

C2 Mark Scheme - *Wild Animals*

Award one mark for each correct response in (a), (b) and (c).

- 1.1 a) Within how many years will wild animals be banned from the circus? [1]
- Two years
- b) Give one reason the needs of wild animals can never be adequately met in the circus? [1]
- regular long-distance travel/cramped and bare temporary housing/enforced training and performance
- c) Following the Daily Mail campaign to rescue Anne, where was she moved to?
- Longleat Safari Park in Wiltshire

- 1.2 How does the writer show that animals should be banned from the circus? [10]

Some points that candidates may explore:

- Title – ‘finally fall into line’ implies it should have happened a long time ago
- It should be done to stop animal cruelty ‘prevent cases like Anne’
- Example of Annie used to show what happens to animals in the circus. Anne ‘was beaten with a pitchfork by her groom’
- Shows we should follow the lead of other countries ‘finally fall into line with other countries’
- Repetition of Anne’s beating to emphasize this example of cruelty
- The opinion of animal campaigners is used to show that performing in a travelling circus is ‘detrimental to their health’
- Expert opinion – direct quotation from the RSPCA ‘a huge relief’ – shows what a concern it has been for the welfare of these animals
- The circus cannot care for them properly ‘needs cannot be met’ – direct quote for the RSPCA
- List of reasons that show how travelling with a circus impacts the animals - ‘regular long-distance travel, the cramped and bare temporary housing, the enforced training and performance’
- Importance of public opinion - the public are against the use of wild animals for entertainment – ‘turned against the use of wild animals’
- Maltreatment emphasized by the description of the groom ‘beating’ the elephant ‘with a pitchfork’
- Large number of countries already have a ban in place ‘40’
- Statistics from the government to emphasize the extent of public opinion ‘94.5 per cent of the public are in favour of outlawing wild animals in circuses.’
- Warning from animal rights that although numbers are now low, it could still happen ‘there is nothing to stop them increasing’
- Repetition and final reminder at the end of the article of the ‘beating’ of Annie the elephant to create sympathy
- Emotive image of groom kicking elephant
- Finally, the reader is reminded of Annie’s rescue and her need to be safe, plus the involvement of the newspaper’s readers in saving Annie

Overview

- The writer uses the case of individual animals to highlight how wild animals can be treated badly within a circus.
- Expert opinions on why the use of animals in the circus should be banned
- Direct quotations – to show why it is cruel
- Statistics to evidence public opinion

- Tone – concern about the welfare of the animals – emotive language

Award one mark for each correct response in (a), (b) and (c).

1.3

- (a) What have Herr Carl Hagenbeck's animals been described as? [1]
- A happy family
- (b) How old is the Tibet bear? [1]
- Two/2
- (c) Name one of the feats the animals perform [1]
- walk on revolving globes/ride tricycles/play at see-saw/plank-balancer

1.4 "In this extract, training wild animals to do tricks for audiences is viewed as being an incredible and amazing achievement". How far do you agree with this statement? [10]

Some points that candidates may explore:

- Viewed as a great achievement because people thought wild animals couldn't be trained - 'deemed impossible'
- Others have been unable to train wild animals – emphasizes his achievement 'many others have tried and failed'
- He is described as 'incredible and formidable'
- Animals described as 'Happy family' – to make it seem as though the animals enjoy what they are made to do
- The performance is viewed as being out of this world 'beyond the wildest dreams of his audiences'
- He is respected for what he does 'they speak highly of both him and his animals'
- 'majestic animals' – the creatures are seen as special/regal - language choice to show how they regard the animals
- Animals described as 'in harmony' to create an image of togetherness and calm
- Language choices/ words to show how impressed the author is: 'extraordinary', 'mesmerizing', 'enormous', 'beautiful'
- Language choices to show how the tricks are viewed by the audience: 'striking', 'shock', 'impress'
- A list of the tricks presented to make them sound astonishing
- Further descriptions of how impressed the audience are 'shrieks of pleasure', 'delight'
- The writer leaves the reader with an impressive description of the trainer to show admiration for his ability to train animals is 'a striking man who dominates'

Overview

- Tone – excitement and admiration
- Language choices to show how impressive the training of animals in this way is viewed
- List of tricks to reinforce the writer's attitude

To answer the following questions, you must use both texts.

1.5 Using information from both texts, explain briefly in your own words what different types of wild animals are used to entertain audiences. [4]

Some points that candidates may explore:

The Graphic 'Trained wild beasts at the Crystal Palace'

- lions, tigers, cheetahs, leopards, great bears and boar-hounds

The article 'Wild Animals to be Banned from Circuses'

- reindeer, camels, raccoons, foxes, miniature zebus, macaws and zebras

1.6 Both of these texts are about wild animals performing for audiences [10]

Compare:

- The **writer's attitudes** to wild animals performing for audiences
- **how** the writers get across their attitude to readers

Some points that candidates may explore:

The writer's attitudes to wild animals performing for audiences:

The Graphic 'Trained wild beasts at the Crystal Palace'

- It is hard to achieve 'deemed impossible' / the trainer has done something considered to be difficult and is admired for his success
- The animals seem to be happy to do it 'Happy family'
- It creates a bond between the animals 'Happy family'
- The animals seem to 'be in harmony' – work together well
- Language choices to show how impressive it is when they perform 'extraordinary', 'mesmerizing'
- Their performances 'shock', 'impress' and 'delight'
- It makes the audiences happy 'laughter and jubilation'
- The animals look 'relaxed'
- The lions are described as grave and serious when they perform 'solemn and hard at work'
- The reader is assured that cruelty is not used in the training of the animals 'neither clubs nor red-hot irons'

The article 'Wild Animals to be Banned from Circuses'

- Headline – 'Wild animals in circuses to be banned' – to catch up with other countries
- It should have happened earlier 'finally to be banned'
- Forcing animals to perform in travelling circuses has a negative impact on the animal's health 'is detrimental to their health'
- RSPCA – needs of the animals can't be met
- Wild animals in the past have been a popular part of the circus 'families flocked to see the exotic creatures'
- Public opinion has changed - 'turned against the use of wild animals'
- There are still some wild animals that do perform in circuses - 'a handful of wild animals now perform'
- Lists the animals that still perform 'two reindeer, three camels, a racoon, a fox...'
- The kind of animals has changed from exotic to more mundane creatures
- Performing for audiences 'harms animals'

- Statistics used to show public opinion '94% of the public are in favour of outlawing wild animals in circuses'
- Councils can already ban wild animals in circuses but only half do 'councils already have the power to ban animal circuses' – the other just 'turn a blind eye'
- Concern that until the ban wild animals could be made to perform in more increased numbers 'there is nothing to stop them increasing'
- The animals are treated cruelly 'beaten with a pitchfork'

How the writers get across their attitudes to the readers

The Graphic 'Trained wild beasts at the Crystal Palace'

- Tone of happiness and togetherness 'Happy Family'
- Description of the animals 'in harmony' and 'relaxed'
- Language choices to show how impressed the audience are

The article 'Wild Animals to be Banned from Circuses'

- Tone: factual – reasoned argument
- Repetition of Anne's beating to shock the reader and create sympathy
- Expert opinion- direct quotes