

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/11

Paper 1 Written Examination

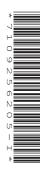
October/November 2024

1 hour 15 minutes

INSERT

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.



This document has 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

DC (WW/SG) 337872/1 © UCLES 2024

[Turn over

Source 1

Transportation is the movement of people or goods from one place to another. However, it is the fastest growing source of air pollution. Globally transportation accounts for about 20 per cent of polluting exhaust gases.

In 2022, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that nearly all of the world's population breathes air that is polluted. This decreases our average life expectancy by more than two years. Air pollution is now monitored in six thousand cities around the world.

Source 2: Is the future of transport electric powered?

To avoid producing polluting exhaust gases some vehicles are powered by batteries using electricity. They do not produce exhaust gas pollution and are less noisy.

Batteries can be recharged locally at home or at work. However, they can only travel short distances before recharging, which takes several hours. Sometimes finding a charging point is difficult.

Electric vehicles need less maintenance because they have fewer moving parts. Recharging is cheaper than paying for fuel, however, electric cars are expensive to buy.

Source 3: We need less polluting forms of transport for the future

A television programme about transport reported that by 2030, passenger numbers will reach 5.6 billion globally. This is a problem! Think of the increase in pollution this will create.

Professor Hane, a transport expert, said that 100 000 people drive into the city every day. Look at these images of pollution. Can you imagine the health risks and damage to the environment?



We need to find cleaner forms of transport. Two ways to reduce pollution and congestion are underground trains and bus rapid transport systems. Both carry many passengers. This will reduce the number of vehicles in the city. Another solution is greater use of electric vehicles. Also, cycling and walking are becoming more popular in cities and reduce pollution.

Source 4: A debate about pollution from transport

Bina

I have run a successful building business for 15 years. The business needs large vehicles to transport raw materials, equipment and workers. We depend on diesel, a type of fossil fuel, to move products and people. My vehicles must reach remote quarries for stone.

It is not possible for my business to use electric vehicles. New sources of energy are not reliable. Technology has not progressed enough to transport very heavy products. It is fantasy to think that the wind and sun will produce enough electricity to power billions of vehicles. We will have to use oil to make fuels for a lot longer.

We have increased our profits by 20 per cent by using fossil fuels. People say we should pay more taxes to stop using diesel. If the government charge us more tax we will go out of business. My workers will be unemployed. Experts say that we will always need oil for plastics and medicines. We cannot just get rid of oil for a bit of pollution.

Ahram

You are more concerned about your business and its profits than pollution! Everyone should be trying to think about how pollution will affect future generations. Especially businesses like yours!

A science programme on television described healthier ways to travel. Pollution is creating so many environmental problems that we cannot afford to wait to reduce our use of fuels. Our local politician says we need to act now to make a difference. We should be using public transport, walking or cycling more often. It's not only good for the environment, it is also cheaper and healthier!

My children walk two kilometres to school, they are concerned about pollution. We should buy more of our goods from local businesses so that we don't need as much transport.

We shouldn't leave it to future generations to solve our problems.

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

© UCLES 2024