Critical thinking in academic research, resit credit-test, BA3, 06.02.2015 Circle the best answer

- 1. WANT is to NOT WANT as:
- (a) PLAY is to NOT PLAY,
- (b) OBTAIN is to NOT OBTAIN,
- (c) RESPECT is to NOT RESPECT,
- (d) DELIVER is to NOT DELIVER,
- (e) CONTAIN is to NOT CONTAIN.
- 2. We know which "that kind of man" is of the two because:
- (a) we know girls' preferences,
- (b) we know girls' parents' preferences,
- (c) we were told what kind of man is proper by our parents,
- (d) we share cultural values with the author,
- (e) we believe we know what men are like.
- 3. A definition is:
- (a) an explanation of the meaning of a term,
- (b) a statement that describes what something is,
- (c) a discovery of the essential properties of a term,
- (d) a convention fixing the sense of a term,
- (e) a statement idealizing facts into concepts.

- WE NEED TO TEACH OUR DAUGHTERS TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN:
- a man who flatters her and a man who complements her,
- a man who spends money on her and a man who invests in her
- a man who views her as property and a man who views her properly
- a man who lusts after her and a man who loves her,
- a man who believes he's a gift to women, and a man who believes she's a gift to him.

And then we need to teach our sons to be that kind of man.



- 4. The line where "thing" can best be replaced by a more specific term is (all taken from http://wa.amu.edu.pl/~swlodek/PAVing%20EFL%20in%20SL.pdf):
- (a) Is this the next big thing in hands-on learning?,
- (b) I do not believe that it is necessarily a bad thing to weave the two threads together....
- (c) It's easier to maintain focus on one thing at a time,
- (d) Humans can fall asleep, lose consciousness, hallucinate, even die, but none of these things...,
- (e) ...reified, i.e. "converted into or regarded as a concrete thing".
- 5. "Efekt Pollyanny (...) to tendencja do myślenia o rzeczach przyjemnych i poszukiwania pozytywnych aspektów/cech w każdej sytuacji/osobie przy jednoczesnym ignorowaniu aspektów przykrych". "The Pollyanna principle (...) is the tendency for people to remember pleasant items more accurately than unpleasant ones". These definitions of the same term differ mostly in the aspect of:
- (a) time,
- (b) causality,
- (c) positivity,
- (d) objectivity,
- (e) justification.
- 6. Causation is 'stronger' than correlation because:
- (a) statistical significance is higher,
- (b) the factor of causative strength is higher,
- (c) it can be graphically represented as a vector,
- (d) it is directional,
- (e) it is the basis of all science.
- 7. The most methodologically correct phrase is "Please, explain ...":
- (a) who...,
- (b) how...,
- (c) when...,
- (d) what...,
- (e) why....

Best answers: 1c, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5a, 6d, 7e.