

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel  
International GCSE (9–1)**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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**Time** 2 hours 30 minutes

**Paper  
reference**

**4GL1/01**

**Global Citizenship  
PAPER 1:**

**You must have:**  
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

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** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- 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.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ►

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Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross . 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: Citizenship Community Action Project**

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

During your course of study you will have completed a local community action that 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 **two** methods that you used to research your global issue.

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(b) Explain **two** important things you learned about your chosen global issue.

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(c) Explain how you decided:

(6)

which people you would try to influence as part of your community action

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the best way to communicate with those people

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(d) Explain **two** ways in which you assessed the impact of your citizenship action.

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

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS**

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## SECTION B: Economic Development and the Environment and Culture and Community

You should aim to spend no more than 45 minutes on this section.

Study Source A and answer questions 2 and 3.

- 2 According to Source A, the loss of rainforest trees is a significant cause of climate change. Based on your own knowledge, this is because trees:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A use sunlight
<input type="checkbox"/>	B use water
<input type="checkbox"/>	C store carbon
<input type="checkbox"/>	D store oxygen

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 3 Based on data in Source A only, the number of fires in the Amazon rainforest:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A increases every year
<input type="checkbox"/>	B doubles every year
<input type="checkbox"/>	C was higher in 2019 than in 2018
<input type="checkbox"/>	D was higher in 2013 than in 2018

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

Study Source B and answer question 4.

- 4 Source B mentions the International Criminal Court (ICC). Based on your own knowledge, which one of these issues was the ICC originally created to deal with?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A war crimes
<input type="checkbox"/>	B cyber-terrorism
<input type="checkbox"/>	C illegal immigration
<input type="checkbox"/>	D property crimes

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

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**Study Source C and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.**

5 According to Source C, where did most new forced migrants come from in 2019?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> South Sudan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> Syria
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> Afghanistan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> Switzerland

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 Based on your own knowledge, the money which some international migrants send home to their families is called:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> investment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> free trade
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> remittances
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> diaspora

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 The infographic shown in Source C includes illustrations of people. The most likely reason why this has been done is to:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> tell people that around 70 people have migrated
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> influence readers to feel concern for the migrants
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> inform readers where the migrants have come from
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> show which countries the migrants are going to

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



**Study Source A and answer question 8.**

**8** (a) Source A mentions Brazil's ecological footprint and the global commons.  
Explain what is meant by each of these terms.

(4)

Ecological footprint

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Global commons

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(b) Using your own knowledge, suggest **one** reason why the economic development of a country can result in deforestation.

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**(Total for Question 8 = 6 marks)**





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**Study Source B and answer question 9.**

**9** Explain **two** strengths of the protest methods in Source B.

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**(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)**



**Study Source C and answer question 10.**

**10** (a) Source C is based on data collected by UNHCR, a UN-led international organisation that deals with human welfare.

Using your own knowledge, name **two** other UN-led organisations whose work supports human welfare.

(2)

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(b) Using your own knowledge, explain **one** positive impact of migration on a local community.

(3)

Positive impact of migration on a local community

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Explanation

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**(Total for Question 10 = 5 marks)**

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**Study Sources A, B and C and answer question 11.**

**11** 'The government of one country should never be told what to do by other governments or international organisations.'

Provide reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement.

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(Total for Question 11 = 9 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS**



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## SECTION C: Politics and Governance and Technology

You should aim to spend no more than 45 minutes on this section.

Study Source D and answer questions 12 and 13.

12 Based on your own knowledge, which of the following best describes the meaning of autocracy?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A A country whose people are free to vote in elections.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B A country where power is in the hands of one person.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C A country with a democratically elected leader.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D A country ruled by an unpopular political party.

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 Based on Source D, which statement about internet shutdowns is true?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A Only five countries have been affected by shutdowns.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B There were more shutdowns in 2016 than in 2017.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C Internet shutdowns have had no economic impacts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D Most internet shutdowns have happened in Asia.

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

Study Source E and answer questions 14 and 15.

14 Source E describes how phones are being used to:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A end conflict
<input type="checkbox"/>	B promote globalisation
<input type="checkbox"/>	C reduce inequalities
<input type="checkbox"/>	D educate children

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

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15 Based on your own knowledge, military intervention by the United Nations in conflict zones is called:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A lobbying
<input type="checkbox"/>	B volunteering
<input type="checkbox"/>	C peacekeeping
<input type="checkbox"/>	D governance

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

Study Source F and answer questions 16 and 17.

