

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**

F502/01/RB F502/02/RB

CRITICAL THINKING

Unit 2: Assessing and Developing Argument

RESOURCE BOOKLET

To be opened on the day of the examination

THURSDAY 20 MAY 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Use the Resource Booklet to answer all the questions in Section B and Section C.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- **Do not send this Resource Booklet for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.**

ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

Zoos and safari parks are popular attractions but recently have been at the centre of debate about how far they should control and change the behaviour of animals in their care.

1

A recent report by the Worldwide Federation of Zoos makes for shocking reading. It shows that each year for the past two decades over 2,000 baby mammals have died whilst supposedly being cared for in zoos and safari parks. It is clear that these are dangerous places for baby animals, so zookeepers must work harder to care for them.

2

The problem seems to be that zookeepers are reluctant to intervene when baby animals are neglected by their parents. A good example is Gana, a female gorilla, and her baby. Gana had a history of neglecting her children and was not feeding her baby. Despite this, the heartless zookeepers decided not to intervene. Gana's baby died – a tragic, unnecessary death. At least this zoo is now starting to re-think its policies because it has received some highly negative publicity.

3

Many people feel that it would be better for zookeepers not to intervene in cases like Gana's, as one of the purposes of zoos is to try to show us how animals really are. But the need to save baby animals' lives is more important than our desire to see animals in their natural state.

4

Human beings have a responsibility to look after the natural world. Zoos have a special responsibility to look after the animals in their care because they are using them to entertain the public. Zookeepers must

5

be required to do everything within their power to save the lives of baby animals.

HAVE YOUR SAY

adam22

Interfering with nature sometimes does more harm than good. Remember Knut, a polar bear cub rejected by his mother. The zoo did decide to intervene and Knut survived, but only after many days of 24-hour care. The cost was huge and Knut is now completely dependent on humans. The zoo has had no success whatsoever in introducing him to a mate, despite three years of trying. It goes without saying that unless Knut finds a mate, he will not be able to reproduce. Polar bears are currently classified as a vulnerable species. The decision to interfere with nature in the case of Knut is actually pushing polar bears towards extinction.

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