
THINKING SKILLS

9694/21

Paper 2 Critical Thinking

May/June 2018

1 hour 45 minutes

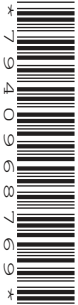
No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **all** the questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question.



This document consists of **6** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

1 Study the evidence and answer the questions that follow.

Source A**News report**

September 2014

'Mr Clean' to Investigate Eastshire Police

The National Police Inspectorate has announced that Mr Larry Anson, Deputy Police Chief of Midshire, will lead a team to investigate allegations of mistreatment of suspects which have been made against officers of Eastshire Police. There have been persistent complaints of police brutality in Eastshire and a relatively high number of people have died while in custody. Mr Anson's reputation for a zero-tolerance policy towards police misconduct has caused him to be nick-named 'Mr Clean'.

Source B**Statement from spokesman for Midshire Police**

May 2015

On the advice of the Police Chief, the Midshire Police Committee has suspended Mr Larry Anson, the Deputy Chief, while allegations of possible misconduct and conflict of interest are investigated. A close friend of Mr Anson, Mr Rafael Guero, is currently being investigated on suspicion of fraud and money-laundering, and as part of that enquiry all of Mr Guero's friends and associates are also being investigated. Surveillance photographs showing Mr Guero and Mr Anson together have been shown to the Police Committee. It is contrary to the Police Code of Discipline for police officers to associate with known criminals. During Mr Anson's suspension, Mr Fred Curtis, Assistant Chief of Westshire Police, will take over his role leading the investigation into Eastshire Police.

Source C**Statement from lawyers representing Mr Larry Anson**

May 2015

Mr Rafael Guero has been an acquaintance of Mr Anson for several years, since they served together on a charitable committee, but they are not close friends and they have no business dealings with one another. As far as Mr Anson knows, Mr Guero is entirely honest and law-abiding.

Source D**Statement from spokesman for Eastshire Police**

November 2016

The report of the inquiry into allegations of misconduct against officers of the Eastshire Police has been published. Mr Fred Curtis, Assistant Chief of Westshire Police, who led the inquiry, has recommended that no disciplinary action should be taken against any officers, but that some junior officers and civilian aides should receive additional training in record-keeping.

Source E**Statement from spokesman for Midshire Police**

January 2017

We have informed the lawyers representing Mr Rafael Guero that he will face no charges as a result of our investigations into his business dealings. The prosecuting lawyers have advised us that they are unlikely to secure a conviction against Mr Guero, and we have therefore decided to take no further action against him. The Police Committee has also lifted the suspension of Deputy Chief Larry Anson, who is expected to return to work shortly. Mr Anson has been given advice about the behaviour expected of senior police officers in their private friendships.

- (a) In January 2015, a special audit of Mr Anson's expense claims was conducted by Midshire Police, following an anonymous tip-off. No irregularities were found.

Suggest and briefly explain **one** way in which this further information could be significant in relation to the motives behind his subsequent suspension. [2]

- (b) Suggest and briefly explain **two** reasons why Source C may **not** be reliable. [3]

- (c) Before taking up his present appointment as Assistant Chief of Westshire Police, Mr Fred Curtis had served the whole of his career in Eastshire Police.

Suggest and briefly explain **two** ways in which this might affect the reliability of his report, as announced in Source D. [4]

- (d) How likely do you think it is that Mr Guero was genuinely suspected of fraud and money-laundering?

Write a short, reasoned argument to support your conclusion, with critical reference to the evidence provided and considering a plausible alternative conclusion. [6]

2 Study the evidence and answer the questions that follow.

Source A

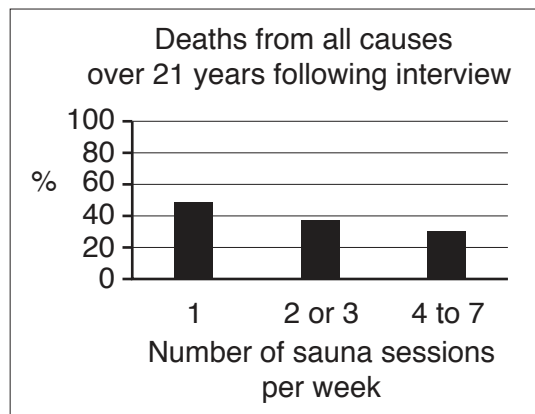
Advertising feature

Why saunas are good for you

A dry sauna involves pouring water over heated rocks to create a high heat, which transfers heat to the body at a slow rate, enabling users to sit safely in the sauna for longer. As the heat reaches up to 70 degrees Celsius (or more), the body is forced to produce more sweat to cool itself down. This aids in the removal of many toxic metals such as sodium, lead and cadmium. Sweating in a sauna cleanses the skin, increases circulation, and opens up airways and sinuses. The heat can speed recovery time for injuries such as strains, sprains, arthritis and muscular pain. It improves joint movement and relieves tension. Saunas stimulate the endocrine glands, which regulate mood and metabolism. In one session, you can burn up to 300 calories – equivalent to a long jog or an hour of weight training.

