OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

Level 2 Award

Thinking and Reasoning Skills

OCR Level 2 Award in Thinking and Reasoning Skills **B901**

Unit 1 Thinking and Reasoning Skills

Mark Scheme for January 2011

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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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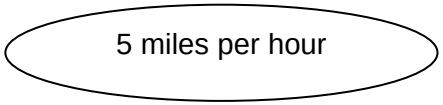
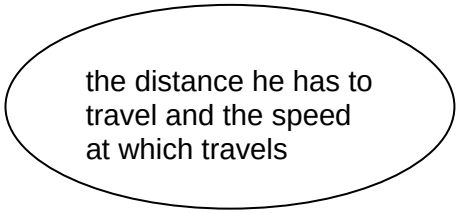
Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(a)		Credit 1 mark for each correctly identified part of the argument up to 2 marks. • Credit 1 mark for underlining the sentence: "Therefore playing football is good for you." • The mark is to be awarded to those candidates who omit to underline the indicator word "therefore" but underline the key claim which constitutes the conclusion: "playing football is good for you." The mark is **not** to be awarded to any candidate who underlines the conclusion but also underlines other words or phrases from the preceding sentences. • Credit 1 mark for circling the word ("therefore").	**[2]**	
1	(b)		• Credit 1 mark for correctly circling Map A. • Credit 1 mark for any answer which explains that the reasons are separate/independent. These terms do not have to be used provided the idea they express is adequately explained. Examples Map A is the correct map because it correctly shows the reasons are independent/separate. (1 mark) Map A is the correct map because it correctly shows each reason supports the conclusion without the other one. (1mark) The 2nd mark is not available to candidates who incorrectly circle Map B or Map C in answer to the first part of the question	**[2]**	

