

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2010

Critical Thinking

CRIT2

Unit 2 Information, Inference and Explanation

Thursday 20 May 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a Source Booklet (enclosed)

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 70 (40 for Section A and 30 for Section B).

You will be marked on your ability to:

- use good English
- organise information clearly
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- The recommended time allocation for this examination is as follows:
 - Initial reading: 15 minutes
 - Section A: 35-40 minutes
 - Section B: 35 minutes.



J U N 1 0 C R I T 2 0 1

Section A

Study **Documents A to D** before answering **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

There are 40 marks for this section.

Questions 1 to 5 refer to Document A

1 The author clearly approves of the proposed coastal path.

Identify **two** of the reasons he gives in paragraphs 1 to 3 in support of the path.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)

4

2 With reference to paragraphs 4 to 7, how justified is the author's claim that the plan to throw open the coast to the public is 'a revolution'?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

3



3 Refer to paragraphs 8 and 9 and comment critically on the argument attributed to 'Members of the House of Lords' in response to the Right to Roam Act, 2000.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

3

4 The National Farmers Union and others have called for voluntary agreements between landowners and walkers rather than compulsory legislation.

Offer a plausible explanation for the unwillingness of campaigners and supporters of the coastal path to consider the alternative of voluntary agreements.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

2

Turn over ▶



5 Consider the argument Maxine Fox presents, which is quoted in the final paragraph of **Document A**.

Her clearly implied conclusion is that the public should not be given access to privately owned beaches.

5 (a) Briefly summarise Fox’s reasoning for this conclusion.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

5 (b) Comment critically on the quality of Fox’s reasoning, and assess any assumptions she makes.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)

6



Question 6 refers to Document B

6 'The dispute over the plans for a coastal path is all about conflicting principles.'

To what extent do you agree with this comment?

Briefly explain your answer with reference to **Document B**.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

3

Question 7 refers to Document C: the flow diagram and notes

7 (a) 'Uninterrupted use by the public for 20 years' is one of the conditions used to decide whether or not a disputed footpath is a Public Right of Way'.

Is it:

- a sufficient condition?
- a necessary condition?
- both necessary and sufficient?
- neither necessary nor sufficient?

Give a clear reason or reasons for your answer.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

Turn over ▶



7 (b) Using the flow diagram and/or the text identify **two** conditions which are sufficient but not necessary for the existence of a Public Right of Way.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

7 (c) Explain why a path cannot be presumed to be a Public Right of Way if it has been used with the landowner's express permission.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

7



Question 8 refers to Document D

8 Examine the facts and estimates in **Document D** and assess the support they give for each of the following claims.

Briefly explain the reasoning for your answers.

8 (a) Given the population of the UK, there would be approximately 1 acre (0.004 km²) of land per person if all of it were shared equally.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

8 (b) There is an average of 2.5 persons per household in the UK.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

8 (c) The average density of population in residential areas of the UK is at least 16 times higher than the average density in the UK as a whole.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

8

Turn over ▶



9 It's all very well to talk about the right to roam if you are just thinking about other people's property. There is a good name for it – the politics of envy. That's all it is: "I can't have it. I can't afford it, so you shouldn't either." But just think if someone came in your living room and said, "This is nice, I think I'll have a picnic." You'd soon change your tune. It's right-to-home that matters not right-to-roam.

Suggest **two** ways in which the above argument could be assessed as weak or flawed.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

4



A large rectangular box containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



There are no questions printed on this page

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

