

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

Paper 3 INSERT (Resource Booklet) 0457/33 May/June 2017

1 hour 15 minutes

# READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains Sources 1 to 4. The time spent reading these Sources is allowed for within the examination.



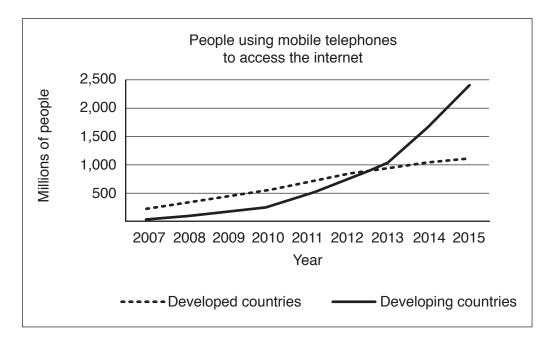
This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



## **SOURCE 1**

In 2015 there were approximately seven billion mobile telephones in use. This was as many as the number of people in the world. This took about 20 years to happen. According to the United Nations there are now more mobile telephones in the world than working toilets!

The growth in the number of people using mobile telephones to access the internet is shown in the graph below.



## SOURCE 2

Growth in the use of mobile telephones and the internet for communication has many benefits. The most obvious is being able to communicate with other people when away from buildings and moving around.

The internet also makes communicating much cheaper. We can talk to relatives and make friends in other countries. We can shop and buy things from across the world. Businesses can trade overseas. People can share ideas and work together more easily even when working in different countries.

At the same time there has been a rapid increase in the use of social media to keep in contact with friends and family.

## **SOURCE 3**

#### The dangers of mobile telephones

Mobile telephones are creating problems. Everywhere you go there are people talking or texting on their mobile telephones. This happens at home, at work, in school, on the train, when crossing the road and even when people are eating! It never stops! If the mobile rings, any other conversation ends. The caller interrupts! Even in meetings at work or in lessons at school the mobile telephone and social networks take priority. Social networking is getting in the way of real relationships.

Then there is texting. Some young people text their friends over 250 times a day according to recent research by the government. Where do they get the time? No wonder homework is late, targets are missed and tasks are not finished. Social networking is just one big distraction.

The language used for texting and social media is also a problem. New words are being formed and spellings changed; shortened words are being used.

Traditional language is being destroyed.

#### SOURCE 4

#### Alya

Social networking is a great way to keep in touch with your friends and family. It helps to build relationships. I can let people know what is happening and invite them to parties. Photographs and emoticons help others understand what I am trying to say – they help our conversation. You don't even have to be in the same place to know how someone is feeling –  $\bigcirc$ ! It is so cheap that you can communicate with anyone at any time about anything. You can also keep safe by letting people know if you have a problem when travelling around. My mum says that mobile telephones are wonderful; she doesn't worry about me as much. These benefits mean that the use of mobile telephones will grow.

#### Umar

When talking to someone on a mobile telephone the quality of the communication is much worse. I can't see faces or body language. I can't tell what they are really thinking or if they are telling the truth. Expert psychologists estimate that only 45 per cent of communication is through spoken language. Eye contact and gestures help us to understand what someone is trying to say.

Young people are not developing face-to-face skills like they used to. It is also easy to misunderstand text and social media messages. This causes conflict. Learning how to negotiate and talk about issues is much more difficult on social media. Research at the university shows that bullying is now easier; you can hide from the consequences.

Learning how to communicate with others will become more difficult in the future because of mobile telephones.

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