



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Thursday 7 January 2016 – Morning**

**LEVEL 2 AWARD THINKING AND REASONING SKILLS**

**B901/01** Unit 1 Thinking and Reasoning Skills

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
-----------------------	--	----------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

**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 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 pages 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 **60**.
- Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions 8 and 9.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

It is worth 30 marks.

Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 A parent and child were having a conversation about pocket money. The parent used the following argument:

Adults do not get money for nothing. It is only fair for children to contribute to their families. Therefore, kids should not get pocket money for doing nothing.

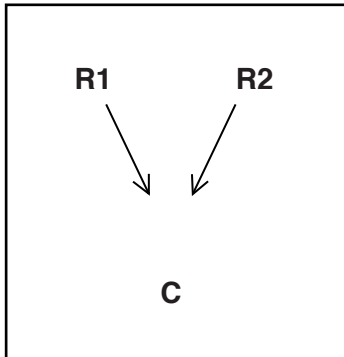
- (a) Mark up the above argument as follows:

- (i) Underline the conclusion. [1]

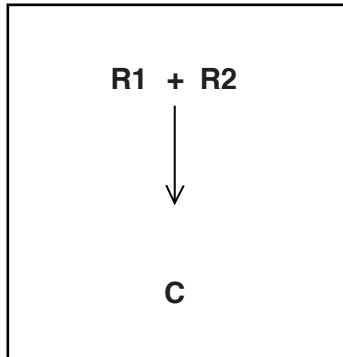
- (ii) Put brackets around one reason. [1]

- (b) When asked to provide an argument map for the above argument three students provided the following maps:

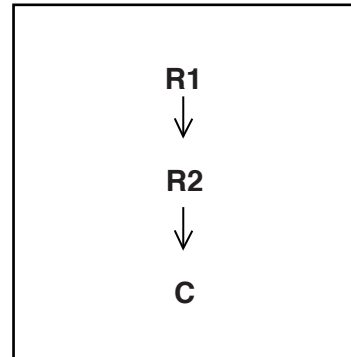
Map A



Map B



Map C



- (i) Circle the correct map. [1]

- (ii) Explain why this is the right answer.

.....

..... [1]

(c) Identify **two** criteria which would be helpful for parents when considering whether or not to give their children pocket money.

Criterion 1 .....

Criterion 2 .....

[2]

(d) A child made the following reply to their parent:

Having pocket money helps children to budget. I'm too young to get a job. More than 90% of children receive pocket money.

This is **not** an argument. Explain why this is **not** an argument.

.....

..... [1]

2 Four candidates stood for election in Camford.

- The main policy of the candidate with the most votes was nothing to do with increasing or decreasing taxes.
- One candidate polled 10 000 votes, another polled 20 000 votes, a third candidate polled 30 000 votes and the winner polled 40 000 votes.
- Mrs Daniel gained more votes than Reverend Cohen but 10 000 fewer than Professor Adam.

Candidate	Main policy	Number of votes			
		10 000	20 000	30 000	40 000
Professor Adam	Decrease taxes to help working families				
Doctor Barlow	Allow paid maternity leave to be increased to 4 months				
Reverend Cohen	Increase taxes to pay for better pensions				
Mrs Daniel	Improve the roads around Camford				

(a) Use the information provided to answer the questions below. You can use the matrix to help you.

(i) The candidate who received 10 000 votes was

..... [1]

(ii) The candidate who received 20 000 votes was

..... [1]

(iii) The candidate who received 30 000 votes was

..... [1]

- (b) After the election, the *Camford Daily News* newspaper concluded that the people of Camford cared more about roads than pensions.

Give two reasons why this conclusion cannot be reliably drawn.



Reason 1 .....

.....

Reason 2 .....

..... [2]

- (c) 'The credibility of the *Camford Daily News* is weak because they just want to sell newspapers rather than tell the truth.'

