

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Global Citizenship

Monday 11 May 2015 – Afternoon  
**Time: 2 hours**

Paper Reference

**4GL0/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section **A**, **B** and **C**. In Section **D** answer **EITHER** Question 4(a) **OR** 4(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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Turn over ►

**PEARSON**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.**

**SECTION A: Can I make a difference?**

During your course of study you will have completed a local community action which focused on a global issue.

State what community action you completed and the global issue on which it is focused.

Community action

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Global issue

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**1** (a) Explain **one** key idea you contributed to the delivery of your community action.

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(b) Describe how you communicated your views on your chosen global issue.

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(c) Explain **two** ways in which your community action was effective.

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(d) Explain different views which might be held about your chosen global issue.

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**(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS**



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**SECTION B BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**



## SECTION B

### 2 Read Source A

#### **Millennium Development Goals**

In 2000 The United Nations (UN) established eight Millennium Development Goals.

Sanitation is one aspect of Goal 7: to ensure environmental sustainability. It is central to human and environmental health, and essential for sustainable development, dignity and opportunity.

#### **Sanitation and population**

Sanitation is one of the major challenges facing people in many countries. According to a joint UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) and World Health Organisation report in 2013, whilst 6 billion people have mobile phones, 2.5 billion people lack access to proper sanitation.

Lack of access to proper sanitation affects 626 million people in India, 63 million in Indonesia, 40 million in Pakistan, 38 million in Ethiopia and 34 million in Nigeria. An estimated 1,400 children under the age of five die each year as a result of diarrhoea directly linked to a lack of access to safe water, proper sanitation and hygiene.

#### **Sanitation and costs**

Poor water and sanitation cost developing countries around US\$260 billion a year – 1.5% of their gross domestic product (GDP). Every dollar invested in sanitation brings an average return of US\$7 in avoiding health costs and gains in productivity. Globally, if universal sanitation were achieved by 2015 it would cost US\$95 billion but it would save US\$600 billion.

#### **Changing attitudes towards sanitation**

2.5 billion people do not have access to a toilet. The World Toilet Organisation in Singapore made 19 November 2013 the first official World Toilet Day. The UN called on the international community to help change attitudes around toilets and make sanitation a global development priority. This means encouraging people to change their behaviour and increase awareness of this issue.

(Sources: <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=46529&Cr=toilet&Cr1=#.Uo0WHNJzHTo> and <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/envIRON.shtml>)



2 (a) According to **Source A**, which country has the second largest number of people who lack access to proper sanitation? (1)

- A Pakistan
- B Nigeria
- C Indonesia
- D The United States of America

(b) According to **Source A**, how much could be saved if global sanitation is achieved by 2015? (1)

- A US\$260
- B US\$6 billion
- C US\$600 billion
- D US\$95 billion

(c) **Source A** refers to Millennium Development Goal 7: to ensure environmental sustainability.

Identify **one other** Millennium Development Goal. (2)

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(d) Using **Source A**, explain **two** reasons why proper sanitation is not available to everyone.

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(e) Using **Source A** and your own knowledge, explain how attitudes to sanitation have changed in **two** countries.

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(f) **Source A** refers to Millennium Development Goal 7: to ensure environmental sustainability.

Explain how **one other** Millennium Development Goal has improved the lives of people in developing countries.

You should refer to more than one country in your answer.

Chosen Millennium Development Goal .....

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**(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS**

