

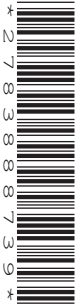


Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 22 June 2015 – Morning

LEVEL 2 AWARD THINKING AND REASONING SKILLS

B902/01 Unit 2 Thinking and Reasoning Skills Case Study



Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- Resource Booklet (B902/01/RB)

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 14 and 15a.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A – Thinking through the documents.

You are advised to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section. It is worth 40 marks.

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

1 In Document 6a, James provides the following argument:

It wasn't a curse that killed these people. It's not surprising that people got sick after going in the tomb because it sealed off dead bodies for thousands of years. Diseases breed in places where there are corpses.

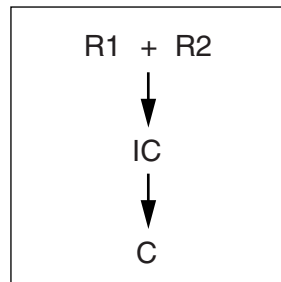
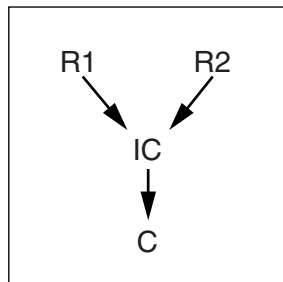
(a) Mark up James's argument in the box above to show the different argument components:

(i) Underline the conclusion. [1]

(ii) Put brackets around the intermediate conclusion. [1]

(iii) Circle the indicator word which signals the presence of a reason. [1]

(b) (i) Which of the following visual argument maps best represents the structure of his argument? Circle the correct response.



[1]

(ii) Explain your choice.

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

2 In Document 6a, Jothan provides the following argument:

I don't think that the Ancient Egyptians would have bothered to put a curse on Tutankhamen's tomb anyway, as he wasn't a pharaoh for very long.

Identify **one** assumption that Jothan makes in this argument.

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

- 3 In Document 6a, Helen gives the following reason to support her conclusion that “the curse was obviously just made up by the media to sell papers”:

Journalists either had to make stuff up or sit back and let everyone buy ‘The Times’ instead for the exclusive story on the tomb.

- (a) Which **one** of the following correctly names the flaw? Tick the correct response. [1]

Ad hominem	<input type="checkbox"/>
False dilemma	<input type="checkbox"/>
Straw man	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tu quoque	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (b) Explain your answer.

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

- 4 In Document 6a, Julie describes her auntie’s experience on holiday in Egypt, and goes on to argue as follows:

When they went to the gift shop after visiting the tomb her bag was snatched and later that day she started with a tummy bug that kept her in bed for the rest of the holiday. So there must be something funny going on in those tombs.

Explain the weakness in Julie’s reasoning.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

5 In Document 7, the information on the ‘Travel Egypt’ website describes the ‘curse of the mummy’ as a ‘myth’ caused by ‘media hype’.

(a) Explain why the credibility of Travel Egypt’s claim might be **weakened** by vested interest.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) The information also contains the following argument:

The ancient pharaohs believed that if their name was remembered, their soul would live on, so not even the powerful Rameses the Great’s soul can be as healthy as King Tut’s.

Identify **one** assumption made in this argument

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

6 Document 6b gives details of the deaths of some of the people connected with the excavation of Tutankhamen’s tomb, in 1922.

Using the information in the table (as shown on the next page), indicate whether or not each of the following conclusions can be reliably drawn from this data. Circle the correct answers.