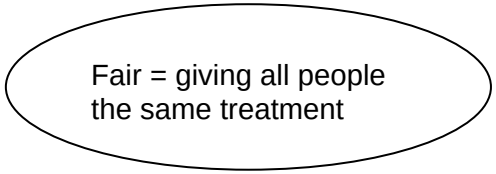
Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)		Credit 1 mark for slippery slope	[1]	
2	(b)		Credit 1 mark for any reasonable explanation of slippery slope. Examples for 1 mark "It jumps too quickly from one thing to another without enough evidence" (1 mark) "It makes too many big leaps or jumps without much argument" (1 mark) "The steps that the argument takes are too exaggerated" (1 mark)		Simply saying that the argument is exaggerated is insufficient to credit a mark. There has to be an understanding that it is the steps along the way that are the problem, or that the conclusion is unjustified.
3	(a)		Credit 1 mark for circling 5 miles per hour Example 	[1]	
3	(b)		Credit 1 mark for circling: the distance he has to travel and the speed at which travels Example 	[1]	
4	(a)		Credit 1 mark for in the Daily Bugle between July and September Example "In Daily Bugle between July and September"	[1]	Both when and where need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
4	(b)		Credit 1 mark for on the national television between November and June Example "On national TV between November and June"	[1]	Both when and where need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.
4	(c)		Credit 1 mark for any reasonable explanation up to a total of 2 marks for 2 separate explanations. Example "More people are outside in the summer so they can see them" (1st mark) "The sky is less cloudy in the summer so they are more visible" (2nd mark)	[2]	
5	(a)		Credit 1 mark for identifying any one mismatch between the graph and the original data. Examples "Graph A shows 2 sources with more than 10 reports but the table only has 1" (1 mark) "Graph A shows only 1 source which has reports between 5 and 10 but the table shows 2" (1 mark) "Graph A shows 12 reports for source 5 but the table shows between 5 and 10" (1 mark)	[1]	The mark is to be awarded for the explanation. If there is no deletion or the deletion is incorrect, but the explanation is valid, then this should be credited.
5	(b)		Credit 1 mark for identifying any one mismatch between the graph and the original data Example "Graph B shows 3 reports between 5-10 but the table only has 2" (1 mark) "Graph B shows 1 report/source between 1-5 but the table has 2" (1 mark) "Graph B shows 8 reports for source 1 but the table shows more than 10" (1 mark) "Graph B shows 12 reports for source 6 but the table shows between 1 and 5" (1 mark)	[1]	The mark is to be awarded for the explanation. If there is no deletion or the deletion is incorrect, but the explanation is valid, then this should be credited.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
5	(c)		Credit one mark for identifying that there is a perfect match between the graph and the original data "Graph C matches the data in the table" (1 mark) "There is perfect fit between this graph and the data on all points" (1 mark)	[1]	The mark is to be awarded for the explanation. If there is no deletion or the deletion is incorrect, but the explanation is valid, then this should be credited.
5	(d)		Credit 1 mark for identifying any one mismatch between the graph and the original data "Graph D shows 2 sources have 0 reports but the table has 1" (1 mark) "Graph D shows 1 source between 5-10 but the table has 2" (1 mark) "Graph D shows zero reports for source 5 but the table shows between 5 and 10" (1 mark)	[1]	The mark is to be awarded for the explanation. If there is no deletion or the deletion is incorrect, but the explanation is valid, then this should be credited.
6			Credit 1 mark for each correct identification up to 4 marks for 4 correct answers Example (i) Adila's favourite type of film is Sci Fi movies (1 mark) (ii) Bart's favourite type of film is Gangster movies (1 mark) (iii) Cathy's favourite type of film is Romantic comedies (1 mark) (iv) David's favourite type of film is Horror movies (1 mark)	[4]	If the sentences are not completed, but the matrix shows a correct solution, then the correct answers in the matrix can be credited. If the sentences are completed incorrectly then no credit can be given for a correct solution being shown in the matrix.
7	(a)		Credit 1 mark for Joseph likes cricket	[1]	
7	(b)		Credit 1 mark for Anne now hates cricket	[1]	
7	(c)		Credit 1 mark for Joseph is no longer Anne's boyfriend or Anne is no longer Joseph's girlfriend.	[1]	
7	(d)		Credit 1 mark for identifying a plausible explanation. "Anne has changed her mind three times about her favourite sport." (1 mark) "Joseph has changed his girlfriend" (1 mark)	[1]	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			"Joseph has more than one girlfriend" (1 mark)		
8	**(a)**		Credit 1 mark for identifying as the problem the fact that this will not leave Andy with any water to make the return journey. Example "there will be no water for Andy to get back" (1 mark)	**[1]**	
8	**(b)**		Credit 1 mark for identifying as the problem that Bill will not have the spare capacity in his 10 litre bottle for the 8 litres of water Andy offers to him. Examples "Bill will not have enough room in his water bottle for the water Andy gives him" (1 mark) "Bill doesn't have anywhere to put the water" (1 mark)	**[1]**	
8	**(c)**		Credit 1 mark for circling the answer 12 miles. Example 12 miles	**[1]**	
8	**(d)**		Credit 1 mark for circling 13 miles. Credit 2 marks for any developed explanation which demonstrates an adequate understanding of the problem. Examples "If they walk 3 miles together and Andy walks back safely this leaves 4 spare litres of water. But Bill can only take 3 litres of water. So Bill will walk 13 miles" (2 marks) "Bill can go 10 miles plus whatever Andy can spare and he	**[3]**	Marks for part (ii) can be awarded independently of the answer to part (i) if the answer to part (i) is missing or incorrect, but part (ii) has to justify why **13 miles** is the correct answer.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			can take. The more Andy can spare the less he can take. So the best they can do is give Bill 3 more litres" (2 marks) "If they walk 2 miles together Bill can do 12 miles. If they walk 4 miles together Bill can do 12 miles. If they walk 3 miles together Bill can do 13 miles. It is not possible to beat that" (2 marks) Credit 1 mark for an explanation which is undeveloped and shows a partial understanding of the problem. Examples "Andy can spare 3 litres and Bill can accept 3 litres so Bill can walk 13 miles in total" (1 mark)		
9			Credit 1st mark for choice of relevant credibility criterion. Credit 2nd further mark for reasonable explanation as to why OFSTED might be thought to satisfy that criterion. Credit 3rd mark for choice of second relevant credibility criterion Credit 4th mark for reasonable explanation as to why OFSTED might be thought to satisfy the second criterion Examples "OFSTED would be impartial/neutral/not biased (Ist mark) because they don't take sides but consider all the evidence (2nd mark)" "OFSTED would have expertise (1st mark) because it is their job to go into lots of schools and judge them (2nd mark)" "OFSTED would have good ability to see (1st mark) because they spend a lot of time in all parts of schools/in lots of classes (2nd mark)"	**[4]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
10			Credit 1 mark for identifying any relevant credibility criterion Credit 2nd mark for explaining why the parent is not credible with respect to the selected criterion Example "Ability to perceive" (1 mark) "The parent has not actually seen the school toilets" (2nd mark)	[2]	
11			Credit 1 mark for circling: Fair = giving all people the same treatment Example  	[1]	
12			Credit 2 marks for any developed example which illustrates sharing out goods or punishments unequally in accordance with any reasonable principle of fairness eg distributing according to merit or need. Examples "Giving detention to pupils who behave badly in class but not to other pupils who behave well" (2 marks) "Giving prizes to athletes who win races but not to those who don't" (2 marks) " Charities taking money from the rich and giving most money to those who need it most" (2 marks) Credit 1 marks for any partial example which illustrates sharing out goods or punishments unequally in accordance with any reasonable principle of fairness eg distributing according to merit or need.	[2]	For 2 marks the answer should give a full, 2-part example of two different people or groups of people being justifiably treated differently. Comparative words like more/less/better can indicate a full example. Simply identifying two different groups of people without framing it as an example is not sufficient to justify a mark.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			Examples "Giving detention to pupils who behave badly in class " (1mark) "Giving prizes to athletes who win races" (1 mark) "Charities taking money from the rich" (1 mark)		
13	**(a)**		Credit 1 mark for clearly identifying a conclusion which counters part or all of the target claim. Credit 2nd mark for giving one reason which provides some support for the conclusion which counters part or all of the target claim. Credit 3rd mark for developing and supporting the reason with plausible evidence and/or examples Credit 4th mark for making the structure of the conclusion, reason and evidence/example explicit through appropriate use of indicator words. Example "The real reason they don't complain about the CCTV cameras is they recognise that they are not unfair. They are not unfair because they monitor a public place which everyone shares and don't pick out students for monitoring. For example there would not be opposition to CCTV cameras in schools provided they monitored the entrance to the school making sure everyone is safe by monitoring everyone who comes in and out" (4 marks)	**[4]**	Answers which challenge the relevance of the claim should be credited.
	(b)		Credit 1 mark for clearly identifying a conclusion which counters part or all of the target claim. Credit 2nd mark for giving one reason which provides some support for the conclusion which counters part or all of the target claim. Credit 3rd mark for developing and supporting the reason with plausible evidence and/or examples Credit 4th mark for making the conclusion, reason and evidence/example of the argument explicit through appropriate use of indicator words.	**[4]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			Example "The behaviour is very unlikely to spread to other Year groups. This is because the students responsible for the problems are few in numbers and limited to Year 11. Evidence for this is clearly stated in Document D which refers to " a very small number of Year 11 boys and girls misbehaving" (4 marks)		
14		**(a)**	Credit one mark for identifying the claim as an analogy.	**[3]**	
		(b)	Credit one mark for identifying as a strength any relevant similarity between the two things said to be similar. Example: "one strength is that in each case those said to be responsible for the crime are then asked to police the crime" (1 mark) Credit one mark for identifying as a weakness any significant dissimilarity between the two things said to be similar. Examples: "one weakness is that only some of the students are responsible for the vandalism and it is not those students who will monitor the toilets" (1 mark) "not all students are criminals so it is not like asking criminals to be police" (1 mark)		
15			**Performance descriptions for 7 to 10 marks: Level 3** • The conclusion is precisely and clearly stated. • Reasons are persuasive, cogent and fully developed • The structure of the reasoning is clear and explicit and places minimal reliance on assumptions. • Any ideas borrowed from the documents are developed and expanded. • Evidence derived from the documents is used critically and strengthens the argument. • Grammar, spelling and punctuation are good.	**[10]**	Top level answers which argue the opposite way to what the question asks for can be awarded a maximum of 4 marks (bottom L2).