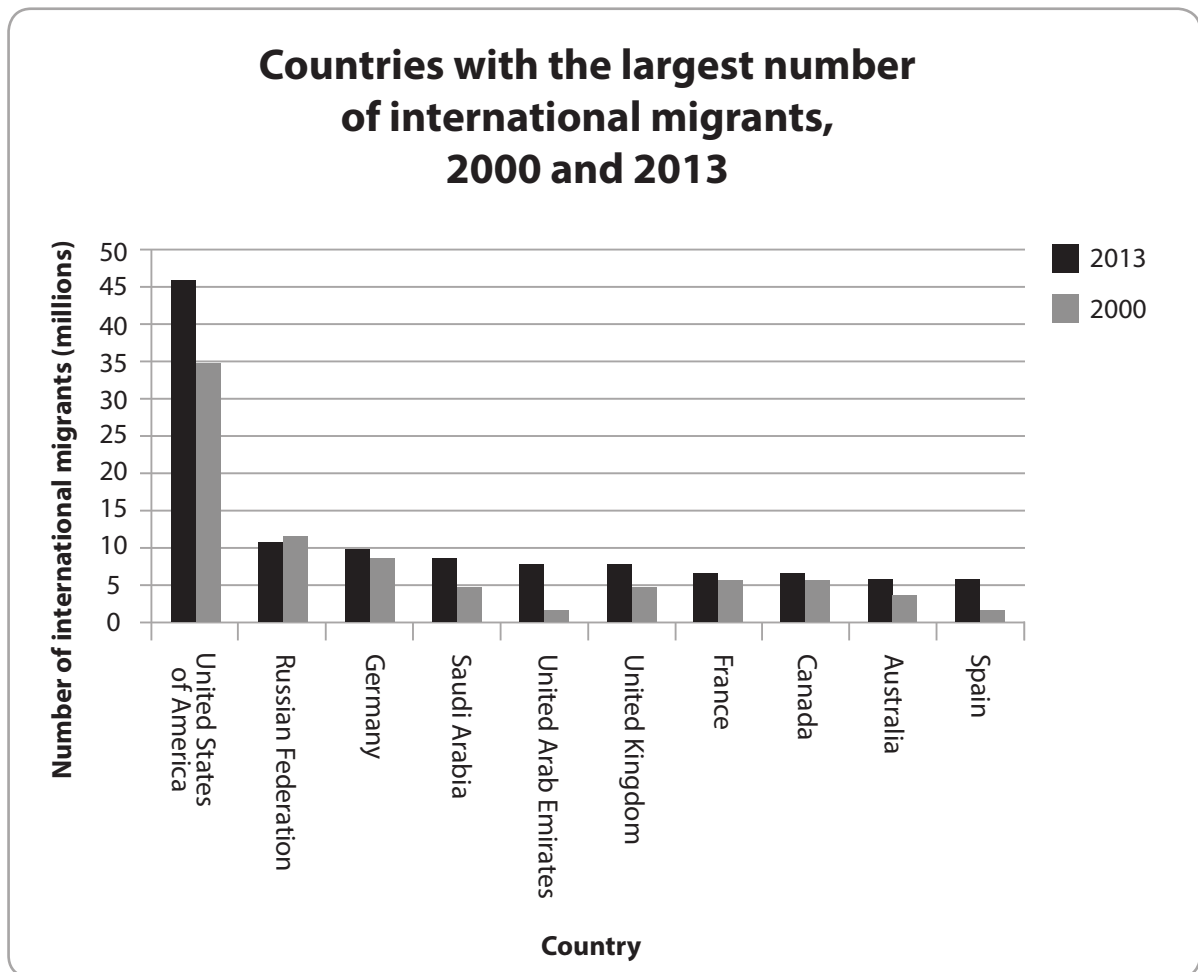
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## SECTION C

### 3 Study Sources B, C and D.

#### Source B



(Source: <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/migration/migration-wallchart2013GraphsMaps.pdf>)

#### Source C

People migrate for many different reasons. These reasons can be classified as **economic, social, political or environmental**:

- **economic migration** – moving to find work or follow a particular career path
- **social migration** – moving somewhere for a better quality of life or to be closer to family or friends
- **political migration** – moving to escape political persecution or war
- **environmental** causes of migration include natural disasters such as flooding

Migration will have an impact on those countries to which people migrate. These countries are referred to as 'host countries'.



**Source D**

**The representation of women in politics**

Since the 19th century, women have been successful in obtaining a vote and the right to be elected to political offices in most countries. Half of the global population is female. According to statistics from the World Bank, in 2014 women hold 22% of the seats in national parliaments and there are 9 female heads of state worldwide. They hold few other leadership positions nationally and internationally.

In some countries, traditional perceptions of women as inferior to men are maintained as a result of cultural practices. As a result, men continue to dominate women in political, economic, social, and religious life. The political achievements and the roles which women play in society are hardly recognised or acknowledged.

Reasons which prevent the participation of women include:

- education: in some countries women have less access to education than men
- patriarchy: where society is dominated by men and their concerns and priorities
- culture: where women are not expected to participate in politics
- war: women often suffer the most during and after conflict

Under international standards, men and women have an equal right to participate fully in all aspects of the political process. In practice, however, it is often harder for women to do so.

(a) According to **Source B**, which country had fewer migrants in 2013 than in 2000? (1)

- A** Saudi Arabia
- B** United Kingdom
- C** Russian Federation
- D** Canada

(b) Explain the term **migration**. (2)

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(c) Explain the term **global community**.

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(d) With reference to your own country, explain **one** way that migration affects you as a citizen.

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(e) According to **Source C**, people migrate for economic reasons.

(i) Explain **one** way that economic migration can have a positive impact on the host country.

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(ii) Explain **one** way that economic migration can have a negative impact on the host country.

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(f) Use **Source D** and your own knowledge to answer the following question.

With reference to **one** country which you have studied, to what extent have women been successful in gaining representation?

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(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS**



SECTION D

Answer EITHER question 4(a) OR question 4(b).

If you answer question 4(a) put a cross in this box  .

4 (a) 'Human rights are affected by change which takes place in local and national communities'.

How far do you agree with this view?

Your answer should consider **more than one** point of view.

Your answer should refer to **more than one** country.

Your answer might consider the following issues:

- a brief outline of the main features of The Universal Declaration on Human Rights and/or the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- the factors which cause communities to change
- ways in which human rights offer protection to people in changing local and national communities

(20)

If you answer question 4(b) put a cross in this box  .

(b) 'Business has a responsibility to create a fairer world'.

How far do you agree with this view?

Your answer should consider **more than one** point of view.

Your answer should refer to **more than one** business.

Your answer might consider the following issues:

- ways business can create a fairer world
- whether business is to blame for poverty
- whether business alone can create a fairer world

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Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 20 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS**

