

Critical Thinking

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **F501**: Introduction to Critical Thinking

Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Use a ✓ to indicate the separate marks given in Q1(b), Q2(a), Q2(b), Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9(a) and Q9(b)
Use the following annotations in Q10:	
	to indicate strong credibility
	to indicate weak credibility
	to indicate strong plausibility
	to indicate weak plausibility
	at the bottom of pages 10 and 11 and any additional pages to indicate that these continuation sheets have been looked at

Question 1

Credit 3 marks

for precisely stating the argument element in the exact words of the author.

You must only credit the words written; ellipses (...) should not be credited.

The words in brackets are not required, but candidates should not be penalised if these words are included.

Credit 2 marks and 1 mark

For answers to all parts of question 1, you should refer to the guidance given as to how to credit partial performance marks.

Credit 1 mark for gist**0 marks**

for a statement of an incorrect part of the text.

NB If a candidate uses brackets, mark what is in the brackets as part of the answer.

NB If the candidate uses an introduction followed by an answer in quotation marks, eg *The reason is "xxx"*, mark what is within the quotation marks and ignore the introductory phrase.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	<p>Conclusion: A compulsory micro-chipping scheme for dogs should be adopted as the preferred option to deal with problems of identification.</p>	3	<p>Credit 2 marks for slight omission eg leaving out "<i>compulsory</i>" or "<i>for dogs</i>".</p> <p>Credit 1 mark for significant omission "<i>the preferred option</i>" or "<i>to deal with problems of identification</i>".</p> <p>OR for an addition "<i>He argued forcibly that</i>". NB accept "<i>that</i>" on its own.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	<p>2 reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory micro-chipping would provide a lifetime of security for a one-off payment • It would (also) have a positive welfare impact • This (a dog licensing scheme) would potentially create unnecessary bureaucracy and expense for local authorities (<i>NB bureaucracy/expense linked as one reason</i>) • The introduction of compulsory micro-chipping would not represent a financial barrier to dog ownership for vulnerable groups. 	2x3	<p>* Use ticks ✓ to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate's answer.</p> <p>Credit 2 marks for omission eg leaving out “<i>compulsory</i>” or “<i>positive</i>” or “<i>welfare</i>” or “<i>unnecessary</i>” or “<i>local</i>” or “<i>financial</i>” or “<i>for vulnerable groups</i>”.</p> <p>Credit 1 mark for addition eg including “<i>returning lost dogs to their owners</i>” or “<i>improved tracing of hereditary health problems in dogs</i>” or “<i>the MP responded that</i>” or “<i>On the other hand, he added that</i>”.</p>
(c)	<p>1 example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (including) returning lost dogs to their owners • (and) improved tracing of hereditary health problems in dogs. 	3	<p>Credit 2 marks for an example with omission eg leaving out “<i>lost</i>” or “<i>to their owners</i>” eg leaving out “<i>improved</i>” or “<i>in dogs</i>”.</p> <p>Credit 1 mark For stating the two examples together as one OR for additional material, eg “<i>it would provide</i>”.</p> <p>Credit 0 marks For the list of charities congratulated.</p>
(d)	<p>Counter-assertion: (Whilst the RSPCA claimed that) their popular proposal for a dog licensing scheme would be a better alternative to micro-chipping.</p>	3	<p>Credit 2 marks for omission eg leaving out “<i>their popular proposal for</i>” and/or “<i>to micro-chipping</i>”.</p> <p>Credit 1 mark for addition eg “<i>the MP responded ...</i>”.</p> <p>Credit 0 marks For “<i>On the other hand ...</i>”.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	<p>Argument element: 2 marks Counter-assertion/counter-claim OR an assertion/claim that is countered/dismissed.</p>	2	<p>* Use ticks ✓ to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate's answer.</p> <p>1 mark Accept "<i>counter</i>" as part of answer, eg <i>counter</i>-argument.</p> <p>0 marks For no credit-worthy material.</p> <p>* Popular error <i>"reason"</i>. Credit 0 marks</p>
	(b)	<p>Element explanation: 2 marks One mark for explaining each part of the argument element:</p> <p>eg A <i>statement/claim</i> [1] that goes against/counters what is being argued [1].</p> <p>eg A <i>statement/claim</i> [1] that the person argues against/counters [1].</p>	2	<p>* Use ticks ✓ to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate's answer.</p> <p>1 mark EITHER a reference to <i>opposing</i> or <i>going against</i> OR a reference to <i>an unsupported claim/no reasons</i>.</p> <p>0 marks For no credit-worthy material.</p> <p>* 2(a) and 2(b) should be marked independently ie if 2(a) is incorrect, marks can be awarded for a correct answer to 2(b).</p> <p>* A definition style answer is all that is required. However if a candidate explains the element correctly via the text, this should be credited 2 marks.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	<p>Evidence RSPCA survey – strength 2 marks For a correct assessment which is explained and includes any 2 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: Appropriateness of the group surveyed • M: Majority of those surveyed agreed • C: Credibility of the RSPCA <p>eg Two thirds, which is a <i>large amount</i> (M), agreed with the introduction of the dog licence and <i>dog owners answered, so this is the appropriate group</i> (A). OR Any 1 of the above which is developed. eg Dog owners supported the introduction of the dog licence and as they are the group that would be affected by it, this evidence strongly supports its introduction.</p>	2	<p>1 mark For a correct assessment that makes a statement about any 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: Appropriateness of the group surveyed • M: Majority of those surveyed agreed • C: Credibility of the RSPCA <p>eg <i>The RSPCA is a well-known organisation who would probably not misrepresent the evidence</i> (C).</p> <p>0 marks For no credit-worthy material.</p> <p>* Popular error Explanation of a weakness. Credit 0 marks</p>
