

Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, BA1, 27.01.2015, ver. A.
Circle the best answer

1. To explain something means to:

- (a) predict,
- (b) present causes or reasons,
- (c) define and describe,
- (d) name goals or aims,
- (e) justify belief or opinion.

2. The term "define" is derived from the Latin word meaning:

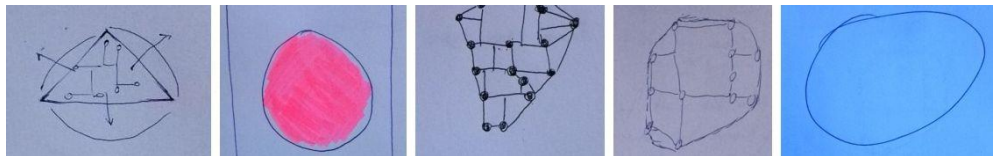
- (a) the end,
- (b) to lead,
- (c) to fix,
- (d) precise,
- (e) to reveal.

3. We don't need 'independent experts' for $[2+2=4]$ because it is:

- (a) a very simple equation,
- (b) obviously true,
- (c) easy to observe in nature,
- (d) not an empirical claim,
- (e) an empirical claim.

4. The picture shows some of your own (1BA WA) visualizations of:

- (a) data,
- (b) information,
- (c) knowledge,
- (d) wisdom,
- (e) truth.



5. The author of the following quote was ... ? "The time has come to talk of many *things*: of shoes and ships and sealing-wax, of cabbages and kings".

- (a) Plato,
- (b) Aristotle,
- (c) Archimedes,
- (d) Descartes,
- (e) somebody else.

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

**Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, BA1, 27.01.2015, ver. B.
Circle the best answer**

1. "Rational" means:

- (a) scientific,
- (b) based on data,
- (c) based on reason,
- (d) wise,
- (e) empirical.

2. The term "deduction" is derived from the Latin word meaning:

- (a) the end,
- (b) to lead,
- (c) to fix,
- (d) precise,
- (e) to reveal.

3. Observation is usually ... than experiment.

- (a) more reliable,
- (b) less controlled,
- (c) more expensive,
- (d) more paradoxical,
- (e) more ethical.

4. Plato was:

- (a) a mathematician,
- (b) a qualitativist,
- (c) an experimenter,
- (d) a heuristic,
- (e) an essentialist.

5. People questioned by researchers about axiologically marked issues:

- (a) fail to understand the term 'axiology',
- (b) fall into equal 50-50 % groups,
- (c) fail to respond,
- (d) fail to respond truthfully,
- (e) are confused about statistics.

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