Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer, **B1** an independent mark.

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

technology lets us observe or calculate beyond the limits of human senses or minds; e.g. telescopes reveal distant galaxies / microscopes show cells / computers model climate

2.2

most people see only what the ranking algorithm puts first; so the designers of the algorithm and commercial interests shape knowledge for millions; safeguard, e.g. checking several sources; comparing search engines; transparency about ranking

2.3

the idea that the language we speak influences how we think; strong form: language determines thought; we cannot think what our language cannot say; weak form: language influences perception and memory in some ways; evidence: most linguists reject the strong form; some studies (e.g. Russian blues) support a weak form

2.4

for: AI can produce confident errors and is often not explainable; bias from training data; against: AI can match or beat experts in some tasks, e.g. AlphaFold; humans also have biases and errors; trust depends on testing and track record, not on who produced the claim; a reasoned judgement

3.1

Mark with the TOK markbands (out of 10): [9-10] excellent: clear, focused, convincing links, well-chosen examples, implications explored; [7-8] good: focused, mostly clear links, relevant examples; [5-6] satisfactory: some focus, links partly explained; [3-4] basic: limited links, description more than analysis; [1-2] rudimentary. Points that may be included: clear understanding of the claim; example from language: categories, framing, translation; example from an area of knowledge, e.g. scientific terms, historical labels ("discovery" of America); counter-claim: reality constrains language; translation is possible; evaluation of the counter-claim; implications for how we know

3.2

loaded language carries emotional or evaluative meaning; example pair, e.g. "freedom fighter" / "terrorist", "protest" / "riot"; it shapes how readers judge events before they see evidence; it reflects the perspective of the writer; readers can compare reports to notice it