16 Source F mentions human rights. Based on your own knowledge, the idea of human rights is based on the key principle that:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A governments should decide what rights their citizens have
<input type="checkbox"/>	B citizens should have the right to take part in democracy
<input type="checkbox"/>	C all people should have equal dignity and rights
<input type="checkbox"/>	D it should be illegal to deny people their rights

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 Based on your own knowledge, which of the following **best describes** bias in media reporting?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A When writers ignore facts and views they disagree with.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B When writers provide a balanced view of the main issues.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C When a government stops journalists from publishing a story.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D When the government illegally seizes control of the media.

(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)



**Study Source D and answer question 18.**

**18** Governments actions in some countries have resulted in temporary internet shutdowns.

Using Source D and your own knowledge, suggest **two long-term** impacts of these actions on local communities in those countries.

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**Study Source E and answer question 19.**

**19** (a) According to Source E, Waheen Arian arrived alone in the UK aged 15.

Using your own knowledge, suggest **one** possible reason why a migrant like Waheed was allowed to stay in the UK.

(2)

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(b) Source E describes how phones and the internet are being used to provide medical services in areas of conflict.

Using your own knowledge, suggest how **one other** new technology might be used to help people living in areas of conflict.

(2)

New technology

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Explanation

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**(Total for Question 19 = 4 marks)**



**Study Source F and answer question 20.**

**20** (a) According to Source F, the global issue of human rights is so important that international laws are needed to protect them.

Explain why international laws are needed for **one other** global issue.

(3)

Other global issue

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Reason why international laws are needed

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(b) Using your own knowledge, suggest **two** ways in which globalisation may threaten the sovereignty of nation states.

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**(Total for Question 20 = 7 marks)**

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**Study Sources D, E and F and answer question 21.**

**21** 'There should be no restriction on the different ways in which people use the internet.'

Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement.

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(Total for Question 21 = 9 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS**



P 6 6 5 8 2 A 0 2 1 2 8

**SECTION D: Synoptic Assessment**

**You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.**

**22 (a)** Using examples, outline the role of **multi-governmental organisations (MGOs)**.

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(b) 'Only the United Nations can successfully persuade the global community to develop in more sustainable ways.'

How far do you agree with this view?

- Consider how this statement might apply to your own and other countries.
- Use evidence from different Global Citizenship contexts to help support your argument.
- Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered different points of view.

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**(Total for Question 22 = 20 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 20 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS**



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# Pearson Edexcel International GCSE (9–1)

**Time** 2 hours 30 minutes

**Paper  
reference**

**4GL1/01**

## **Global Citizenship**

**PAPER 1:**

**Sources Booklet**

**Do not return this booklet with the question paper.**

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### Source A – Should Brazil do more to save its rainforests?

During 2019, fires blazed across Brazil’s Amazon rainforest. According to satellite data, the number of fires in 2019 was double that in 2018, and the highest since 2013. In the first six months of 2019, about 5,000 square kilometres of Amazon rainforest were destroyed.

- Brazil’s rainforests are an important global commons. The trees support global biodiversity and their loss is a significant cause of climate change. Some European politicians have criticised Brazil’s government for letting these fires happen. ‘Our house is burning,’ said France’s President Macron, referring to the Amazon. ‘It is an international crisis.’
- But Brazil’s President Bolsonaro rejects this criticism. He argues that when a country develops, its ecological footprint gets larger. He makes the point that European countries cut down their forests long ago as they industrialised. Why should Brazil not do the same, he asks.

### Source B – The Extinction Rebellion protests



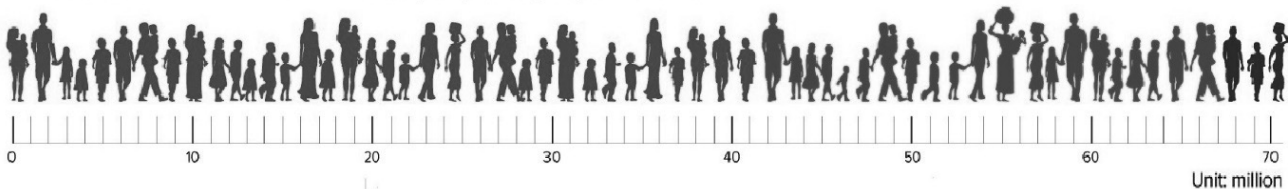
Environmental campaigners occupied the International Criminal Court (ICC) in The Netherlands in 2019. They lay down in peaceful protest before being arrested.

