Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, BA3, 06.06.2013 Circle the best answer

- 1. "This ballpen is true" does not make sense because:
 - (a) the ballpen is not true,
 - (b) truth is not a property of objects,
 - (c) only facts can be true or untrue,
 - (d) we cannot check if the ballpen is indeed true,
 - (e) truth is not a property of ballpens.
- 2. "The faculty of making fortunate discoveries by accident" is called:
 - (a) tautology,
 - (b) serendipity,
 - (c) heuristic,
 - (d) reductio ad absurdum,
 - (e) slippery slope.
- 3. "Idiographic" is semantically related to:
 - (a) idiotic,
 - (b) axiological,
 - (c) essentialist,
 - (d) connotative,
 - (e) paradoxical.
- 4. Essentialism in defining is mostly concerned with:
 - (a) terminological convention,
 - (b) discovery of essence,
 - (c) describing objects,
 - (d) explaining concepts,
 - (e) regulating senses.
- 5. The main problem with this definition is:
 - (a) ignotum per ignotum,
 - (b) incorrect scope,
 - (c) solipsism,
 - (d) circularity,
 - (e) fallacy.

Brytyjscy naukowcy obserwujący bramina lewitującego w warunkach laboratoryjnych ustalili, że lewitacja tak naprawdę nie jest niczym więcej niż niewytłumaczalnym zjawiskiem unoszenia się nad ziemią.

- 6. The linguist mainly associated with the concept of "observer's paradox" is:
 - (a) Noam Chomsky,
 - (b) Steven Pinker,
 - (c) Ferdinand de Saussure,
 - (d) David Crystal,
 - (e) William Labov.
- 7. In non-deductive inference, if premises are true, conclusions are:
 - (a) true,
 - (b) certain,
 - (c) probable,
 - (d) untrue,
 - (e) impossible.

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