



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

**0457/33**

Paper 3

**October/November 2013**

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

**1 hour 15 minutes**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

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

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.

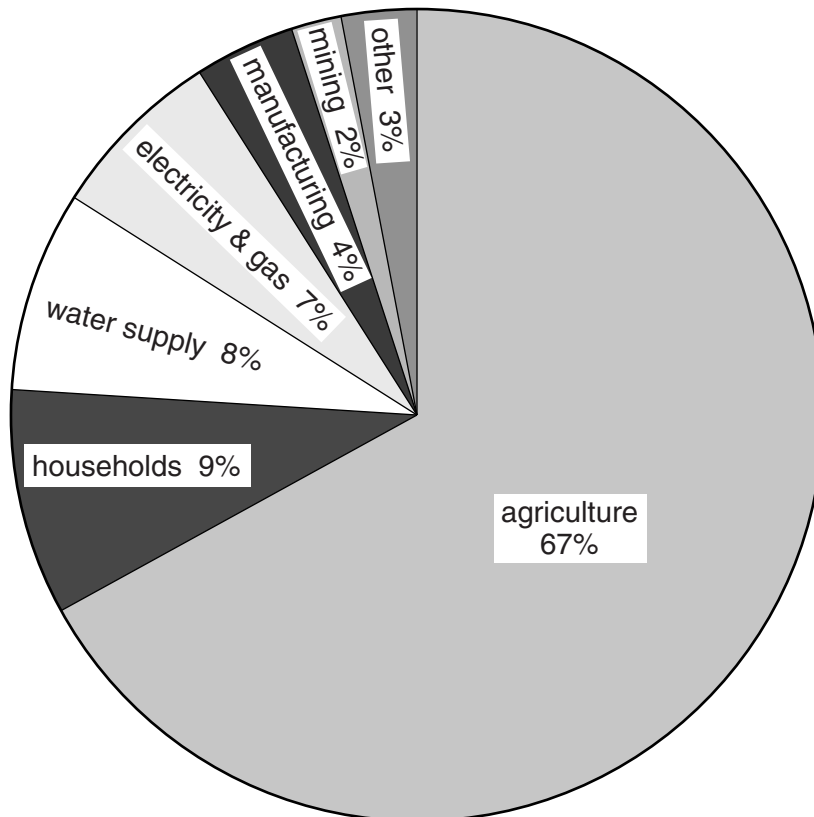


Source 1

Uses of water

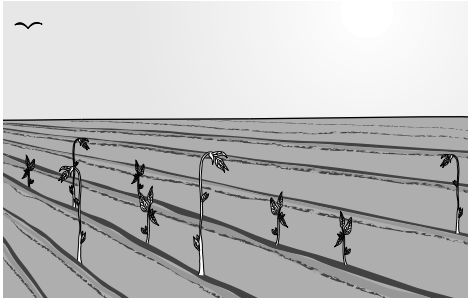


Worldwide uses of water in 2005

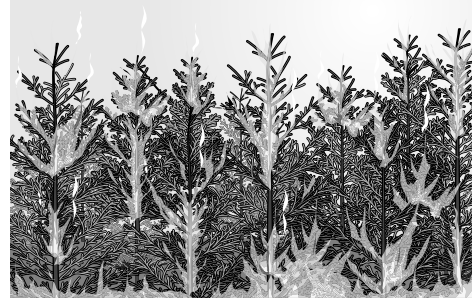


Source 2

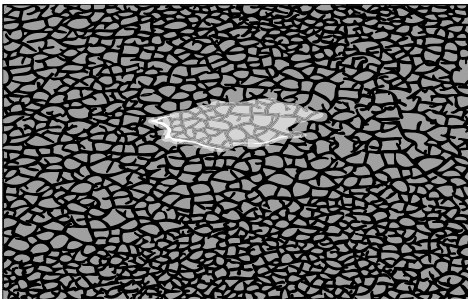
Consequences of a water shortage



failed crops



forest fires



cracked reservoirs



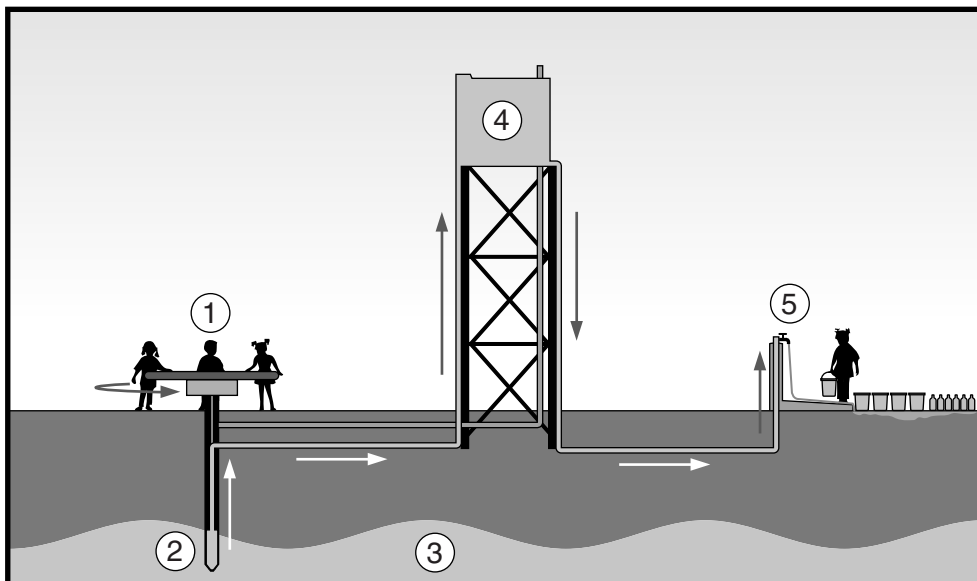
animals drink from a dirty puddle

Source 3

The PlayPump – how it works

While children have fun spinning on the PlayPump (1), water is pumped (2) from underground (3) into a tank (4).

A simple tap (5) makes it easy to get water.



**Source 4:** a blog discussing water shortages.

**Jakob**

The main problem we face is not so much a shortage of water but a shortage of clean drinking water and this is because of the amount of pollution. Pollution, mainly caused by sewage leaks and chemical discharges, has made clean water a rare and valuable resource. I believe we need to reduce water pollution to avoid a water shortage.

**Heba**

I totally agree, and one of the simplest ways of reducing water pollution is to use less water and so avoid unnecessary wastage. Less water will get polluted. Also, if everybody in the world had to pay for every litre of water they used then they would certainly use less and it might force them to think about how much they do use. It's because we assume that water is freely available and that it will never run out that we use as much as we do. By charging people, we are making people more aware of the seriousness of the situation and we might prevent a water shortage in our lifetime.

**Natalia**

My dad thinks I use too much water. He read somewhere that the average person in the developing world only has 10 litres of water every day for drinking, washing and cooking. I'm sure I don't use that much anyway, even though I live in the developed world – I always have a shower instead of a bath. Besides, there is plenty of water where I live so I don't see why we should pay as much or the same as people that live in areas where there is less water. Using less water in this country won't help countries where there is not enough water.

**Samuel**

The World Health Organization says that at any time, up to half of humanity has one of six main diseases associated with poor drinking water and inadequate sanitation. They reckon that about 5 million people die each year from poor drinking water, poor sanitation, or a dirty home environment, often resulting from water shortage. I think that the only way to clean water is by using advanced technology so it's only fair that the cost of this is passed on to customers.

**Kwaku**

Already one third of the world's population is living in either water-scarce, or water-short areas. Climate change and population growth will take this number to one half of humanity. Water is too important to be managed locally, there should be an international body setting prices and ensuring that clean drinking water is available everywhere.

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