



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/12

Paper 1 Written Examination

May/June 2018

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

1 hour 15 minutes




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.

Source 1

Countries across the world are becoming more connected and more dependent on each other. This is globalisation.

Causes of globalisation		Consequences of globalisation
Faster communication		More international cooperation
Improved transport		Access to food from other countries
More free trade		Experience of other cultures
New technology		Growth of multinational companies

Source 2

One of the main consequences of globalisation is rapid change. Most research has shown that the pace of change is increasing.

The rise of digital technology has improved communication – faster and better quality. Social media connect people across the world very quickly. We can share ideas, perspectives and culture very cheaply and at the touch of a button.

Financial trading happens instantly through computers. Improved transport means people and products can move quickly to all parts of the world.

Source 3: Globalisation is good for everyone

A recent report from an international organisation says globalisation is good for everyone.

Globalisation can create economic and social development for people in all countries. The movement of people, goods and services increases trade and creates wealth. More jobs are available and economies improve. Governments will have more money to spend on schools and hospitals.

The sharing of technological developments will help everyone. International collaboration will help to solve world problems like poverty and disease.

Learning about other cultures makes people more respectful. Conflict and war may be prevented.

Extract from a newspaper article published in Africa in 2016

Source 4: A television debate about globalisation**Brigita**

Globalisation brings many dangers. It does not help us.

My father lost his job on a farm when tractors were introduced. He loved working outside in the fields. Now he can only get work in a factory. He did not like this change.

Recently people have started arriving from overseas. They take our jobs and take over our shops. You only hear foreign voices in the streets. Schools and hospitals have become overcrowded. This cannot be right. Migration should be stopped.

We will lose our heritage and culture – our way of life is better than other people's and must be preserved at all costs.

Davor

I am sorry but I do not agree. Globalisation and the movement of people will bring greater wealth to many people.

Our old jobs were hard and did not pay well. New machines from abroad have increased the number of things we can make and therefore our profits. Wages are rising and I can now send money to support my elderly parents who do not have a pension.

There are many new opportunities for education as the government can afford more schools and universities. There may be some costs and change is difficult at times, but globalisation improves our lives and takes us out of poverty.

The study by Professor Anya on migrants this year shows how they give more money to us than they take away. The Open Borders organisation supports migration between countries. They say that the movement of people brings workers and skills for jobs that local people cannot do.

The World Trade Organisation highlights the benefits of global trade, sharing knowledge and the free movement of people between different countries. The International Monetary Fund encourages cooperation between countries to support development. Globalisation brings many benefits.

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.