

# **Monday 18 May 2015 – Morning**

### AS GCE CRITICAL THINKING

**F501/01** Introduction to Critical Thinking

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

#### **OCR** supplied materials:

Resource Booklet

Other materials required:

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



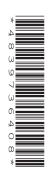
Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb	er			Candidate nu	ımber		

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each document in the Resource Booklet before starting to answer the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do not write in the bar codes.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 75.
- You are advised to spend about 10 minutes reading the Resource Booklet, about 35 minutes on Section A and about 40 minutes on Section B.
- Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in this paper.
- This document consists of 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



## SECTION A - The language of reasoning

Answer all questions.

Read **all** the documents in the Resource Booklet before you answer the questions.

Question 1 (a), (b) and (c) refers to Document 1 Close roads on Sundays for 'open street' activities?

In your answers to all parts of Question 1, you should use the exact words of the author. You must give only the argument element asked for and include no other material.

l	(a)	State the conclusion given by <b>the author</b> in paragraph 3 of <b>Document 1</b> in support of the 'open streets' proposal and a reason they give to support this.
		Conclusion
		Reason
		[4]
	(b)	State a counter-assertion used in Document 1.
		[2]

(c)	State two <b>examples</b> used in different parts of <b>Document 1</b> and briefly state what each is intended to exemplify (illustrate).
	•
	This is used as an example of
	•
	This is used as an example of
	[4]
(d)	State three <b>different</b> argument indicator words used in <b>Document 2</b> and the argument element each one indicates.
	e.g. therefore – conclusion
	•
	•
	•
In <b>C</b>	Pocument 3, Safe Speed expressed concern:
	need to be responsible by teaching children to respect the roads rather than teaching m that roads are sometimes playgrounds.
Sta	te whether or not this is a conclusion. Explain why this is so, by referring to the text.
	[3]

© OCR 2015 Turn over

3	In Document 1 the author offers the following evidence about the Colombian city of Bogotá to
	support the UK proposal to close some residential roads on Sundays to enable public activities.

Explain two ways in which this response might **not** be representative of a possible public response

'A third of the population, about 2 million, take part each week.'

to 'c	pen streets' in other cities such as London.
•	
•	
	[4]

	Sta	te an <b>assumption</b> that is needed to support this reasoning.
(b)	(i)	In <b>Document 1</b> , the Deputy Prime Minister claims:
		'If you ask adults if they used to play near their homes as children, 71% will tell you they did. That compares to just 21% of children now. It has to change.'
		State an <b>assumption</b> that is needed to support this reasoning.
		[3]
	(ii)	One possible explanation for a decrease in the number of people saying that they played outside as children is the increase in the amount of traffic in recent years.
		Suggest one plausible alternative explanation for this change.
		[2]
Sug	gest	one reason of your own to support the following possible claim:
		n gain greater benefits from playing outside in streets than they do from playing in playgrounds.
You	mus	st give only one reason and not add any other argument elements.

© OCR 2015 Turn over

Consider the argument presented in **Document 3** by a **Conservative MP**.

Explain <b>one</b> weakness in the support that the <b>reasoning</b> gives to the conclusion.
You should make <b>one</b> developed point that refers directly to the text, assessing the link between the reasoning and the conclusion.
[41]

# **SECTION B – Credibility**

Answer all questions.

7 Assess the credibility of **Document 2** from **Keep Sunday Special**.

You should make two points.

8

docun	ch point should identify and use a relevant credibility cricument. You should support this with reference to the ports your assessment.	
•		
••		
•		
		[6]
	<b>Document 3</b> identify <b>one</b> claim and its source that would ad Safety's claim:	d be consistent with the AA's Head of
'The p	e plan would be difficult to implement.'	

.....[2]

9 Assess the credibility of the following claim made by **streetplaylondon** in **Document 3**:

'We have already seen through the Street-Play project that children playing locally and going in and out of each other's homes is a key contributor to neighbourhood relations.'

(a) Apply **three** different credibility criteria to explain how these may strengthen or weaken the credibility of this claim.

In your answer you should:

•	assess the credibility of this particular claim
	august what also you need to know to make asab of those three accessments

• suggest what else you need to know to make <b>each</b> of these three assessments.
•

	•
	[12]
(b)	Based on your assessment in <b>9(a)</b> , come to an overall judgement about whether the credibility of the claim made by streetplaylondon is strong or weak.  In your answer you should <b>state your judgement</b> and support it by:  • weighing up the relative importance of the credibility criteria selected  • explaining which credibility criterion you consider to be more important in this case.
	[4]

- Write a reasoned case which comes to a judgement as to whether regular Sunday 'open streets' would be likely to have a beneficial impact upon society if they were introduced. You should assess:
  - the relative credibility of the sides giving their views for and against Sunday 'open streets'
  - the relative plausibility (likelihood) that Sunday 'open streets' would have a positive or a negative impact upon society.

Your answer should include sustained comparisons within each of these tasks and must refer to the material within the documents in addition to your own ideas.			

### **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional number(s)	answer s must be cle	space is recarly shown	quired, yo in the mar	u should gins.	use the	following	lined	page(s).	The	question
						•••••				
	1					•••••	•••••			



#### Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.