



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/32

Paper 3

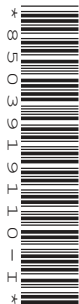
May/June 2016

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

1 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains Sources 1, 2 and 3. The time spent reading these Sources is allowed for within the examination.

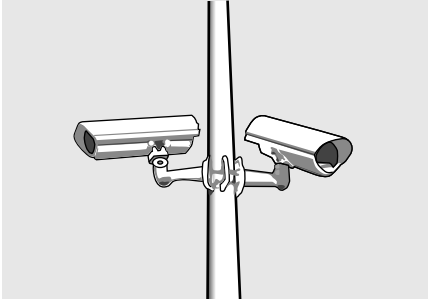


This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

SOURCE 1

More and more countries are using video surveillance cameras to monitor their citizens more closely. The trend in the production of video surveillance cameras worldwide is shown in the following table.

Estimate of the number of video surveillance camera systems produced worldwide



YEAR	NUMBER
2006	6 million
2007	7 million
2008	9 million
2009	12 million
2010	16 million
2011	22 million

The development of computers has made it very easy to collect and store personal information. For example information about internet searches may allow businesses to send you advertisements linked to your interests. Governments may store information about personal incomes and bank accounts to reduce corruption and ensure everyone pays towards services like schools and transport. Governments may also use information about where you live to give every citizen the chance to vote in elections. Personal health records may allow medical researchers to discover trends in diseases to provide better healthcare.

SOURCE 2

Nothing will be private in the future. More data is collected on individuals than ever before. We are told that this is for our benefit, but I am not convinced. Why should governments read our emails and listen to our conversations? Individuals who criticise the government are identified and may be treated unfairly or imprisoned without reason. And who looks after our data and makes sure it is protected? Personal information should be safe and secure. Internet criminals will steal our data, identities and money even more in the future.

The internet is destroying our privacy. Businesses keep a record of our online shopping for advertising purposes. Last year over 76 million households had information hacked by thieves in one major bank alone! The media use personal data and images to write sensational stories, especially about famous people. Images are taken without permission and then appear on the internet. What has happened to respect? It is important that everyone has the right to privacy.

Adapted from a letter to a newspaper article published in Europe in 2014

SOURCE 3**Should governments increase internet surveillance to protect us?**

Indira: Fear of violent crime is used by governments to justify using internet surveillance to monitor their citizens more closely. However, research tells us that worldwide you are much more likely to be hurt in a car accident than be the victim of a violent crime. In fact in some parts of the world the number of violent crimes is declining because internet surveillance is increasing.

Many human rights experts believe most governments already have far more information about their citizens than they really need. All this information could be used by governments for their own purposes. The government could censor some websites or take action against people because of what they believe. As a result, democracy, freedom of speech and our right to privacy will all suffer.

Vijay: People such as terrorists use the internet to communicate; we should use the internet to catch them. If we don't catch them, more innocent people will be hurt. It is only by using data collected by internet surveillance that we can stop this kind of violence. I don't mind my privacy being taken away – I have nothing to hide. Innocent people should not fear governments monitoring what they do.

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