	(b)	(i) <p>Evidence 11% increase – explanation 2 marks For a plausible explanation,</p> <p>eg The sudden rise could have been due to the dog wardens being more efficient, because the police had the pressures of many other jobs to do, as well as dealing with stray dogs.</p> <p>eg The police are no longer responsible for picking up stray dogs so people are more casual about abandoning their dogs on the streets.</p> <p>eg Dog wardens do a better job with record-keeping so the numbers look larger.</p> <p>eg The numbers picked up by dog wardens are those previously picked up by the police. (allow)</p>	2	<p>One mark answers will often describe the change, rather than explain why the sudden rise has occurred.</p> <p>1 mark For a plausible statement, eg The wardens are doing the job. eg The police are no longer doing the job. eg The police did not do a good job. eg The consequences for abandoning dogs lessened.</p> <p>0 marks For no credit-worthy material.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>(ii) Evidence 11% rise – alternative explanation 2 marks For a plausible alternative explanation that identifies a trigger for what happened in 2008–2009, eg In the year of the sudden rise, there was a financial recession, so more people may not have been able to afford to keep their dogs and so abandoned/did not keep them/could not care for them.</p> <p>eg A celebrity culture for keeping dogs arose at that time and led to more people getting them and abandoning them later.</p>	2	<p>One mark answers will not add the development that accounts for the abandonment of more dogs.</p> <p>1 mark For a plausible statement, eg Dogs became more expensive to keep. eg More people may have become poorer.</p> <p>0 marks For not identifying a trigger, eg Dogs are expensive to keep. OR For no credit-worthy material.</p> <p>To aid marking, read candidate response and add “therefore there was an 11% increase ...”, and see if this makes sense.</p>
4	<p>Assumption:</p> <p>There are two main approaches to identifying the assumption – Value judgements (see below) and Use/nature of data (see right column).</p> <p>Value judgements about data/access to data 3 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a <i>bad</i> thing for (<i>local</i>) <i>authorities</i> to have access to very personal data • (<i>Local</i>) <i>authorities</i> don't have access to this data already. <p>2 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a <i>bad</i> thing for the state/society etc to have access to very personal data. 	3	<p>Use and nature of data 3 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (<i>Local authorities</i>) <i>could/would/will/want</i> (to use) this data • This data <i>could/would</i> be used in a dangerous way by (<i>local</i>) <i>authorities</i> • Individuals would give true information about themselves to (<i>local</i>) <i>authorities</i>. <p>2 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People (anyone) <i>could/would/want</i> to use this data (in a dangerous way).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It might be a good thing that <i>(local) authorities</i> have access to very personal data. <p>0 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is dangerous for <i>(local) authorities</i> to have access to personal data. <i>(this is what is argued explicitly)</i> 		<p>1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(Local) authorities</i> might not want to use the data <i>(Local) authorities</i> might not be able to use the data. <p>0 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data/most data will be of a personal <i>(stated)/sensitive (does not have to be assumed)</i> nature Access to data too easy <i>(is implied)</i> No data pertaining to the individual should be accessed/used by <i>(local) authorities. (too broad)</i>
5	<p>One reason:</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>For a reason that relates specifically to the introduction of the dog licence. The latter could be referred to as 'it' in the reason, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners may not buy the licence It doesn't provide any permanent form of dog identification Many owners will be put off buying a licence by its annual cost. <p>* For 3 marks the reason should relate to the licence.</p>	3	<p>2 marks</p> <p>For a reason that is not specifically related to the introduction of the dog licence, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not all stray dogs are lost People will be irresponsible. <p>1 mark</p> <p>For an answer that goes beyond a reason (eg an argument), or includes extra argument elements (eg an example), eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irresponsible owners won't buy a licence, so dogs still won't be able to be identified Irresponsible owners, like those who don't put collars on their dogs, won't be bothered to buy a licence either. <p>0 marks</p> <p>For no credit-worthy material.