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General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination June 2011

Critical Thinking

CRIT4

Unit 4 Reasoning and Decision Making

Wednesday 15 June 2011

9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a copy of the Pre-release Case Study Source Material (enclosed)
- a copy of the Unseen Source Material (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Question Mark 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 TOTAL

For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

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.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- This paper consists of three sections.

Section A contains three compulsory questions based on statistical information.

Section B contains two compulsory questions based on the pre-release sources.

Section C contains four compulsory questions based mainly on Document I.

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 unit is as follows:
 - Section A: 20 minutes
 - Section B: 10 minutes
 - Section C: 60 minutes (including reading time for **Document I**)



Section A

Answer **Questions 1** to **3**.

There are 20 marks for this section.

Read the following information and answer **Question 1** on page 3.

Imagine that you are the Chief Constable in charge of a region in the UK.

You get an application to allow a protest march in support of free speech. The march-organisers want the march to go through residential area x – population is low but there's a significant risk of violent clashes.

However, it could be re-routed through residential area y – with a bigger population, though less risk of violent clashes.

In addition to deciding whether to allow the original route or to re-route the march, you have to decide whether to go for heavy policing of the march or light policing. Heavy policing reduces risks but increases numbers of police, whereas light policing does the opposite.

The information on which you must base your decision is as follows.

- 'Heavy policing' for a demonstration of this size means deploying 500 police.
- 'Light policing' means 200 police.
- The predicted number of marchers is 1000, no matter what the route.
- The number of residents in area x is 2000.
- In area y the number is 3000.

Based on past experience, risk of injury to all concerned - marchers, police and residents - is estimated to be as follows:

with re-routing (to area y) and heavy policing: 1.0%

• with re-routing (to area v) and light policing: 2.5%

original route (area x) and heavy policing: 1.5%

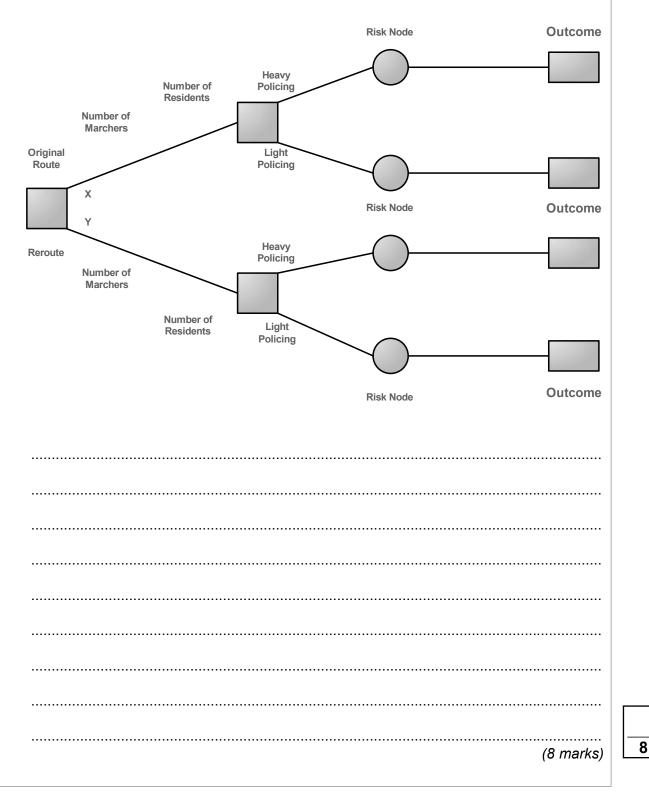
• original route (area x) and light policing: 4.0%



1 Decide what should be done **solely** on the basis of minimising likely numbers of injuries to participants irrespective of who they are.

Do this by completing the decision tree below using the above information, and calculating the probable outcomes in terms of numbers of injuries resulting from each option.

Use your calculations to justify your decision.





Read the verbal and statistical information in the following passage and then answer **Question 2** on page 5.

