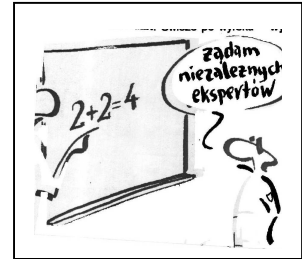


## Critical thinking in academic research, PhD conversatorium, credit-test, 18 May 2007

### Circle the best answer

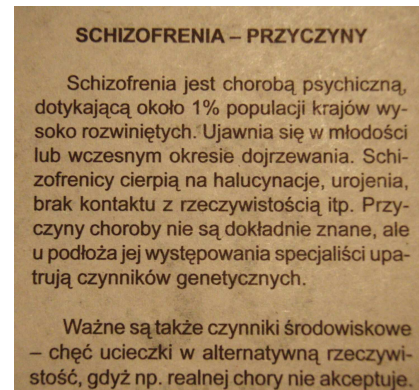
1. The humour in this cartoon is based on the conflict between:

- (a) rational vs irrational,
- (b) idiographic vs nomothetic,
- (c) knowledge vs information,
- (d) definition vs description,
- (e) empirical vs formal.



2. Schizophrenia in this text is explained:

- (a) causally,
- (b) teleologically,
- (c) conclusively,
- (d) both causally and teleologically,
- (e) justificationally.

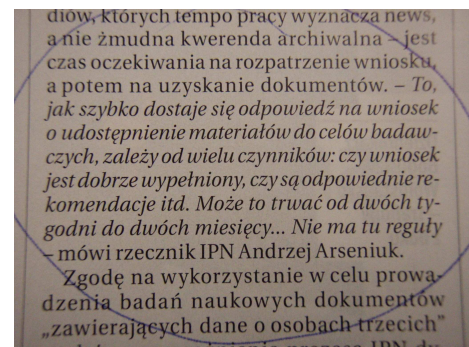


3. The inference "Chocolate contains milk, so it is good for you" is fallacious because:

- (a) it is deductive,
- (b) it is inductive,
- (c) it is abductive,
- (d) it has premises,
- (e) for other reasons.

4. To Andrzej Arseniuk true rules are:

- (a) categorical,
- (b) probabilistic,
- (c) impossible,
- (d) nomological,
- (e) idiosyncratic.



5. The argument most common in academic research is:

- (a) ad baculum,
- (b) ad hominem,
- (c) ad crumenam,
- (d) ad verecundiam,
- (e) ad rem.

6. "It should be added that one important evidence that ..... has taken place is when mistakes found in secondary texts appear in works which claim to be using primary sources".

- (a) defining,
- (b) a perceptual illusion,
- (c) plagiarism,
- (d) a logical fallacy,
- (e) falsification.

7. Definitions cannot<sub>(epistemic)</sub> be:

- (a) operational,
- (b) essentialist,
- (c) persuasive,
- (d) intensional,
- (e) presentational.

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