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	<p>Links between reasoning and conclusion 1 mark for direct reference to any part of the correct conclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These findings warn that there are dangers in the continued use of microchips in both animals and human beings • Human beings • There are dangers in the continued use of microchips. <p>1 mark for direct reference to any part of the reasoning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one case. <p>Either 2 marks for a correct point of assessment that focuses directly upon the link between the reasoning about animals and the conclusion about human beings OR about reasoning from specific animals to animals in general</p> <p>OR 1 mark for a correct point which focuses upon the evidence related to only one case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasoning is weak because it only gives evidence of one definite case of a dog where the implant caused cancer. [1] <p>Example of a 4 mark answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conclusion is about “both animals and human beings” (✓). The reasoning given to support it is about “mice”, “rats” and “dogs” (✓). The conclusion therefore is weakened by the fact that there is no reasoning about humans (✓✓). <p>NB If there is no text reference to the conclusion or the reason but a weak assessment, credit 1 mark.</p>	4	<p>* Use ticks ✓ throughout the assessments in Q6 to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate’s answer.</p> <p>* These marks should be credited independently of each other, ie it is not necessary to gain the first before the others can be credited.</p> <p>* The reference to the text maybe brief. A full quotation is not necessary.</p> <p>* The reference to the text need not be indicated by speech marks.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	<p>Document Award up to 3 marks for each correct answer:</p> <p>2 marks for a correct developed justification, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brother Watch might be biased in their interpretation of dog micro-chipping because of their aim to protect personal freedom (<i>developed justification ✓✓</i>). <p>or</p> <p>1 mark for a correct limited justification, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brother Watch might be biased in their interpretation of dog micro-chipping because this is their job (<i>limited justification ✓</i>). <p>Additional 1 mark Additional mark where the correct assessment is supported by a relevant reference to the text, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brother Watch might be biased in their interpretation of dog micro-chipping because of their aim to protect personal freedom (<i>developed justification ✓✓</i>) by looking “for the sly, slow seizure of control by the state – of power, of information and of our lives.” (<i>relevant reference ✓</i>). <p>0 marks For no credit-worthy material.</p>	2x3	<p>* Use ticks ✓ throughout the assessments in Q7 to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate’s answer.</p> <p>* A correct assessment of a source within the document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is capped at 1 mark, eg “The credibility of the campaign director” • However if the individual source is used as an example to assess the credibility of the whole document, it can access all 3 marks, eg “The credibility of Document 5 is increased by its use of the expertise of its campaign director because ...”. <p>* Credibility criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit only assessments related to RAVEN criteria not corroboration (N includes its opposite, bias) • Assessments that relate to the same credibility criterion can only be credited if a different assessment is made, eg vested interest that weakens and a different assessment of VI that strengthens credibility • If candidates choose both bias and vested interest, they can only be credited if the same material is not used twice • Accept experience as a version of expertise. <p>* Reference to the text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This need not be in quotation marks • It need not be a sentence – a relevant phrase or term may be adequate to support an assessment • This needs to be relevant to the assessment made • It needs to justify why credibility is strengthened by expertise rather than being evidence of expertise • The name of the website, www.bigbrotherwatch.org.uk, can be used where relevant.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	<p>Consistency with charging £7–£35 for micro-chipping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source: The Member of Parliament (1) Claim: “...the introduction of compulsory micro-chipping/it would not represent a financial barrier (to dog ownership) (for vulnerable groups).” (1) • Source: Dogs Trust (1) Do not credit Dogs Trust as a source if it is simply part of the reference to the text, ie “Instead the Trust recommends ...”. Claim: “it involves a small <i>one-off fee</i> (rather than an annual fee).” (1) <p>* There are no other possible answers.</p>	2x2	<p>* Use ticks ✓ throughout Q8 to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate’s answer.</p> <p>* Credit 1 mark for a correct source, if the correct claim is identified but recorded incorrectly, eg through inaccurate paraphrase or through ellipses where the “one-off fee/payment” is not actually stated.</p> <p>* Popular errors</p> <p>Dogs Trust – compulsory micro-chipping as “<i>the most effective means of dog identification</i>”.</p> <p>MP – compulsory micro-chipping as the “<i>preferred option to deal with problems of identification</i>”.</p> <p>MP – “<i>It would provide a lifetime of security for a one-off payment.</i>”</p> <p>Document 1 – “<i>micro-chipping which would involve a one-off fee.</i>”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Credit 0 marks</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Expertise/experience/ability to perceive With a doctorate in education she may not have the relevant expertise required to accurately assess the degree of the link between microchips and cancer. This would weaken the credibility of her warning about their continued use.</p>		
