

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

### **GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

0457/33

Paper 3

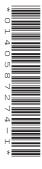
October/November 2017

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

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.



**CAMBRIDGE** 

International Examinations

#### SOURCE 1

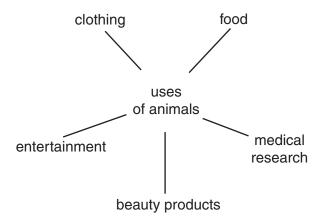
# Pet ownership

Worldwide there has been a rise in the number of people keeping animals as pets. We are not just talking about traditional pets such as cats but also more unusual pets like snakes. The ownership of animals as pets has been on the increase in the United States for the last twenty years. This demand for pets is expected to continue to rise. It is predicted that within the next five years people who are single or elderly will be the main owners of pets.

Adapted from a magazine article published in the United States

#### **SOURCE 2**

### Different uses of animals by humans



### **SOURCE 3**

### Is this the end of Spanish tradition?

Spain is well known for its traditional festivals. Bullfighting is often part of these and is considered an important Spanish tradition. However, in recent years there has been a noticeable change in attitudes in Spain and around the world towards the treatment of bulls and other animals. Traditional festivals involving animals often face protests. The Spanish government is under increasing pressure to ban bullfighting and other events that involve cruelty to animals. Some parts of Spain, such as Catalonia, have already banned bullfighting. Others are planning to do so. Many argue, however, that if Spain ends the tradition of bullfighting, it will lose its identity.

Animal rights groups criticise Spain for some of its traditions, arguing that bullfighting is not humane because the bull is deliberately hurt. Despite this, it is important to note that Spain has a good record when it comes to animal conservation. The wolf and the Iberian lynx are two species which have been saved from dying out. This was due mostly to the efforts of the Spanish government.

Extract from an article in a travel magazine

### **SOURCE 4**

### Website discussion

**Paul:** We need animals in the world so we should treat them humanely. It is wrong for humans to use animals for food, clothing, experiments or anything else. It is equally wrong for humans to ignore the impact their actions have on animals. Health experts say we do not need to eat meat. There are plenty of other food choices that give us the necessary vitamins and protein. We also do not need to use animals for clothing as advances in technology mean we have other materials which are just as good – fake fur for example.

**Petra:** If we stop eating meat, many animals will just become extinct. Animals only exist because they are useful to humans. They are part of the food chain. When one species is eliminated, others suffer as a result. If all cats and birds disappeared, mice would be everywhere. Having more mice in the world increases the risk of ill-health in humans. That is what I heard anyway.

Also, we would not be able to have such a long lifespan without animals. It is common knowledge that the first heart used in a heart transplant was from a chimpanzee. Without the use of animals in medical research, we would not be able to save as many human lives.

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