

## Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, MA1, 30.01.2015

### Circle the best answer

1. The video clip from the movie *Phenomenon* which we watched relates to our syllabus topic on:

- (a) reading up and getting in touch,
- (b) defining and describing,
- (c) observing and experimenting,
- (d) abstracting and discovering,
- (e) hypothesizing and explaining.

2. Definitions "specifying a particular formulation as the meaning for a particular purpose with no concern for common usage" are called:

- (a) stipulative,
- (b) descriptive,
- (c) essentialist,
- (d) linguistic,
- (e) persuasive.

3. "An essential or indispensable element, condition, or ingredient" is:

- (a) modus operandi,
- (b) ipso facto,
- (c) sine qua non,
- (d) ceterum censeo,
- (e) postductio.

4. Mill's methods are heuristics to help with:

- (a) description,
- (b) axiology,
- (c) reading,
- (d) causality,
- (e) defining.

5. According to Hempel, to explain X means:

- (a) to subsume X under one or more laws of nature,
- (b) to depend on X under some permissive contingency,
- (c) to literally describe entities or processes which actually exist,
- (d) to formulate true predictions about the future behaviour of X,
- (e) to approximate the deductive-nomological process by inductive-statistical methods.

6. Scattergram is a method to visualize:

- (a) causation,
- (b) teleology,
- (c) inference,
- (d) majority,
- (e) correlation.

7. According to *Nature*, scholars use social media professionally mostly:

- (a) in order to track metrics,
- (b) out of curiosity,
- (c) to actively discuss research,
- (d) to contact peers,
- (e) to follow discussions.

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