



## Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

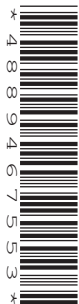
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**GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

**2069/12**

Paper 1 Written Examination

**May/June 2021**

**1 hour 15 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Read the information in the insert and answer **all** questions.

1 Study Sources 1 to 3.

- (a) Identify the percentage of the world's wealth that is owned by the richest 1 per cent of the population, from Source 1.

...82 percent of the world's wealth is owned by the richest.....  
 ...1 percent of the population..... [1]

- (b) Identify **two** causes of income inequality, from Source 2.

...Technological change or reforms in recent technology are.....  
 ...causing income inequality. Also, increased competition for.....  
 ...employment opportunities is causing income inequality.....  
 ..... [2]

- (c) Which cause of income inequality do you think is the most significant? Explain why.

...In my opinion, technological change is the most significant.....  
 ...cause. It has the greatest impact as it affects all countries.....  
 ...unconditionally, thus having a global impact. Moreover, it.....  
 ...affects all sorts of people regardless of their employment.....  
 ...types as technological change can be experienced in all.....  
 ...kinds of industries, be it processing, agricultural, or even..... [3]  
 ...tourism. Furthermore, it creates a vicious circle of multiple  
 ...negative consequences such as unemployment,  
 ...underemployment, and even increase in violent crime as a  
 ...result of unemployment.

(d) Explain why economic inequality is an important national issue.

Economic inequality is an important national issue for a number of reasons. Firstly, economic inequality may cause unrest among the general public, especially the working class, at a national level. This unrest may eventually result in civil wars or a poor law and order condition. Secondly, economic inequality may leave many people below the poverty line and struggling to make ends meet. As source 1 highlights that the wages of the rich are increasing faster than those of the underprivileged, this may result in many people struggling in poverty. Lastly, economic inequality may result in increased migration as suggested by source 3. When workers may not receive wages equal to their labor, they may migrate elsewhere, which would dramatically decrease the labor force of that particular nation. [6]

## 2 Study Source 3.

- (a) 'The best way to reduce economic inequality is to increase employment.'

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the argument supporting this claim?

There are some strengths of this argument. Firstly, a credible source has been mentioned in the form of the organization for economic cooperation and development which of firms this view. Secondly, logical arguments have been made by the writer who clearly sets out the importance of skills training. Thirdly, a recent source has been used from 2019. Lastly, the writer has quoted his personal, first-hand experience by mentioning his father's struggle to educate him which helped him to form his own company. However, there are some weaknesses too. Firstly, the argument seems unbalanced as there is little consideration of other arguments. Secondly, some assertion can also be seen as the writer is presenting his own opinion as a fact in some places, like in the second paragraph. Lastly, only anecdotal evidence is given and statistical evidence is lacking. [6]

- (b) 'People who work are less likely to be in poverty.'

How could you test this claim? You may consider the types of information, sources of evidence or methods you might use.

I will test this claim by considering multiple types of information which would be from a range of reliable sources and by using multiple methods. The types of information would range from statistical data, that would differentiate between the percentage of employed and unemployed people who are in poverty, to expert testimony, such as social workers. Data from governmental departments, international organizations, and NGOs would also be kept in view. The sources would be credible and diverse, such as local and national governments, international organizations like UN and UNESCO, and concerned NGOs. Media and the Internet would also be used to obtain data about how many employed people are still poverty stricken experts and general public would also be interviewed for their opinion on this claim. The methods used by me would be strategical and meaningful: Primary research would be conducted first in the form of surveys and interviews [8] from experts and concerned public. This would be followed by secondary research in the form of internet search and review of secondary sources, such as articles, reports, and books on this issue. To obtain a verdict regarding this claim, the data obtained would be represented in various forms for analysis.

## 3 Study Source 4.

- (a) Identify an example of a vested interest in Source 4. Explain why this is a vested interest.

An example of a vested interest is "As a member of an environmental action group, I believe that more money should be spent on promoting sustainable development". This is a vested interest as it is highlighting Nadia's..... [2]

- (b) Ivan is arguing that the best way to reduce inequality is to reform the taxation and benefit system.

- (i) Identify **one** prediction from Ivan's statement.

An example of a prediction is 'If more people work, more people will pay taxes.' [1]

- (ii) Explain how well this prediction supports Ivan's argument.

Some support can be seen as this prediction is about the benefit of more people working whereas Ivan's argument is centered around reforming tax and benefit policies. Thus, a direct link cannot be seen, though an indirect one exists. [2]

3 (a) .....reason to support this view is the fact that she belongs to an environment action group. Thus, her benefit lies in supporting this view.

