# Test Questions

[Critical Thinking in the Age of Artificial Intelligence](https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/criticalthinkingintheageofartificialintelligence) Copyright © 2025 by Germán Gutiérrez-Sanin is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/), except where otherwise noted.

OpenAI. (2025). ChatGPT. [Large language model]. <https://chat.openai.com/chat>  
Prompt: *As a teacher, create a combination of 30 multiple-choice and True or False test questions for first-year college students based on the contents of the attached file: Chapter 3: The Standards of Critical Thinking*

1. Which of the following best describes the purpose of reasoning?
2. To memorize facts
3. To structure emotional appeals
4. To evaluate and improve reasoning
5. To simplify academic writing

Answer: C

1. Which standard ensures that the meaning of a statement is easy to understand?
2. Relevance
3. Clarity
4. Depth
5. Logic

Answer: B

1. What does the standard of accuracy require?
2. Broad perspectives
3. Truthful and error-free information
4. Vague language
5. Logical flow

Answer: B

1. Which standard focuses on exactness and specificity?
2. Fairness
3. Breadth
4. Precision
5. Relevance

Answer: C

1. How does the standard of relevance help reasoning?
2. By ensuring neutrality
3. By keeping arguments focused on the topic
4. C. By checking grammar
5. By appealing to emotions

Answer: B

1. Which standard requires a thinker to address the complexities of an issue?
2. Logic
3. Depth
4. Accuracy
5. Precision

Answer: B

1. What does breadth encourage in reasoning?
2. Limiting perspectives
3. Considering multiple viewpoints
4. Avoiding complexity
5. Using broad terms

Answer: B

1. Which standard ensures reasoning follows a coherent and consistent path?
2. Fairness
3. Relevance
4. Clarity
5. Logic

Answer: D

1. Why is fairness important in critical thinking?
2. It improves writing tone
3. It ensures humour
4. It prevents bias and favouritism
5. It limits perspectives

Answer: C

1. An argument that lacks consideration for opposing views is lacking in which standard?
2. Accuracy
3. Logic
4. Breadth
5. Precision

Answer: C

**True & False**

1. Clarity is not necessary if an argument is logical. (Answer: False)
2. Accuracy ensures information is free from errors. (Answer: True)
3. Precision and clarity mean the same thing. (Answer: False)
4. Relevance requires that arguments stay on topic. (Answer: True)
5. Depth addresses the surface-level aspects of an issue. (Answer: False)
6. Breadth encourages viewing an issue from only one angle. (Answer: False)
7. Logic ensures arguments are structured and consistent. (Answer: True)
8. Fairness requires treating all perspectives equally. (Answer: True)
9. Academic writing values emotional language over clarity. (Answer: False)
10. The Prompt Response Template helps structure academic responses. (Answer: True)
11. Clarity in writing avoids vague or ambiguous terms. (Answer: True)
12. The thesis statement appears only in the conclusion. (Answer: False)
13. Objectivity in academic writing means avoiding personal bias. (Answer: True)
14. Formal writing avoids contractions like "don't". (Answer: True)
15. Precision helps avoid generalizations. (Answer: True)
16. Supporting arguments do not need to relate to the thesis. (Answer: False)
17. Revision and proofreading are not necessary after a first draft. (Answer: False)
18. The Prompt Response Template includes identifying the author and source. (Answer: True)
19. Logical fallacies weaken an argument's effectiveness. (Answer: True)
20. Fair academic responses avoid presenting counterarguments. (Answer