Circle the credibility criterion that has been used to make this judgement.

ability to see

bias

vested interest

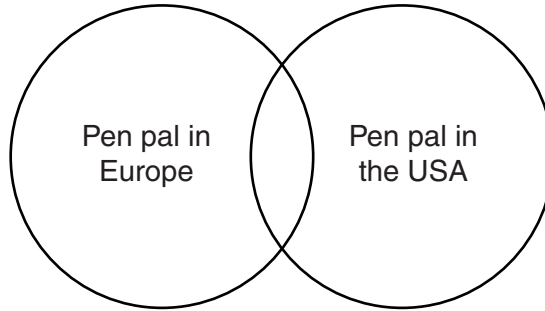
[1]

- 3 To help with language and literacy skills, a school encouraged all of its students to get a pen pal. A pen pal is someone far away with whom they could exchange written letters.

In a tutor group of 30 students, 12 wrote to people in Europe, 17 wrote to people in the USA, and 5 of these students wrote to people in both Europe and the USA.



- (a) Use the information provided to answer the questions below. You can use the Venn diagram to help you.



- (i) How many students only wrote to a pen pal in Europe? ..... [1]
- (ii) How many students only wrote to a pen pal in the USA? ..... [1]
- (iii) How many students did not have a pen pal in Europe or the USA? ..... [1]

- (b) A student in a different tutor group claimed:

‘There is a student in my tutor group who has a pen pal. The pen pal is not in the USA, therefore the pen pal must be in Europe.’

Identify and explain the flaw in this reasoning.

- (i) Name of flaw: .....  
 ..... [1]
- (ii) Explanation: .....  
 ..... [1]

- (c) The headteacher of this school used the following argument:

Students should only write to pen pals in Europe, not to those in the USA. This will help improve their understanding of other languages.

Identify **one** assumption in this argument.

.....  
 ..... [1]

- 4 A teacher of English did a survey of the types of films some of her students had watched in the last month. This was to investigate whether the type of film watched for leisure had an impact on a student’s achievement in English.

The survey was based on film watching during the previous month. The results are in the table below.

Student	Gender	Number of films watched	How the films were watched	Current grade in English	Type of films
Lara	Female	12	DVD	A*	Comedy and super hero
Mikayla	Female	8	Online video streaming	A	Action and thriller
Nora	Female	2	Online video streaming	D	Action and thriller
Olivia	Female	3	Online video streaming	F	Action and thriller
Petros	Male	7	Cinema	B	Comedy and super hero
Qasim	Male	6	Online video streaming	A	Action and thriller
Rob	Male	2	Cinema	E	Comedy and super hero
Tom	Male	1	Cinema	D	Comedy and super hero

- (a) Identify **two** patterns in the results of the survey.

Pattern 1 .....

.....

Pattern 2 .....

..... [2]

- (b) Can the following conclusions be drawn from the table above? Place a tick in the correct box for each of the following conclusions.

	Yes	No
To achieve a B or better in English, you have to watch more than six films a month.		
There is no correlation between the type of film watched and achievement in English.		

[2]

- (c) Identify **two** weaknesses in the survey.

Weakness 1 .....

.....

Weakness 2 .....

.....

[2]

(d) An online video streaming company, Video2U, reported the following data.

Year	Households in England and Wales which use online video streaming
2000	2%
2005	3%
2010	11%
2015	37%

Based on the data, Video2U reported that ‘online video streaming has become more popular because it is more convenient than going to the cinema’.

Give two alternative explanations for the increase in households using online video streaming.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- ..... [2]

(e) (i) Video2U claimed that ‘online video streaming will become more popular in the future’. Explain how the criterion of expertise strengthens the credibility of Video2U’s claim.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Using a different criterion, explain how the credibility of Video2U’s claim is weakened.

.....

.....

..... [2]



**SECTION B**

**You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.**

**It is worth 30 marks.**

**Answer all the questions in this section.**

Read the following documents carefully:

**Document A: Background information**

The cosmetic surgery industry in the UK was worth £2.3 billion in 2010. This is estimated to rise to £3.6 billion by 2016. The majority of cosmetic surgery in the UK is 'non-essential' meaning that it is by personal choice, not because there is any medical need for it.