(c) Which argument is more convincing, Ivan's or Nadia's?

Your answer should consider both arguments and you should support your point of view with their words.

You should also consider:

- the strength of their reasoning and evidence
- their use of language
- the different kinds of information used.

In my opinion, Ivan's argument is more convincing than Nadia's in the light of the strength of their reasoning and evidence, their use of language, and the different kinds of information used. Ivan has mentioned a source in the form of a recent study with supports of his view of providing quality public services by showing that spending in this domain reduces inequality by 20% even though only 13% national income is used. Also, he has provided many logical arguments, such as the one where he establishes that public services should be a priority. He has also presented his perspective as a generalised perspective by stating that many people agree with him. His argument is also well-structured and goes in a flow, which makes it easier for the reader to read. He has relied less on sentimental statements and appeal to emotion is minimal. Very little exaggeration can be seen as well. To his argument, he has used a plethora of information types, ranging from statistical data to public opinion. However, he has not considered any counter-arguments or other perspectives which makes his argument a little unbalanced and biased. His use of value judgements such as where he says that his view is only fair further undermines his argument to some extent- Ivan also has a vested interest in supporting the view to spend more money on..... [15]

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.....hospitals: On the other hand, Nadia has also mentioned a source in the form of expert testimony which supports her view. She has provided some Logical arguments, such as the one where she links job creation to unsustainable growth. However, she has not considered any counter-arguments, thus making her argument biased, nor has she included a range of perspectives. She has tried to assert her own opinion by presenting it as a factual statement in many places. Her appeal to emotion and use of value judgements, such as where she is enforcing that everyone must accept a simpler lifestyle, clearly degrade Logic-cohesiveness is also missing in her argument and exaggeration can also be seen, where she is claiming all major problems to be a result of the present model of economic growth. In conclusion, we should strengthen our arguments and make our argument more convincing.



4 A government wants to reduce income inequality in their country.

The following actions are being considered:

- spend more money on training and job creation
- increase the amount of tax paid by people with high incomes
- introduce more sustainable development policies.

Which **one** of these actions would you recommend to the government, and why?

In your answer, you should:

- state your recommendation
- give reasons and evidence to support your choice
- use the material in the sources and/or any of your own ideas
- consider different arguments and perspectives.

I would recommend the first action to the government as this action is the most effective, least controversial and easiest in implementing.

By spending more money on training and job creation, more people will be uplifted from poverty than by any other option. If adequate skills training as provided and sufficient employment opportunities are created many people will get a chance to improve their lifestyles, reducing the gap between rich and poor. Thus, this action will have a higher scale of impact. This has been informed by OECD, who reported that increasing employment is the best way.

Moreover, this action is the least controversial as all people will have equal access. Other actions such as the second one would have triggered a protest by the privilege due to their vested interests, rather this action has limited vested interests and least potential conflicts of interest due to its non-controversial nature.

Furthermore, this action will be easier to implement as once jobs have been created and programmers have been initiated for skills training, it will then be up to the public to reduce income inequality. Government can easily set up the training centres at schools for children, and in localities for adults. Job creation will require some effort, but government may exploit any emerging industry, be it tourism, technology or any other. Additionally, this action would bring widespread benefit to all people by the power of collective effort, people will have an equal chance of improving their lifestyles. This action would thus create such opportunities that would be promising for everyone. Some people may say that it would be time-consuming to implement this action. However, if the issue of setting up training centres is handled efficiently at district level and it's taken up enthusiastically by the public, it would not require much time. Similarly, by taking advantage of any emerging industry, government can timely create many jobs. Some people may say that this action requires a lot of capital. However, the investment would be exponentially returned in the way the national economy would flourish.

The two other actions have their own set of strengths and weaknesses. The second action may allow the government to have more money to potentially spend, and does uplift underprivileged, however, it would be very difficult to implement due to its controversial nature. The vested interest of the privileged would lie in contrary to this action, thus they would resist such action.

The third action may also reduce the economic gap by encouraging everyone, regardless of their status, to adopt a simple lifestyle as has been supported by Kate Raworth of Oxford University's Environmental Change Institute. However, this action would also take a lot of time in implementation as transitioning from the current lifestyle to a sustainable one would require a lot of will.

Therefore, I would recommend a first action as it would eventually solve this issue in a manner acceptable by everyone, Thus due to its non-controversial nature, easy implementation, effectiveness and ability to demonstrate power of collective effort. The third action is the best way to forward in my opinion.



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