



DIVERSIONS

PLANET OF THE APES

We all know that humans and apes are virtually identical genetically. But if you find that scientific fact hard to accept on an emotional level, the work of James Mollison may help. For four years the English photographer traveled the world, making close-up portraits of gorillas, chimps and orangutans. The result is one of the most detailed and revealing visual studies ever made of the great apes.

“Face to Face”, an exhibition of 30 of these striking portraits, goes on display at London’s Natural History Museum from May 28 to Sept. 18. Each over 1.8 m tall, the photographs reveal a moving depth of personality in their subjects. Mollison’s apes are laid-back, cheeky, happy and sly. But disconcertingly, many also appear profoundly depressed and fearful, and no wonder. They are orphans, rescued from poachers. One of the subjects, a young gorilla named Pumbu, saw her parents killed for bush meat. Another, a sad-eyed Indonesian orangutan called Bonny, lost her mother and was sold as a pet. Mollison’s goal is for “Face to Face” to raise awareness of the plight of apes.

He 2. If anything could encourage us to make common cause with our simian cousins, it would be these unforgettable images. -By Colin Pantall ■

Tekst 1 Planet of the apes

- 1p 1 What does James Mollison hope to achieve with his portraits of apes?
He hopes
- A to demonstrate how they differ from humans.
 - B to draw attention to their often miserable fate.
 - C to gain artistic recognition on a large scale.
 - D to support scientific research into their circumstances.
- 1p 2 Which of the following fits the gap in the text?
- A failed miserably
 - B need not worry
 - C should not have bothered
 - D will be sorely disappointed

Bronvermelding

Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.