Chapter 3 – The Standards of Critical Thinking - Test Questions

Test Questions

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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 firstyear 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?
 - A. To memorize facts
 - B. To structure emotional appeals
 - C. To evaluate and improve reasoning
 - D. To simplify academic writing

Answer: C

- 2. Which standard ensures that the meaning of a statement is easy to understand?
 - A. Relevance
 - B. Clarity
 - C. Depth
 - D. Logic

Answer: B

- 3. What does the standard of accuracy require?
 - A. Broad perspectives
 - B. Truthful and error-free information
 - C. Vague language
 - D. Logical flow

Answer: B

- 4. Which standard focuses on exactness and specificity?
 - A. Fairness
 - B. Breadth
 - C. Precision
 - D. Relevance

Answer: C

Chapter 3 – The Standards of Critical Thinking - Test Questions

- 5. How does the standard of relevance help reasoning?
 - A. By ensuring neutrality
 - B. By keeping arguments focused on the topic
 - C. C. By checking grammar
 - D. By appealing to emotions

Answer: B

- 6. Which standard requires a thinker to address the complexities of an issue?
 - A. Logic
 - B. Depth
 - C. Accuracy
 - D. Precision

Answer: B

- 7. What does breadth encourage in reasoning?
 - A. Limiting perspectives
 - B. Considering multiple viewpoints
 - C. Avoiding complexity
 - D. Using broad terms

Answer: B

- 8. Which standard ensures reasoning follows a coherent and consistent path?
 - A. Fairness
 - B. Relevance
 - C. Clarity
 - D. Logic

Answer: D

- 9. Why is fairness important in critical thinking?
 - A. It improves writing tone
 - B. It ensures humour
 - C. It prevents bias and favouritism
 - D. It limits perspectives

Answer: C

- 10. An argument that lacks consideration for opposing views is lacking in which standard?
 - A. Accuracy
 - B. Logic
 - C. Breadth
 - D. Precision

Chapter 3 – The Standards of Critical Thinking - Test Questions

Answer: C

True & False

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