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			Example "It is indeed more sensible to use students to monitor the toilets than to introduce CCTV cameras. There are good financial reasons for this. The Judge who as a School Governor is both impartial and expert says that installing CCTV will be "costly". By contrast it costs nothing to use reliable students to monitor the toilets. Also using the students will encourage them to be more responsible and this will have a positive impact on the whole school. Whereas installing the CCTV cameras is clearly unpopular with the students and could be a cause of problems in the future." (10 marks) **Performance description for 4 to 6 marks: Level 2** • The conclusion is clearly stated. • Reasons which are plausible and relevant are offered. • The structure of the reasoning is not fully explicit and does rely on some assumptions. • Any ideas borrowed from the documents are re-expressed in the students own words and used appropriately but not necessarily further developed. • Evidence derived from the documents is used to strengthen the argument. • Grammar, spelling and punctuation are adequate. Example "Using students is a much better idea than introducing CCTV cameras. It is cheaper. It is also popular. It is what the students want according to the Student Council. The students are generally good according to OFSTED and they should know.		

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			Teachers don't give the whole class detention just because a few students do no work. So it is not fair to punish the whole school just because of a few badly behaving pupils." (6 marks) **Performance description for 1 to 3 marks: Level 1** • The conclusion is imprecise and unclear. • Reasons offered against are undeveloped and only provide weak support for their conclusion. • Structure is either absent or minimal or unclear. • Ideas are copied from the documents without further development. • Evidence derived from the documents is not always relevant or significant. • Grammar, spelling and punctuation may be inadequate. Example "The CCTV cameras are unfair and unpopular and they won't work. They cost a lot of money and parents will stop sending their children to the school. Therefore it is wrong." (3 marks) **Performance description for 0 marks** • No conclusion • Claims are irrelevant and imprecise. "The CCTV cameras are unfair and unpopular and they won't work. They cost a lot of money" (0 marks)		
			Total	**[60]**	

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