- (a) All those who definitely entered the tomb died within ten years of the excavation. YES / NO [1]
- (b) The archaeologists all lived longer than the museum workers. YES / NO [1]
- (c) The people who died within ten years of the excavation were younger than sixty. YES / NO [1]
- (d) Those who lived more than twenty years after the excavation died in their seventies. YES / NO [1]

Name	Year of death	Age at death	Link to the tomb	Entered the tomb?
Adamson, Richard	1980	81	Guard - slept in tomb	yes
Bethell, Richard	1929	46	Carter's personal secretary	unknown
Breasted, James H.	1935	70	Archaeologist	yes
Burton, Harry	1939	unknown	Photographer	yes
Callender, A. R.	1939	unknown	Assistant to Carter	yes
Capart, Jean	1947	70	Archaeologist	yes
Carter, Howard	1939	64	Archaeologist	yes
Derry, Douglas	1969	87	Analysed Tutankhamen's mummy	unknown
Engelbach, Reginald	1946	58	Museum worker	unknown
Gardiner, Sir Alan	1963	84	Language specialist who handled all the written material found in the tomb	unknown
Hall, Lindsley F.	1939	unknown	Draftsman, present at all tomb procedures	yes
Hauser, Walter	1939	unknown	Draftsman, present at all tomb procedures	yes
Herbert, George (Lord Carnarvon)	1923	56	Egyptologist and financial backer	yes
Herbert, Lady Evelyn	1980	78	Lord Carnarvon's daughter	yes
Lacau, Pierre	1965	92	Egyptologist, present at all tomb procedures	yes
Lefebvre, Gustave	1957	78	Worked for Cairo Museum	unknown
Lucas, Alfred	1950	79	Chemist for Egypt Government	unknown
Lythgoe, A. M.	1934	66	Worked for Metropolitan Museum (New York) Examined Tutankhamen's open sarcophagus	no
Mace, Arthur C.	1928	54	Worked for Metropolitan Museum (New York)	yes
Winlock, Herbert E.	1950	66	Worked for Metropolitan Museum (New York)	unknown

7 In Document 6a, Ollie makes the following claim about Howard Carter:

If there really was a curse or deadly toxins in the tomb he would have died earlier.

Give **two** reasons that would **challenge** Ollie's claim.

- 1
-
- 2
- [2]

8 In Document 2, the 1926 article from the Nottingham Post quotes Arthur Weignall on the subject of Tutankhamen's 'curse'. He suggests that the 'curse' was created by the Ancient Egyptians to deter tomb robbers.

(a) Circle **one** of the following criteria and explain how this strengthens the credibility of Arthur Weignall's claim

Expertise Neutrality Reputation Vested Interest

Explanation

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Circle a **different** criterion and explain how this also strengthens the credibility of Arthur Weignall's claim.

Expertise Neutrality Reputation Vested Interest

Explanation

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 9 Table 9.1 below gives a list of statements A to F. Place the letter for each statement in the appropriate area of the Venn Diagram to show which newspaper gave evidence in Document 2 consistent with each statement.

