

Essay question: How would you explain the “elements of thought” in your own words? How are they helpful in thinking, if one understands them and internalizes them? Give examples. To put this question another way, if you understand the elements of reasoning, what are some important implications of this understanding for your studies, for your life?

question: 1. Thinking about the world in line with our goals, desires, needs, and wants; keeping an object, goal, or end in view best describes:

answer: a. purpose

answer: b. point of view

answer: c. concepts

answer: d. question

answer: e. information or data

answer: f. inferences

question: 2. Opinion, observation, experiences, reasons, examples, facts, statistics to support conclusions best describes:

answer: a. purpose

answer: b. point of view

answer: c. concepts

answer: d. question

answer: e. information or data

answer: f. inferences

question: 3. The orientation or angle of our focus and comprehensive perspective best describes:

answer: a. assumptions

answer: b. point of view

answer: c. concepts

answer: d. question

answer: e. implications

answer: f. inferences

question: 4. An intellectual act by which one concludes something in light of something else being given best describes:

answer: a. assumptions

answer: b. point of view

answer: c. concepts

answer: d. question

answer: e. implications

answer: f. inferences

question: 5 Jimmy, an avid tennis player, is explaining the method of scoring points in games, sets, and matches to his friend. Through the explanation of terms like love, 15-30-40, game, deuce, add-in, add-out, Jimmy is developing the _____ of scoring.

answer: a. purpose

answer: b. question

answer: c. concept

answer: d. point of view

question: 6. If you infer that human activity is significantly contributing to global warming, what are you assuming?

answer: a. there are no significant natural causes of global warming

answer: b. global warming could not be occurring at the current rate without human activity contributing to it.

answer: c. people need to do something about global warming

answer: d. none of the above.

question: 7. As a full-time college student, you have to pay your own tuition, fees, books, and personal bills. To consider taking a job that requires you to work 25 hours per week. You begin to analyze this decision.

What should you seriously consider?

answer: a. The concept of full-time work.

answer: b. Moving to a cheaper apartment.

answer: c. The point of view of your friends.

answer: d. The implications of working so many hours a week in relation to the amount of homework you will have to do.

question: 8. Hernando took a US History course and proudly memorized every name, event, and date covered. He memorized enough information to pass all major tests. His essay answers were primarily lists of regurgitated information memorized from his classroom notes. How would you classify Hernando's knowledge of US History?

answer: a. activated knowledge

answer: b. activated ignorance

answer: c. activated arrogance
 answer: d. inert information
 answer: e. pretty impressive

question: 9. After taking a course in critical thinking, modeled on the test by Paul and Elder, Hernando later took a World History course, which he approached from the logic of historical thinking perspective. He asked intellectual questions modeled on the elements of reasoning and on intellectual standards. Later, he took a British literature course and analyzed the literature from the time periods in history in which the authors lived. How would you classify Hernando's knowledge of World History?

answer: a. activated knowledge
 answer: b. activated ignorance
 answer: c. activated arrogance
 answer: d. inert information

question: 10. Reasoning is defined as

answer: a. a mental process the mind uses to make sense of whatever we want to understand.
 answer: b. a mental process of assessing the quantity of our thinking.
 answer: c. a mental process of distorting facts or experiences to preserve a preconceived theory.
 answer: d. having rational control over one's beliefs and values.

question 11: That which follows from a line of thinking best describes:

answer: a. assumptions
 answer: b. point of view
 answer: c. concepts
 answer: d. question
 answer: e. implications
 answer: f. inferences

question: 12. Critical thinkers view the explicit command of the thinking process as directly related to behavior.

Answer A: T
 Answer B: F

question: 13. Critical thinkers are skilled at forcing their point of view on others.

Answer A: T
 Answer B: F

question: 14. One of the most powerful ways to discover activated knowledge is to seek the logic of things.

Answer A: T

Answer B: F

question: 15. There is an art to bringing what is subconscious in our thinking to a conscious level.

Answer A: T

Answer B: F

question: 16. Critical thinkers view themselves as competent thinkers and have a 'can-do' attitude toward their studies.

Answer A: T

Answer B: F

ANSWER KEY TO CHAPTER 4:

1:A

2:E

3:B

4:F

5:C

6:B

7:D

8:D

9:A

10:A

11:E

12:A

13:B

14:A

15:A

16:A

Chapter 5

Essay question: Before reading this chapter, how did you go about assessing the quality of your own work or the work of others, of news articles or books, of speeches? Try to be as specific as possible.

After reading the chapter, are the intellectual standards presented intuitive; do you think they might be of use to you? Explain. Why are these standards important in human life more generally?

question: 1. What is the purpose of applying standards of quality to our thinking?

answer: a. To assess our own thinking by applying the intellectual standards to the elements of reasoning.

answer: b. To use criteria to assess others' thinking

answer: c. To improve reasoning skills.
 answer: d. To avoid negative consequences.
 answer: e. All of the above
 answer: f. None of the above

question: 2. The question, 'What can be done about the election process in the US?', lacks which gateway standard for assessing thinking?

answer: a. Accuracy - So many recounts!
 answer: b. Relevance - Information is irrelevant.
 answer: c. Clarity - It is unclear as to what the "problem" is.
 answer: d. None of the above - The statement is clear, accurate, and relevant.

question: 3. To determine the accuracy of a statement or of evidence, what question might we ask?

answer: a. 'How could we find out if that is true?'
 answer: b. 'Could you elaborate?'
 answer: c. 'Is this the most important problem to consider?'
 answer: d. 'Does your first statement fit in with the last?'

question: 4. To determine the logicalness of a statement or of evidence, what question might we ask?

answer: a. 'How could we find out if that is true?'
 answer: b. 'Could you elaborate?'
 answer: c. 'Is this the most important problem to consider?'
 answer: d. 'Does your first statement fit in with the last?'

question: 5. To determine the significance of a statement or of evidence, what question might we ask?

answer: a. 'How could we find out if that is true?'
 answer: b. 'Could you elaborate?'
 answer: c. 'Is this the most important problem to consider?'
 answer: d. 'Does your first statement fit in with the last?'

question: 6. An ad on a box of cereal claims, "Our breakfast cereal meets 100% of the minimum daily nutritional requirements as established by the US government." Yet, upon close inspection of the nutrition panel, you notice that the cereal lacks Vitamin B-2 and B-3, as well as Vitamin C. Therefore, the statement is:

answer: a. Unclear
 answer: b. Inaccurate
 answer: c. Irrelevant
 answer: d. Shallow

question: 7. You are with a group of friends on the college campus when the most skilled intellectual in your high school comes up to say, 'Hi!' to you.