

**Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, BA1, 31.01.2014, ver. A.**  
**Circle the best answer**

1. "Needless repetition of the same sense in different words" is:

- (a) tautology,
- (b) sine qua non,
- (c) axiology,
- (d) de gustibus,
- (e) heuristic.

2. The term closest in meaning to truth is:

- (a) data,
- (b) fact,
- (c) wisdom,
- (d) information,
- (e) objective.

3. In defining, one:

- (a) discovers,
- (b) describes,
- (c) controls,
- (d) explains,
- (e) uncovers.

4. "Science should be seminal" means that it should:

- (a) relate to semen,
- (b) bring fame and recognition,
- (c) bring money,
- (d) provide a basis for development,
- (e) offer precise definitions.

5. "Libraries should be open during summer vacation because -- luckily -- not everything is in the internet". This quote shows:

- (a) a fact of library science (*bibliotekarstwo*),
- (b) a fact about the coverage of the World Wide Web,
- (c) a philosophical reflection on what kinds of objects/concepts can be in the internet,
- (d) satisfaction with the state of not having something (deficit),
- (e) prejudice and technophobia.

6. One can define:

- (a) per genus et differentiam,
- (b) haptically,
- (c) objectively,
- (d) surreptitiously,
- (e) per aspera ad astra.

7. The statistical sense of *normal* is synonymous with:

- (a) healthy,
- (b) distributed,
- (c) balanced,
- (d) Gaussian,
- (e) expected.

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

**Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test, BA1, 31.01.2014, ver. B.**  
**Circle the best answer**

1. "An explanation/definition equally unfamiliar as the concept which it seeks to explain/define" is:

- (a) ignotum per ignotum,
- (b) per genus et differentiam,
- (c) per aspera ad astra,
- (d) diachronicity,
- (e) circularity.

2. For a Standard PowerPoint presentation any font smaller than ... points is too small.

- (a) 6,
- (b) 12,
- (c) 20,
- (d) 24,
- (e) 30.

3. Observer's paradox can be avoided if the researcher:

- (a) is properly dressed for the study,
- (b) explains the purpose of the study to subjects beforehand,
- (c) explains the purpose of the study to subjects afterwards,
- (d) takes precise notes of subjects' behaviour during study,
- (e) keeps subjects unaware of his/her observation.

4. The advantage of questionnaires as data collection technique is that they:

- (a) produce artifact,
- (b) are representative,
- (c) are reliable,
- (d) are precise,
- (e) are easy to apply.

5. "All humans are mortal ---> Socrates is mortal ---> Socrates is human" is:

- (a) correct,
- (b) a fallacy,
- (b) a historical fact,
- (c) a logical necessity,
- (d) reductio ad absurdum.

6. The unavoidable uncertainty in empirical sciences is due to:

- (a) generalization,
- (b) syllogism,
- (c) descriptive statistics,
- (d) abduction,
- (e) causation.

7. Teleological explanation is with reference to:

- (a) God,
- (b) faith,
- (c) aim,
- (d) cause,
- (e) falsification.

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