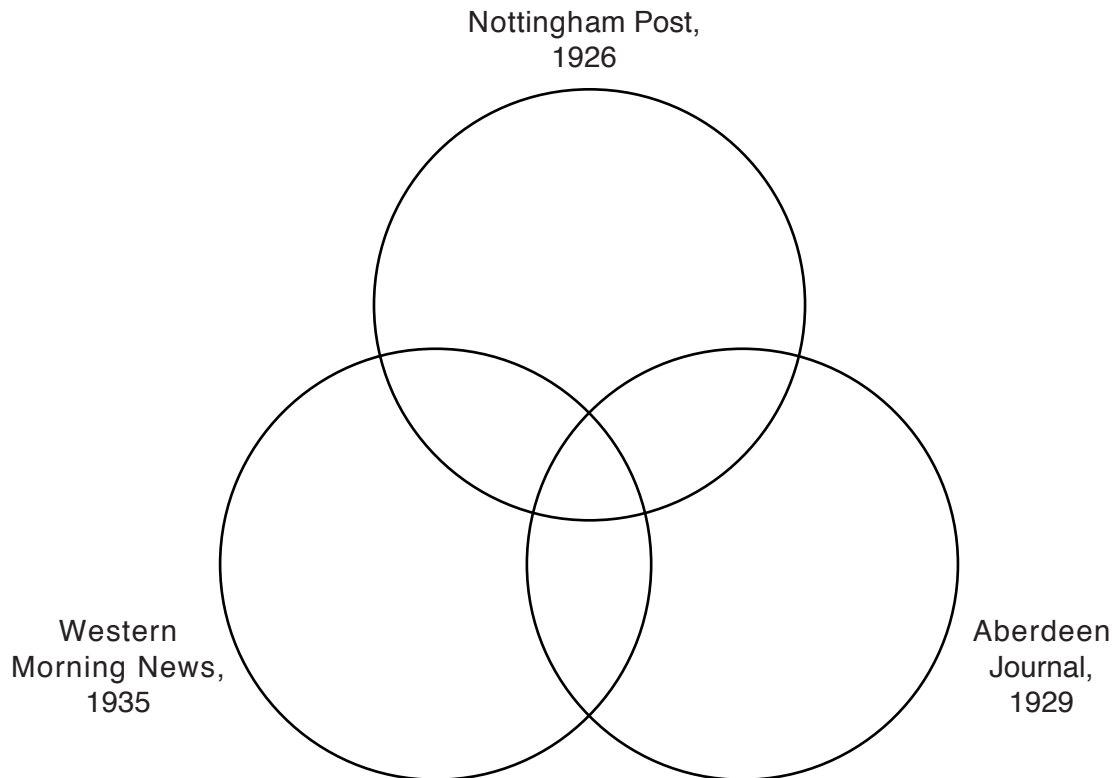


Table 9.1

A	Lord Carnarvon was killed by a mosquito bite
B	Lord Carnarvon died weeks after the discovery
C	Lord Carnarvon died immediately after the discovery
D	Several of the people involved in the discovery died suddenly
E	A mark was found on Tutankhamen's face
F	Treasures were removed from Tutankhamen's tomb

[6]

10 Document 8 provides evidence to support the conclusion that there is no truth in the curse of Tutankhamen: *Those who enter this sacred tomb shall swift be visited by wings of death.*

Only ten of the original 26 were present for the unwrapping of the mummy, but none of those ten had died within ten years! The evidence seems to suggest that the people who had the most contact with the mummy were least affected by the curse! So, there is no mysterious curse after all.

Explain **one** weakness in the link between this evidence and the conclusion.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

11 Document 8 provides the following argument:

We can learn an important lesson from the way that people reacted to the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb. Back in the 1920's people were quick to believe newspaper stories about a curse so modern archaeologists should be very careful what they tell the press about the things they find in tombs.

(a) Identify the weakness in the reasoning. Tick the correct response.

Ad hominem	<input type="checkbox"/>
False appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loaded language	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tu quoque	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

(b) Explain your answer.

.....

..... [1]

12 In Document 6a, Nabeela gives the following conclusion:

It wasn't fair of Carnarvon and Carter to sign a contract giving The Times exclusive rights to the facts.

(a) Which of the following best describes Nabeela's use of the word 'fair' in Document 6a? Tick the correct response. [1]

A Following moral rules	<input type="checkbox"/>
B Following set rules or guidelines	<input type="checkbox"/>
C Giving everyone an equal chance	<input type="checkbox"/>
D Not cheating	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) Complete the following sentence by giving **one** developed reason which challenges Nabeela's conclusion.

It **was** fair to give The Times exclusive rights because

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

13 Nabeela then goes on to make an analogy:

Carnarvon and Carter giving *The Times* exclusive rights to the facts

is being compared with

a teacher setting a homework task to a whole class but only giving a textbook to certain students.

(a) Explain **one** relevant difference between the two situations being compared.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Explain **one** relevant similarity between the two situations being compared.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

SECTION B – Thinking to a conclusion based on reasons and evidence.

Allow approximately 20 minutes for this Section. It is worth 20 marks.

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

14 In Document 6a, Emile makes the claim that “journalists should only ever report facts”. Present and develop an argument which **either** supports **or** challenges Emile’s claim. In your argument you must:

- Clearly identify your main conclusion
- Provide reasons for your main conclusion
- Support at least **one** reason with relevant evidence or examples.

[10]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 15

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

A large rectangular area for writing, bounded by a solid vertical line on the left and a solid horizontal line at the bottom. The interior of this area is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing a guide for writing.

15
BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



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.