Source B

Medical news



A study of middle-aged men in Eastern Finland has discovered that taking frequent saunas prolongs people's lives. 2315 men aged 42 to 60 participated in the study, and were followed up for 21 years. A sauna two to three times a week was associated with a 24% lower risk of death from any cause, and four to seven times a week with a 40% lower risk.

Source C

Health magazine

The Medical Director of an American Health & Fitness Centre has questioned the wide range of health benefits which are often attributed to saunas. Dr Doug Linz, a specialist in Occupational Health, asserts that many of the health claims made by manufacturers of saunas are not supported by research. There is, for example, no evidence that sweating in a sauna removes toxic metals from the body. Linz also disputes the claim that saunas aid weight loss by using up calories. Though weight may decrease because of water loss through sweating, that loss is only temporary as it is immediately made up by drinking water or other liquids after the sauna session. Patients suffering from high blood pressure, low blood pressure, heart disease or breathing difficulties are advised to avoid using a sauna.

Source D

Medical advice website

Saunas are dangerous

- Users of saunas who touch the stove or other hot surfaces can suffer severe burns. In Germany in 2007, a 64-year-old man who fell face first onto his sauna stove died from his injuries. Prolonged exposure to very high air temperatures is also dangerous.
- The warm, moist environment of a sauna can be the perfect environment for harmful bacteria and viruses to grow and thrive.
- Excessive use of saunas can lead to dehydration, which poses serious health risks.
- It is natural to want to drink large quantities of water after using a sauna, but a survey in Turkey revealed that some saunas and steam baths were connected to water supplies of non-drinkable quality.
- Plunging into snow or ice water after a sauna may not be safe for people with cardiovascular conditions. In 1998, a man experienced a heart attack after going from a sauna to cold water.

- (a) Suggest and briefly explain **one** reason why Source A may not be reliable. [2]
- (b) Suggest **three** additional pieces of evidence that would challenge the claim that “taking frequent saunas prolongs people’s lives” (Source B). [3]
- (c) Identify and briefly explain **two** weaknesses in the support given by Source D to its claim that “Saunas are dangerous”. [4]
- (d) ‘Everyone should make regular use of a sauna part of their routine.’

To what extent do you agree with this claim? Write a short, reasoned argument to support your conclusion, using and evaluating the information provided in Sources A–D. [6]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions below.

- 1 The committed women (and a few brave men) who campaign for gender equality should focus their attention on professional sport. Everyone except a few dinosaurs now accepts that the only differences between men and women are biological, and that it is therefore unacceptable to discriminate between the genders in any way.
- 2 It is unfair that sportswomen get paid less than men. Female professional footballers earn a tiny fraction of the huge amounts paid to male players, while winners of women's sporting competitions are typically awarded significantly less than men. In any other career, paying women less than men for doing the same job would be defined as gender discrimination, and legal action would be taken against the employer.
- 3 The myth that women are weaker than men has no physical basis. Pit a professional sportswoman at the peak of her physical fitness in a trial of strength against a flabby, middle-aged male company executive and you will soon see which sex is tougher and stronger.
- 4 The fact that women's sporting competitions are less popular than men's is part of a vicious circle. Men's sport is more popular because it is given more coverage on television, and the reason it is given this greater exposure is because it is more popular. Contracts for televising sport should couple women's competitions with men's, so that both receive equal prominence.
- 5 Recent years have seen commendable changes in attitudes towards women. Criticising women for being fat or ugly has become unacceptable in civilised company. And yet such sexist comments are tolerated when made about women in sport. It is not long since two football commentators lost their jobs for joking that a female official would need a man to explain the off-side rule to her. Amir Khan, the former Olympic boxer, objected to women boxing, claiming that "Women shouldn't fight...they should leave it to the men." Sport should cease to be an exception to the social rules against gender-based abuse.

- (a) Using the exact words from the passage as far as possible, identify the main conclusion. [2]
- (b) Using the exact words from the passage as far as possible, identify **three** intermediate conclusions. [3]
- (c) Evaluate the strength of the reasoning in the argument. In your answer you should consider any flaws, unstated assumptions and other weaknesses. [5]
- (d) 'Top sports stars are paid more than they are worth.'

Write your own short argument to support **or** challenge this claim. The conclusion of your argument must be stated. Credit will not be given for repeating ideas from the passage. [5]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations 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.