(b)	<p>Overall judgement of the claim:</p> <p>Credit 1 mark – Judgement For a clear and explicit judgement about the overall credibility of the claim.</p> <p>Credit 1 mark – Identifying most important CC For identifying the most important credibility criterion with reference to at least one other credibility criterion used in 9(a).</p> <p>Credit 2 marks – Weighing up For a developed explanation that makes comparisons between assessments, ie why one credibility criterion is stronger and also why another credibility criterion is weaker</p> <p>Or 1 mark – Attempted justification For an attempted justification of one credibility criterion or the judgement, without weighing up.</p> <p>These marks should be credited in any combination in which they appear, eg it is not necessary to have a judgement before the other marks can be credited. See guidance adjacent.</p>	4	<p>Use ticks ✓ throughout Q9(b) to identify where marks are awarded in the candidate's answer.</p> <p>Example of a 4 mark answer: Overall the credibility of Dr Albrecht's claim is weak (<i>judgement ✓</i>). Although she might have a vested interest to be accurate to preserve her public standing which increases the credibility of her claim (<i>one criterion explained</i>), this is outweighed by her lack of expertise in the area (<i>identifying most important CC ✓</i>), because of having a doctorate in education rather than science (<i>second criterion explained, so weighing up between assessments ✓✓</i>).</p> <p>Example of a 3 mark answer – no judgement: Although she might have a vested interest to be accurate to preserve her public standing which increases the credibility of her claim (<i>one criterion explained</i>), this is outweighed by her lack of expertise in the area (<i>identifying most important CC ✓</i>), because of having a doctorate in education rather than science (<i>second criterion explained, so weighing up between assessments ✓✓</i>).</p> <p>Example of a 2 mark answer – attempted justification: Overall the credibility of Dr Albrecht's claim is weak (<i>judgement ✓</i>), because of her lack of expertise in the area because she has a doctorate in education (<i>attempted justification without weighing up ✓</i>).</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
			Example of a 1 mark answer – judgement only: Overall the credibility of Dr Albrecht’s claim is weak (<i>judgement ✓</i>).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
10	<p>In this question there are four areas: credibility and plausibility to support one side; and credibility and plausibility to support the other side.</p> <p>For each of the four areas, the assessment could be strong, weak or not covered.</p> <p>See the grid below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="398 488 1126 995"> <tr> <td data-bbox="398 488 763 778"> <p style="text-align: center;">Credibility for compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered MP/Dogs Trust/(Blue Cross/National Office of Animal Health/British Veterinary Assn)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="763 488 1126 778"> <p style="text-align: center;">Credibility against compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered Dr Albrecht/RSPCA/ Big Brother Watch</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="398 778 763 995"> <p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility More effective (or dog licence less effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p> </td> <td data-bbox="763 778 1126 995"> <p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility Not more effective (or dog licence more effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Reasoned case: Answers might include some of the following comparisons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relative credibility of both sides eg Vested interest <p>The side that claims that the introduction of compulsory micro-chipping of dogs would be an effective solution for welfare issues includes the House of Commons and the Dogs Trust. Both are public bodies so would not have a vested interest to exaggerate the positive effect of the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Credibility for compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered MP/Dogs Trust/(Blue Cross/National Office of Animal Health/British Veterinary Assn)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Credibility against compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered Dr Albrecht/RSPCA/ Big Brother Watch</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility More effective (or dog licence less effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility Not more effective (or dog licence more effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p>	16	<p>Credibility Strong </p> <p>Use the annotation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one correct source is identified for the side and credibility is assessed for at least one source and credibility (+ criterion) is at least referred to for another source, even if it is not adequately explained. <p>Credibility Weak </p> <p>Use the annotation</p> <p>Either a number of sources are identified and criteria named but not applied or only one source's credibility is assessed with at least one criterion.</p> <p>Plausibility Strong </p> <p>Use the annotation</p> <p>Either there are completely new thoughts with some reference to the text or the text is developed and discussed or the ideas in the text are synthesized to make a reasoned case.</p> <p>Plausibility Weak </p> <p>Use the annotation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A relevant part of the text is restated without development. <p>Apply the levels mark scheme on the next page:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Credibility for compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered MP/Dogs Trust/(Blue Cross/National Office of Animal Health/British Veterinary Assn)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Credibility against compulsory micro chipping</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered Dr Albrecht/RSPCA/ Big Brother Watch</p>						
<p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility More effective (or dog licence less effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Plausibility Not more effective (or dog licence more effective)</p> <p>Strong/Weak/Not covered</p>						

