Pearson Edexcel International GCSE (9–1)

Wednesday 17 May 2023

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)

Paper reference **4GL1/01**

Global Citizenship

PAPER 1

Sources Booklet
Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

P71954A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.
N:1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/

P 7 1 9 5 4 A

Pearson

Source A – Evaluating democracy

Elections are held every four or five years in many countries. As a result, big shifts can frequently occur in how a country is governed and interacts with the rest of the world. The USA's change in political direction, following Joe Biden's victory over Donald Trump in the 2020 presidential election, is a good example. President Biden quickly rejoined the Paris Agreement on climate change, from which President Trump had withdrawn the USA in 2017.

- Lokman Tsui, a Hong Kong university professor, argues that: 'Many Chinese citizens think freedom of speech is important but so too are social stability, development and sovereignty.' This may explain why many Chinese citizens prefer their own country's stable one-party rule to the 'chaos' they see in some Western democracies.
- Janan Ganesh, a UK-based journalist, has suggested that longer gaps between government elections might encourage better long-sighted decision making in some countries.

Source B – Global action against coal

The G7 group of states – Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK and the USA – has announced it will stop giving financial assistance to those countries who want to develop their own coal resources. Preventing the use of fossil fuels will help limit further climate change.

- The official statement from the G7 group reads: 'We commit to take steps towards an absolute end to new support for coal power generation by the end of 2021.'
- However, G7 agreements lack the same strength as international laws. This means they may not be strictly followed by future governments of the different G7 states.

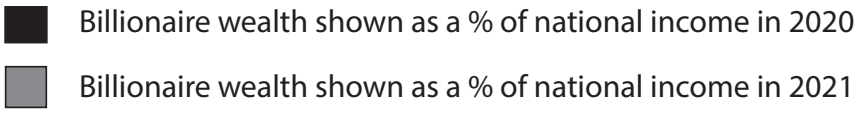
Source C – Climate truth and lies

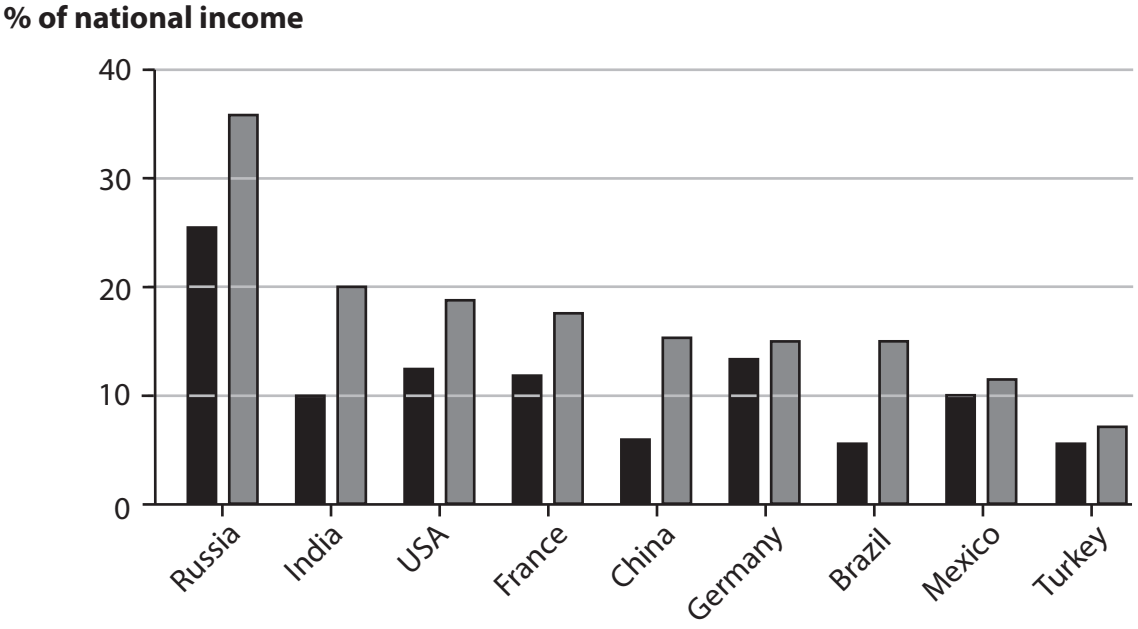
Climate change is a scientific fact but for decades it has been denied by some people whose claims about climate still thrive on social media today.

- Research by environmental non-governmental organisations (NGOs) shows that a small group of people has been responsible for spreading the majority of fake or biased climate stories. The researchers tracked these so-called 'climate denial conversations' using Twitter hashtags. They found that the people making up these conversations post four times more information online than climate scientists do.
- The major social media platforms say they are working to remove misleading information. For example, some climate change posts on Facebook are now labelled with a banner that directs users to trustworthy data from Facebook's own Climate Science Information Center. But activists say even more needs to be done.

Source D – A good year for billionaires

- A billionaire is someone with assets worth US$1 billion or more.
- The combined wealth of all the world's billionaires rose from US$7,000 billion to US$13,000 billion during 2020.
- The total number of billionaires rose by 700 to reach 2,700 during 2020.
- The graph shows changes in the share of national wealth belonging to billionaires in selected countries.





Source E – Globalisation, development and cultural change

Globalisation, with its ever-faster global flows of money, people and ideas, is affecting some local cultures negatively. While globalisation promotes the integration of countries and has provided millions of people with new opportunities, it may also promote global cultural change. This in turn can lead to loss of local culture and identity.

- Traditional societies and communities are sometimes exposed to economic development strategies that ignore and erode their culture. This is unfortunate because traditional cultures sometimes provide expert local knowledge and skills that can support creativity and sustainable development.
- Balancing the benefits and costs of a globalised world therefore requires a careful approach. Safeguarding the diversity of traditional cultures also creates the conditions for a better understanding of different viewpoints.

Source F – Citizenship for sale

An increasing number of non-European citizens are applying for a second passport from a European Union (EU) state. Many applicants are US citizens who have a European ancestor.

- Most countries require applicants to have an ancestor born there no more than two or three generations back, although Italy and Portugal have no such limitation. 60 million people worldwide who have never lived in Italy are technically eligible for an Italian passport. Second passports are not free, however. The cost of Czech nationality starts at US$2,000 and Italian nationality starts at US$7,800.
- Some people criticise what they call 'cash for passport' schemes run by EU governments. This is because citizenship should not just be about what a country can do for you, or how readily it will welcome you as one of its own. It should also be about what you can do for that country.

Source information:

Source A adapted from: https://www.newsweek.com/china-argues-donald-trump-and-us-chaos-proves-democracy-bad-idea-687078

Source B adapted from: https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-countries-agree-stop-funding-coal-fired-power-2021-05-21/

Source C adapted from: https://www.aljazeera.com/program/the-stream/2021/4/22/how-dangerous-is-climate-misinformation

Source E adapted from: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/culture-and-development/the-future-we-want-the-role-of-culture/globalization-and-culture/