Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination June 2014

# **Critical Thinking**

CRIT3

### Unit 3 Beliefs, Claims and Arguments

Friday 13 June 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

#### For this paper you must have:

Source Material (enclosed).

#### 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 maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- This paper consists of two sections.

Section A are questions based on a belief, theory or hypothesis.

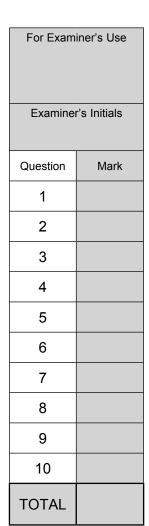
**Section B** are questions based on complex arguments or persuasive texts.

- 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:
  - Initial reading: up to 15 minutes.
  - Section A: 35-40 minutes.Section B: 35-40 minutes.





	Section A: Beliefs and claims	
	Answer questions 1 to 6 in the spaces provided.	
Question	1 refers to Document A.	
1	In the Timeline ( <b>Figure 2</b> ) it claims that the first use of wheeled transport took place around 3500 BC.	
	Explain <b>one</b> problem with making this claim.  [2 marks]	



		DOX
Question	s 2 to 5 refer to Document B.	
2 (a)	Read paragraphs 1 and 2 and consider the images, Figure 3 and Figure 4.	
	Give <b>one</b> reason for finding it puzzling or surprising that the Native Americans did <b>not</b> invent the wheel.	
	[2 marks]	
		2
2 (b)	Give an explanation for why the reason you identified in <b>2(a)</b> does not necessarily prove that the Native Americans must have invented the wheel.	
	[2 marks]	
		2
	Turn over for the next question	



3	Paragraph 3 refers to the 'lack of actual positive evidence' for the existence of the wheel amongst Native American cultures.
	Explain why this alone is insufficient to justify the inference that the wheel was therefore not invented by the Native Americans.
	[4 marks]



4	How does the author use the evidence in <b>paragraph 5</b> to support the hypothesis that the wheel was not invented by Native Americans?	
	Assess how effective the evidence and reasoning are.  [6 marks]	
		1

Turn over for the next question



In <b>paragraphs 6</b> and <b>7</b> , the finding of wheeled models or figurines is presented as 'puzzling'.
It has recently been established that similar models have been found in Central Europe and Asia; these models appear to pre-date the use of human-scale wheeled vehicles in those areas.
Assess the impact of these more recent findings (in Central Europe and Asia) alongside the figurines found in Central America, on the hypothesis that the Native Americans did not invent the wheel as a form of transportation.  [6 marks]



Questic	on 6 refers to Document C.	
6	In <b>paragraph 1</b> , it is claimed that 'humans managed perfectly well without wheeled transportation during most of prehistory'.	
	Critically assess this claim. [5 m	arks]

Turn over for Section B



## **Section B: Arguments**

Answer questions 7 to 10 in the spaces provided.

Ouestio	ons 7 and 8 refer to Document C.	
Questio	nis 7 and 6 feler to bocument 6.	
7	In <b>paragraphs 2</b> to <b>5</b> , the authors compare conditions in Central and Sou with those where the wheel was developed as a form of transport, in orde explain why the wheel was not adopted by the Native Americans.	
	How convincing is the case presented in these paragraphs?	
	Explain and evaluate both the reasoning and evidence deployed.	[10 marks]



How effective is paragraph 6 as a supplement to the reasoning in paragraphs 2 to 5?  [6 marks]	



Questior	n 9 refers to Document D.				
9 (a)	Explain the reasoning in the argument presented in <b>Document D</b> , identifying any conclusions drawn and the reasons given.				
	grani	[6 marks			



9 (b)	Identify <b>two</b> ways in which the explanation in <b>Document D</b> is better than those in <b>Document C</b> .
	(You may refer to one or more of the explanations given in Document C.)  [6 marks]

Turn over for the next question



10	Consider the statement below, then answer the question that follows.
	'History – especially ancient history – can only be at best a matter of interpretation. There is no such thing as a historical fact.'
	Write a reasoned argument in response to the above position.  [15 marks]





**END OF QUESTIONS** 



