Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES **0457/33**
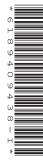
Paper 3 **May/June 2015**

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

1 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains Sources 1, 2 and 3. The time spent reading these Sources is allowed for within the examination.

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

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

[Turn over

SOURCE 1

People are attracted to living in cities. Images of skyscrapers and exciting new environments are attractive to people seeking new lives. Hoping to find work and employment, families look for better housing and living conditions. The city promises new opportunities for education and entertainment.

As more and more people move to cities there are many challenges for authorities and governments. Rapid growth of cities often creates problems for people. Life is more expensive in cities. Many people arrive in cities before resources and facilities are available. This causes many problems and creates slum areas and shanty towns.

Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan

A slum area in Namibia

Some of the problems in slum areas and shanty towns →

☹ Lack of housing
☹ Poor sanitation
☹ Unclean water
☹ Few jobs
☹ Poverty
☹ Not enough schools
☹ Pollution from cars
☹ Crime
☹ Political unrest

SOURCE 2

Living in the city

I love living in the city – there is so much to do! There is culture, nightlife, meeting friends, eating in restaurants and an exciting atmosphere. There is always something new! Cities provide more opportunities for leisure and entertainment than small villages.

But cities are growing too fast. Too many people are coming to my city and too quickly – thousands every day! They come mainly from rural areas; but there is nowhere for them to live. So they build a shack in a slum area or shanty town. Many cannot find a job because of the world financial crisis. So they cost the government lots of money and they do not pay taxes to provide services like schools and hospitals. Getting to work is very difficult – so much traffic and air pollution. We should only let people move here when the city is ready.

Adapted from a blog about living in a city posted in 2002

SOURCE 3

The Future of Cities – Two Perspectives from a TV Documentary

Ling

Cities are the future! Since 2008, for the first time in history, more people now live in cities than in rural areas. Fifty years ago it was 30%. A century ago it was 10%. The global urban population is now 3.5 billion. The urban population is expected to grow to 5 billion by 2030.

In 1800, Beijing was the only city with a population of one million or greater. By 1900, 16 cities had reached this figure. By 2000, it was 378 cities. By 2025, there will be about 600 cities of one million or more worldwide. The trend of urban growth will continue. It cannot be stopped.

Shu

I am not so sure. More and more people are becoming unhappy about living in cities. Many people are moving out of the cities back into rural areas. They do not like the way of life in cities – too big, too fast and too much change. People think a simpler lifestyle is better. They want more attractive places to live and some land. Families believe a safe environment for their children and a sense of community is important.

New technology makes this possible. You can work from home using the internet. You can have meetings across the whole world through video links. My father now works for himself as a consultant engineer for many different people – he does not need to travel to work in a city anymore!

4

BLANK PAGE