**Document B: Brett, a celebrity cosmetic surgery patient**

If we feel that our body does not reflect who we are, then we have the right to change it. The Human Rights Act states that we have the freedom to express ourselves. If we can improve and express ourselves through dyeing our hair, changing our clothes, having piercings, which are all OK, then it is no different to express ourselves through cosmetic surgery. Just like 4700 other men in 2013, I have used cosmetic surgery to make sure that I look good.

**Document C: Dr Turner, a doctor who opposes cosmetic surgery**

Cosmetic surgery is harmful and should be banned. It makes people aim for physical perfection and think that appearance is important.

People need to be given boundaries. More and more people each year are having cosmetic surgery. Unless we ban the practice, this will continue.

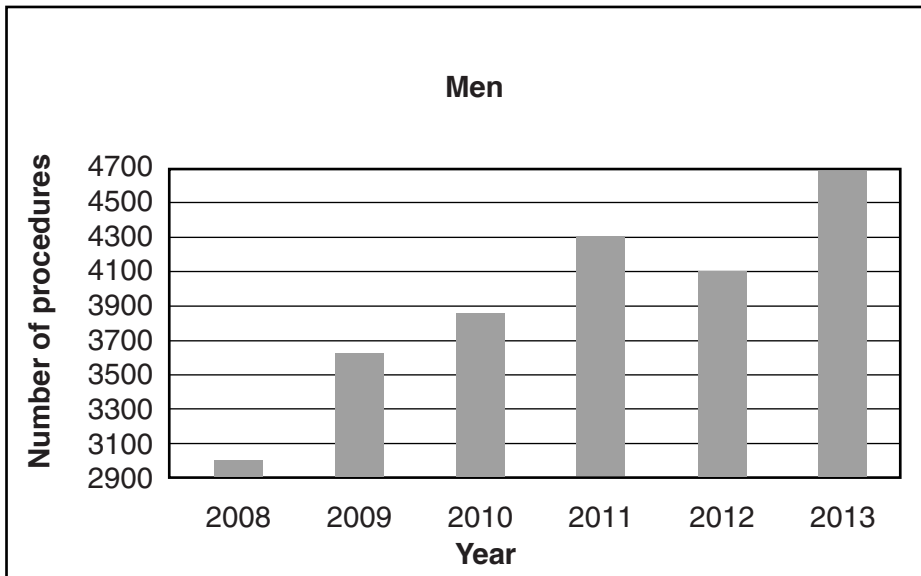
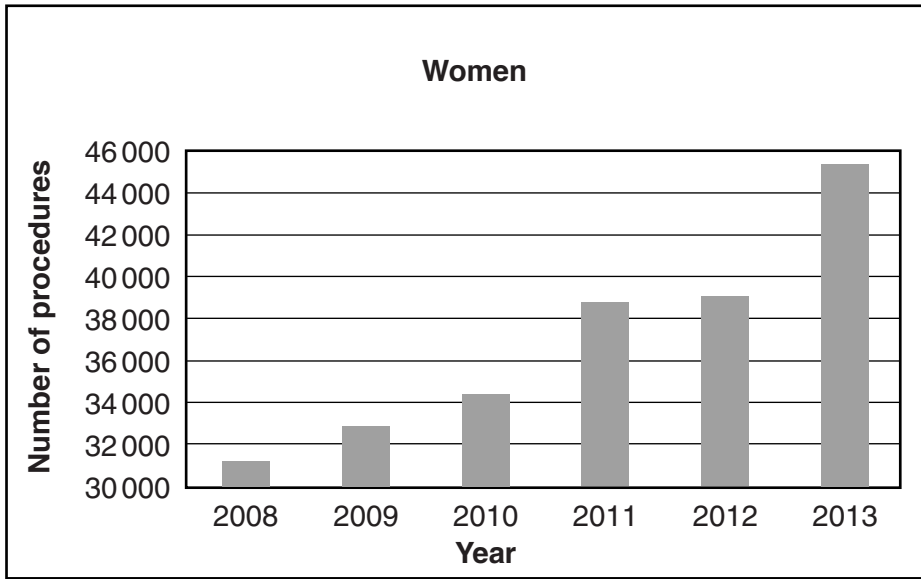
**Document D: Laura, a psychiatrist**

Some people are so obsessed with their appearance that it affects their mood and can even lead to mental illness. All cosmetic surgery does is change the appearance but not the mental state. Some people will always find something they are not happy with. Cosmetic surgery only masks the inner problem and can sometimes make it worse.

