Cambridge IGCSE

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES   **0457/31**

Paper 3   **May/June 2015**

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

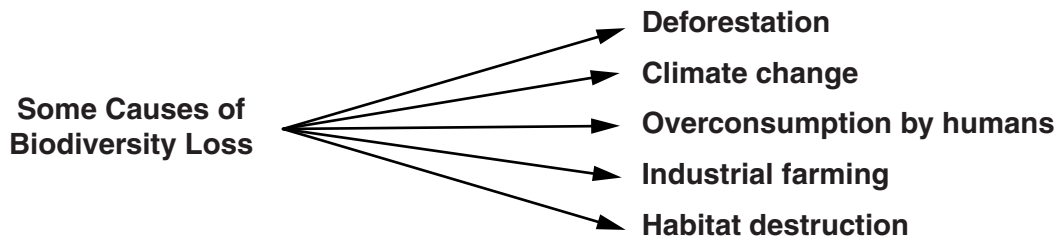**1 hour 15 minutes**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

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

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SOURCE 1

There are many issues facing our world today. Perhaps one of the biggest challenges is the threat to biodiversity in the natural world. Many species of plants, birds, insects and animals are in danger of disappearing or have already become extinct. There may be many consequences.

Species in Danger of Extinction	MANY PLANTS AND ANIMALS ARE AT RISK!	Consequences of Biodiversity Loss
Siberian Tiger		Less Food For Humans
Jackass Penguin		Loss of Future Medicines and Drugs
Polar Bear		Increased Global Warming
Bluefin Tuna		Faster Rate of Plant and Animal Extinctions
Loggerhead Turtle		More Expensive Goods and Services
Coral Tree		Loss of Traditional Jobs and Ways of Life
Franklin's Bumblebee		Natural Disasters e.g. floods and droughts

SOURCE 2

Some Causes of Biodiversity Loss

- Deforestation
- Climate change
- Overconsumption by humans
- Industrial farming
- Habitat destruction

SOURCE 3

Something needs to be done to prevent the extinction of so many species. All countries need to work together to protect biodiversity and the natural environment.

That's why the United Nations (UN) makes biodiversity a priority for action. As part of a plan started in 2012, the UN is working with national governments across the world to protect biodiversity across 1.4 billion hectares of land and water. This area is as big as Australia, India and Argentina together.

But there are huge difficulties – not least of which is the cost and vested interests. Only large organisations can afford the money. Businesses need to be persuaded to care for the environment. However the biggest barrier might be ignorance. Many people across the world just do not realise that we are losing animals and plants so quickly. Most people do not care about loss of biodiversity! So they don't live in an environmentally friendly way. But as individuals we can and should do something – make a wildlife area in your backyard or garden, buy organic food, use less water and visit your local park!

Adapted from a newspaper article published in the United States in 2013

SOURCE 4

The Natural World – A Radio Discussion

Should we care about biodiversity loss?

Professor Fleur: Our environment is very important and should be protected.
I work in a university research department as a professor. My work has involved many scientific studies on changing biodiversity for many years.
I have never been so worried – the situation is getting worse, much more rapidly than before.

Research shows that 1 in 4 mammals and 1 in 8 birds are threatened with extinction. The International Union for Conservation of Nature claimed last year that 75% of genetic diversity of agricultural crops has been lost and that our food supplies are at risk. A third of the world's corals could soon be lost, causing coastal floods and loss of marine habitats. There are many dangers. Even to human survival.

Marcel: This is nonsense! The professor is wrong! In the past, scientists have solved most of our problems. We must not panic! New technology and research into these problems will help us. For example, genetic engineering will help us to grow food in the future even in very poor soil and dry conditions.

Humans are right to use the earth's resources for their benefit. Professor Fleur is just trying to frighten us to get more money for her research.

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