- They belong to an international protest movement called Extinction Rebellion, which is backed by many celebrities and academics.
- The group said: ‘Destruction of the climate and ecosystems that sustain life on Earth has gone unpunished. We demand this destruction is made an international crime alongside the other serious issues dealt with by the ICC’.

### Source C – Facts about forced migration

This infographic provides facts about migrants living worldwide in 2019 who were forced to leave their homes by conflict, persecution or disasters. The data were collected by UNHCR from its base in Switzerland.

**70.8 million** forcibly displaced people worldwide



**37,000** people

a day forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution

**57%** of UNHCR refugees came from three countries

**16,803** personnel

UNHCR employs 16,803 people worldwide (as of 31 May 2019)



### **Source D – Where are internet shutdowns happening, and why?**

Platforms such as WhatsApp and Facebook make it easy for politicians and their opponents to talk to the public. But some autocratic governments are shutting down the conversation. They are forcing communications companies to flick the internet 'off' switch whenever an election approaches.

- As citizens queued up to vote in Benin's parliamentary elections, internet providers were told to block access to social media networks, leaving 99 per cent of people offline. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, access to the entire internet was shut down for 20 days at election time. Shutdowns have happened in many other countries including Chad, Algeria and Sudan.
- Internet advocacy group Access Now calculates that there were 188 shutdowns globally in 2018, up from 108 in 2017 and 75 in 2016. Over those three years, 310 occurred in Asia and 46 in Africa. The shutdowns come with economic losses – the cost to the Democratic Republic of the Congo's economy was over 64 million US dollars.
- Experts worry that internet restrictions are increasingly viewed as a 'normal' part of everyday life in some autocracies.

### **Source E – A new use for phones**

Having survived the civil war in Afghanistan, Waheed Arian arrived alone in the UK aged 15. He went on to study medicine at Cambridge University. Today, he and his team of doctors use phones and the internet to provide life-saving advice to medics working in areas of conflict and low-income countries.

'All the time I was studying, I kept thinking of ways I could help people back home. I realised that phones were the answer', says Waheed. 'I went from hospital to hospital recruiting doctors. Today, I have over 100 professionals who are giving specialist medical consultations in their free time, from their homes. We support doctors in South Africa, Afghanistan, Syria and Uganda. When a patient needs help in one of these countries, we ask local medics to make an initial assessment. They use their phone to send details to one of our volunteer specialists. The specialists then return medical advice by text, video call or phone call. Our vision is to give everyone in low-income countries access to the same healthcare found in high-income countries, in line with the United Nations and World Health Organisation development goals.'

### **Source F – Technology, globalisation and human rights**

Human rights are an important global issue. They are so important that international laws have been made to protect them. Governments of countries are meant to obey these laws. But people, societies, and cultures change. Governments change. And faster than anything else, technologies change as science keeps producing new knowledge. All of which means that human rights definitions and rules need to change with the times.

- In the last decade, globalisation and technology have transformed how many of the world's poorest people gain access to health, education, employment and entertainment. These are all things we have the right to enjoy, which means that access to the internet has become inseparable from the rights themselves.
- Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression – and this right should include freedom to send and receive ideas through the internet.

Source A adapted from: <https://www.ft.com/content/f470734e-c41a-11e9-a8e9-296ca66511c9>  
Source B adapted from: <https://www.independent.co.uk/environment/climate-change-protest-extinction-rebellion-international-criminal-court-the-hague-a8872621.html>  
Source B image: © ZUMA Press, Inc./Alamy Stock Photo  
Source C adapted from: <https://www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html>  
Source D adapted from: <https://www.ft.com/content/9695dbc8-70a6-11e9-bf5c-6eeb837566c5>  
Source E based on: <https://www.cam.ac.uk/thiscambridgelife/waheedarian>  
Source F based on: <https://www.amnestyusa.org/is-internet-access-a-human-right/>