

SOURCE D

SAVE THE ARCTIC

The Arctic is a polar region found at the most northern part of the Earth. It is under the control of eight different countries. The northern parts of countries such as Canada, Denmark and Finland all fall within the Arctic territory. International law regulates the Arctic like other areas of the Earth, but not all of the eight countries accept the laws.

There are many threats to the region, including trawlers fishing in areas where the ice has melted and mining of raw materials such as oil, gas and minerals. Several non-governmental organisations are trying to protect the Arctic. For example, Greenpeace wants the central Arctic to be declared a protected marine area. On World Oceans Day, campaigners rallied outside parliaments in several countries to demand new international laws and regulations to end the overexploitation of the seas.

The government of the USA has failed to protect the human rights of the Gwich'in people, an indigenous people of the Arctic. They plan to exploit oil and gas in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic Wildlife Refuge without obtaining the consent of the Gwich'in people. Drilling in this area would permanently destroy their primary food source, culture and way of life.

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING

1 Which of the following best explains the work of a non-governmental organisation?

- A an organisation that regulates people's work
- B an organisation that administers environmental law
- C an organisation that regulates the oil industry
- D an organisation that addresses social and political issues.

(1 mark)

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING

2 Which of the following best describes indigenous people?

- A people who have moved from their original home
- B people who originate from a particular area
- C people whose parents are of a different race
- D people who have changed their nationality.

(1 mark)

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING, INTERPRETATION

3 State **two** possible reasons why exploiting oil and gas would be damaging to the environment.

(2 marks)

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING

4 Source D mentions that international law regulates the Arctic. Suggest how **one** key institution can help to protect the Arctic.

(2 marks)

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING, INTERPRETATION, REASONING/ ARGUMENTATION

5 Name **two** of our human rights and explain why they are necessary. (4 marks)

SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING, ANALYSIS, REASONING/ ARGUMENTATION, DECISION MAKING

6 'There is no need for international law. Countries should have the right to make their own laws.'

Examine the arguments for and against this statement.

(9 marks)