**Document E: Amelia, a spokesperson for a charity working with people in debt**

The increase in cosmetic surgery is not just among the rich. Poorer people are now paying for cosmetic surgery by saving up, abandoning basic items and taking on debt to cover the cost. If these people did not have the option to have cosmetic surgery, they would live better lives, so it should be banned.

Document F: Graphs showing number of cosmetic surgery procedures by gender



5 In Document B, Brett compares expressing yourself through dyeing your hair, changing your clothes and having piercings to having cosmetic surgery.

(a) What is the name given to this type of comparison?

..... [1]

(b) Explain one way in which dyeing hair, changing clothes and having piercings are **similar** to cosmetic surgery.

.....  
..... [1]

(c) Explain one way in which dyeing hair, changing clothes and having piercings are **different** from cosmetic surgery.

.....  
..... [1]

(d) Brett also states that:

Just like 4700 other men in 2013, I have used cosmetic surgery to make sure that I look good.

Explain why his analysis of the graph in Document F may be inaccurate.

..... [1]

6 Consider the argument put forward in Document C:

Cosmetic surgery is harmful and should be banned. It makes people aim for physical perfection and think that appearance is important.

(a) Identify the main and intermediate conclusions by placing ticks in the correct boxes below.

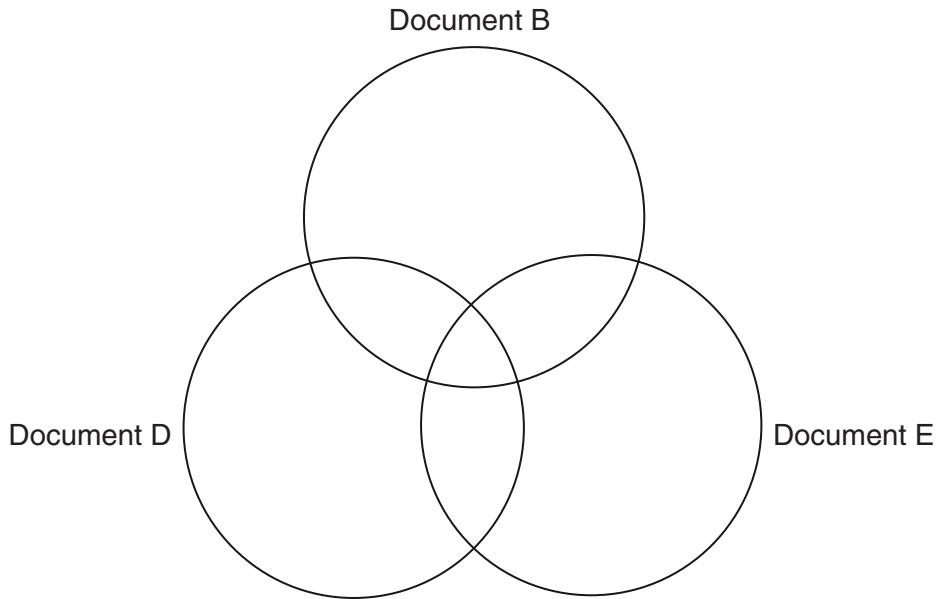
	<b>Main conclusion</b>	<b>Intermediate conclusion</b>
Cosmetic surgery is harmful		
Cosmetic surgery should be banned		

[2]

(b) Identify **one** assumption in this argument.

.....  
 ..... [1]

7 The table below gives a list of statements 1 to 5. Referring to the relevant documents, place the number for each statement in the appropriate area of the Venn diagram to show which document(s) would be consistent with each statement.



1	Cosmetic surgery is OK.
2	Cosmetic surgery causes problems.
3	Cosmetic surgery should be banned.
4	We have a right to do what we like to our bodies.
5	Cosmetic surgery does not help people with mental illness.

[5]





**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large rectangular area with a vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines across the page, providing space for writing answers.



**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](http://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.