capital letters.

Question	Part	
4		This tax will impact a large number of people although ∧considerations do need to be made (certain)
		Such as the ~~percent~~ percentage of drivers with a low or high socio-economic status. The government can save costs and spend more ∧on money improving education and healthcare services. Thus, proving ∧to be extremely beneficial (the tax)
		and ~~effective.~~

SEEN