Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES **0457/12**

Paper 1 Written Examination **May/June 2022**

INSERT **1 hour 15 minutes**

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INFORMATION

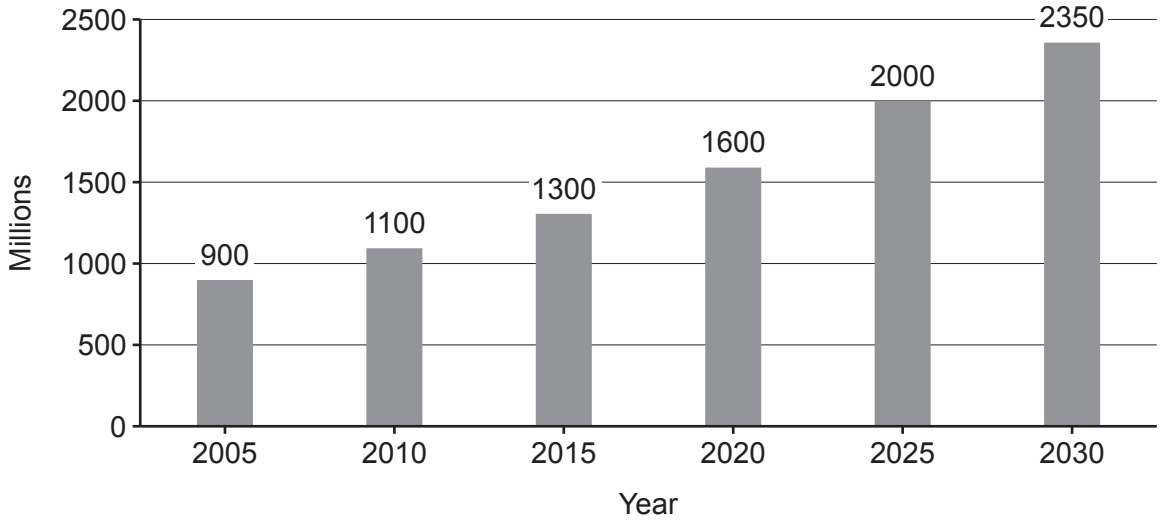
- This insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.

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Source 1

Throughout the world, the number of people living in cities is increasing. Living in a city has many advantages, but the large number of people living close together creates issues for transportation. One of the main challenges for people living in cities is congestion caused by the high number of motor vehicles.

Estimated number of motor vehicles in the world (millions)



Source 2

Many cities have poor transport systems and large numbers of motor vehicles. This affects people's health and the wider economy.

Consequences of large numbers of motor vehicles in cities

- Congestion
- Noise
- Accidents
- Delays
- Fuel waste
- Air pollution
- Spoilt environments
- Climate change

Source 3: We can improve transport in our cities!

If we are imaginative, we can make our cities better places to live and move around. And it will not be too expensive!

Firstly, many doctors say that we should walk and cycle whenever possible. These are cheap, clean and healthy ways to get exercise while we travel. Research shows that using bicycle paths to make room for cyclists improves safety and reduces accidents. No more air pollution and nasty fumes. Because of traffic jams this will be faster than travelling by car. What a great idea!

Our government wants to increase public transport and many people would like to travel by electric bus and tram. In Nottingham, Jerusalem, and many other cities across the world, they are constructing new rails for trams. These forms of transport do not pollute. With special lanes for buses and trams more people can travel with fewer delays.

I think that we should reduce the number of cars allowed into cities and only allow families to own one car. We can also develop alternative fuels for motor vehicles, like electricity and hydrogen. Carbon fuels like oil should be banned. An urban research group at the university recommends this approach.

Although my solutions will need political commitment and public support, we can solve the transport problem in our cities without too much expense.

Extract from a letter to a newspaper in Asia, 2020

Source 4

Mio

We must improve our cities with cleaner, faster and healthier transport systems.

Every person who leaves their home can make a difference. Leave the car behind; why not walk or ride your bicycle? This may add several years to your life because you will be fitter and there will be less air pollution. It is right to care for your health.

Evidence from medical research tells us about the need for exercise. I heard a doctor on television talk about this in her health campaign, ‘Stay fit … Stay alive!’? This medical advice supports my case.

You will save money too. Our individual choices are important and we should also look after each other. Staying at home during the coronavirus pandemic shows us what to do – less travel by car cleans the atmosphere and makes journeys quicker.

Live close to where you work, save time and enjoy the freedom this brings.

Ren

Mio, you are too hopeful. Most people are selfish and think only about themselves. Governments must take action. Only a government can afford to build more roads, pay for extra buses and develop a tram system.

A government can make people pay to use their cars in cities and charge extra for parking. This will encourage people to use public transport. It will also provide income for the government to improve our lives. Governments could even limit private car ownership and promote car-sharing.

Governments should use schools to teach children about the importance of looking after the planet. This includes making the right choices about personal transport.

Individual actions are too small and global organisations are too distant from the problems.

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