The passage below is taken from an article published on the BBC News website on 24 April 2009.

This was just after Nick Griffin, the leader of the BNP, appeared on Question Time, and just over 6 months before the general election on 6 May 2010.

BNP support in poll sparks anger

Peter Hain says his fears have been proved right after a poll suggested support for the BNP has risen after Nick Griffin appeared on Question Time.

A YouGov poll in the Daily Telegraph suggests 22% of people questioned would "seriously consider" voting BNP.

The Welsh secretary said: "The BBC has handed the BNP the gift of the century on a plate and now we see the consequences. I'm very angry."

The show was watched by a record eight million people on Thursday.

The opinion poll carried out after Mr Griffin's appearance found 22% of voters would consider voting BNP in a future local, general or European election.

Two-thirds of the 1,314 people polled by YouGov for the *Daily Telegraph* dismissed voting for the party under any circumstances, with the rest unsure.

When asked how they would vote in an election tomorrow, the proportion supporting the BNP stood at 3%, up from 2% a month ago.

However, more than half of those polled said they agreed or thought when asked if the party had a point in speaking up for the interests of "indigenous, white British people".

The poll did not ask whether their views were affected as a result of Mr Griffin's appearance on Question Time.



| 2 | Suggest four reasons why the results of the YouGov poll may not be significant in relation to how people would vote in a general election. |
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| | Assume the figures are truly reported, the sample is representative, and that YouGov is not biased. |
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| | (8 marks) |

8



| Read the | information given below and then answer Question 3. |
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| As a polic free spee | ce detective, you are questioning a man suspected of being present at a violent protest for ch. |
| You are u | using a lie detector, which has an 80% accuracy rate. |
| You ask h | nim four questions. |
| After each | h question the lie detector says that his answer was not a lie. |
| 3 | Relying solely on the lie detector results, what are the chances that all of his answers were honest? |
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| | (4 marks) |
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Section B

Answer Questions 4 and 5.

There are 10 marks for this section.

| Questio | on 4 refers to Document A |
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| 4 | Given what Singer says in paragraph 11, what must he assume about David Irving's denial of the Holocaust? |
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| | (2 marks) |

Turn over for Question 5



| Question | 5 r | alatac | to D | OCI I | man | t R |
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The following comments were made online by Kevin, in response to Sir Elton John's remarks in **Document B**.

Kevin, Ontario, Canada says:

"Why does it follow that as he was single, Jesus must have been gay? While I'm not religious, I feel that this nonsense will cause great offence to those who were. Why do these people feel the need to claim everybody from history was gay? Would he dare to claim a Muslim prophet had been gay? No, thought not."

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| (8 mark | (s) |





Section C

Study **Document I**, provided in the insert 'Unseen Source Material' before answering **Questions 6** to **9**.

There are 40 marks for this section.

Questions 6 to 8 refer to Document I

In paragraph 6, Peter Hain comments that,

"Never in 30 years has the BBC invited a convicted criminal found guilty of inciting racial hatred on to this flagship programme."

Based on the above comment Peter Hain wants us to draw the conclusion that, the BBC should not have invited Nick Griffin on to Question Time.

| 6 | Critically assess the support his comment provides for the inferred conclusion. |
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| if there were to be any election – local or national – tomorrow, the BNP would still be able to field candidates." | | | |
| 7 | How does this claim support his earlier reason that, | | |
| | "the court case did not 'legally inhibit' the BBC from allowing Mr Griffin on the programme"? | | |
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| Identify these two reasons (you may paraphrase). |
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| You ma | y use any of the documents in answering Question 9 |
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| 9 | Decide what the British government's policy should be in regard to the question of what limits to impose on free speech. |
| | In your answer you should: |
| | consider at least two different options, and compare them with respect to |
| | their consequences the likelihood of these consequences occurring their importance / significance |
| | state your decision clearly |
| | make use of moral principles or values in your reasoning |
| | make use of the source documents to support your argument. |
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| (26 marks) |
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END OF QUESTIONS





