Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES **0457/12**

Paper 1 Written Examination **February/March 2018**

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

1 hour 15 minutes

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Resource Booklet contains Sources 1 to 4. The time for reading these sources is allowed for within the time set for the examination.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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Source 1: The number of people in prison

Table 1 – Estimated prison population by country, 2014

Country	Prison population
Brazil	548 000
China	1 640 000
Denmark	246 000
India	385 000
Russia	682 000
USA	2 239 000

The International Centre for Prison Studies estimates that in 2014 over 10.2 million people were held in prison worldwide.

Source 2: The causes of crime

People break the law for many different reasons, so there are many different causes of crime.

The gap between rich and poor can cause crime. If some people live in poverty and do not have enough money to buy food, they may steal just to survive.

Others may break the law because they do not know the law. Or they may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Some people may break the law as an act of protest; for example, when human rights are denied to some groups, they may commit crime.

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Source 3: Crime must be stopped

Criminals should not be allowed to get away with it!

Yesterday I saw a woman steal clothes from a shop. This is morally wrong and unfair on people who work hard to earn money to pay for things. We all have a responsibility to contribute to our society.

Crime also hurts the economy. The shopkeeper loses property and makes less profit. Less tax is paid so there is less to spend on education and hospitals. More crime means more money is wasted on catching and punishing criminals.

The police claim that many people live in fear of crime. Old people stay at home because they are frightened of being robbed. Parents protect their children by driving them to school. This harms the environment.

What should be done? It starts at home! Parents can prevent crime by teaching children to obey the law. From an early age, children must be taught right and wrong. Professor Strong, an expert psychologist, says children commit less crime if they are praised and rewarded for good behaviour. Many research studies show this to be true. Good parents help children understand the need to follow rules. Parents should spend more time with their children and be good role models. Teachers know this from their experience working with children.

Adapted from a newspaper article published in South America in 2016

Source 4: Hot topics – how can we reduce crime?

Ria

Most crime is committed by individuals. People usually choose to break the law. They are personally responsible for their own behaviour. Teenagers may be tempted by bad friends or gang culture to commit crime, but not all of them do. They still have a choice.

If you commit crime and get caught, it is right that you should be punished. It is as simple as that; you only have yourself to blame.

If we are going to reduce crime, then we must start with individuals. We need to educate them and give them the strength of character to say ‘no’ to crime.

Jacko

I understand your point of view. Some individuals do commit crime for excitement, or due to the influence of drugs and alcohol. But I do not agree that these are the main causes of crime.

Countries with low crime rates, like in Scandinavia, usually have high levels of employment with good incomes for all. In these countries, education and health care are available to everyone and the gap between rich and poor is small. Therefore all people feel valued.

To reduce crime, you need to develop the economy of a country, ensure everyone pays fair taxes and spend government money on things that benefit everyone. Work by the United Nations proves this perspective. In 2015, the United Nations argued that fairness and sustainable development are needed to fight crime, terrorism and violence around the world.

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