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>recommendation as they themselves would gain little from the introduction of compulsory micro-chipping and would face possible criticism if the initiative failed. Therefore the claims especially that of the House of Commons' motion of '<i>a positive welfare impact</i>' is likely to be a considered judgement, strengthening the credibility of this side's views. However, on the other side, Big Brother Watch and Dr Albrecht both campaign against liberty lost to government control, so they may have a vested interest to exaggerate the negative aspects of the compulsory introduction of the micro-chipping of dogs in order to support their cause, especially the warning of Dr Albrecht that '<i>these findings therefore warn that there are dangers</i>'. Consequently this weakens the credibility of the claims of the side against the introduction.</p> <p>It thus appears that there is a <u>higher degree</u> of possible vested interest to weaken the claims of those that might wish to discredit the introduction, making the <u>credibility of those for the introduction stronger</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relative plausibility (likelihood) of conflicting outcomes. <p>If the micro-chipping of dogs is made compulsory and the chips or the records are updated to register subsequent owners, it is likely that there will fewer stray dogs on the streets, as the owners will be able to be traced more easily than where a dog's only identification is its collar or disc, which may be removed or accidentally broken off. Also if the cost of micro-chipping were less than several years of a possible annual dog licence fee and did '<i>not represent a financial barrier to dog ownership for</i></p>		<p>Level 3 11–16 marks Strong, relative, sustained assessment 4 areas are strong 13 marks 3 areas are strong 11 marks</p> <p>Plus credit 1 mark each for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direct points of comparison, with effective reference to the text in at least 3 areas • clear and explicit overall judgement drawn from an assessment of both credibility and plausibility • effective use of specialist terms and argument indicator words. Grammar, spelling and punctuation are accurate. <p>Level 2 6–10 marks Partial or weak assessment At least 3 areas covered and 2 are strong 8 marks 2 areas covered and 2 are strong 6 marks</p> <p>Plus credit 1 mark each for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explicit relevant overall judgement relating to micro-chipping being the most effective way ... , and a reference to the text in at least 2 areas • correct use of specialist terms and grammar, spelling and punctuation are adequate. <p>Level 1 1–5 marks Basic assessment 1 area covered is strong 3 marks At least 2 areas covered weakly 1 mark 1 or no areas covered weakly 0 marks</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p><i>vulnerable groups</i>, owners would more likely comply with the micro-chipping scheme than a dog licence scheme, making the former more effective in tracing stray dogs. However in a climate of economic recession with cuts in public funding with no annual income from micro-chipping, even if this makes the owners more easily identified, there may not be the resources to fund the catching of the stray dogs and returning them to their owners. This would therefore make the alternative of a dog licence fee more effective and <i>'make a real difference to both dogs and their owners at a local level.'</i></p> <p>The likelihood is therefore that although compulsory micro-chipping might have a greater potential in reducing the numbers of stray dogs by tracing their owners more effectively, the dog licence scheme with an annual fee might be <u>more effective to implement this</u>.</p> <p>Thus the success of the compulsory micro-chipping of dogs <u>seems more credible than it is plausible</u>, as its success would depend upon funding to finance dealing with stray dogs.</p>		<p>Plus credit 1 mark each for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explicit judgement relating to micro-chipping being the most effective way ... • Grammar, spelling and punctuation do not impede understanding. <p>NB Where areas are covered but not strongly, award marks for the two bullets only, where present.</p> <p>0 marks For no creditworthy material.</p> <p>NB The judgement must follow from the reasoning to be credited.</p>

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

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