# 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 4 - Recognizing and Challenging Assumptions*

1. Which of the following best defines an assumption?
	1. A proven fact
	2. A belief accepted as true without proof
	3. A conclusion based on data
	4. A question posed by a writer

Answer: B

1. What distinguishes an explicit assumption from an implicit one?
	1. Explicit assumptions are always false
	2. Implicit assumptions are clearly stated
	3. Explicit assumptions are openly stated
	4. Implicit assumptions require no interpretation

Answer: C

1. Which of the following is an example of an explicit assumption?
	1. The use of rhetorical questions
	2. Cultural bias
	3. A thesis statement
	4. Emotional appeals

Answer: C

1. Which term describes an assumption not directly stated in writing?
	1. Formal assumption
	2. Logical fallacy
	3. Explicit assumption
	4. Implicit assumption

Answer: D

1. Why are assumptions necessary in writing?
	1. To avoid evidence
	2. To exaggerate claims
	3. To support thoughts and arguments
	4. To mislead readers

Answer: C

1. What is a risk of relying on unexamined assumptions?
	1. Increased reader trust
	2. Stronger conclusions
	3. Distorted reasoning
	4. Clearer analysis

Answer: C

1. Which strategy helps reveal hidden assumptions?
	1. Add more evidence
	2. Ask 'What must be true for this claim to hold?'
	3. Ignore opposing views
	4. Avoid conclusion statements

Answer: B

1. Which of the following may signal an underlying assumption?
	1. Facts and statistics
	2. The word 'clearly'
	3. Definitions
	4. Charts and graphs

Answer: B

1. What does 'reversing the argument' help uncover?
	1. The conclusion
	2. The writer's tone
	3. The opposite assumption
	4. The research design

Answer: C

1. Which revision technique involves including exceptions to a claim?
	1. Reframing the question
	2. Adding qualifiers
	3. Integrating counterexamples
	4. Ignoring contradictory evidence

Answer: C

1. Which term best describes the unconscious tendency to favor ideas that support our beliefs?
	1. Ideological drift
	2. Confirmation bias
	3. Academic dishonesty
	4. Logical deduction

Answer: B

1. In which area is confirmation bias \*not\* commonly found?
	1. Science
	2. Social media
	3. Education
	4. It is found in all of the above

Answer: D

1. Which of the following is a result of unchecked confirmation bias?
	1. Improved objectivity
	2. Reinforced stereotypes
	3. Better communication
	4. Transparent reasoning

Answer: B

1. Which of the following is \*not\* a technique for revising assumptions?
	1. Practicing reflexivity
	2. Adding qualifiers
	3. Reframing the question
	4. Avoiding counterarguments

Answer: D

1. Why should writers acknowledge their own biases?
	1. To strengthen evidence
	2. To appear more persuasive
	3. To build trust and integrity
	4. To hide personal views

Answer: C

1. Which question would help identify the values behind an assumption?
	1. What is the author's main point?
	2. What values does this statement reflect?
	3. Is the conclusion valid?
	4. How many examples are given?

Answer: B

1. Which assumption is found in the statement: 'Urban development is the key to solving the housing crisis'?
	1. Rural housing is more important
	2. Housing problems only exist in cities
	3. Cities are not responsible for housing
	4. Development isn't related to housing

Answer: B

1. What is the effect of using words like 'obviously' or 'everyone knows'?
	1. They clarify ideas
	2. They highlight explicit assumptions
	3. They signal implicit assumptions
	4. They show strong evidence

Answer: C

1. Which of the following statements most clearly includes an assumption?
	1. Research was conducted in 2021
	2. Smaller classes improve learning
	3. Students completed the survey
	4. The study followed ethical guidelines

Answer: B

1. What is the ultimate goal of assumption analysis?
	1. To eliminate all bias
	2. To summarize arguments
	3. To enhance critical thinking
	4. To memorize information

Answer: C

**True & False**

1. Assumptions can be both helpful and harmful in academic writing. (Answer: True)
2. Implicit assumptions are always clearly stated in a text. (Answer: False)
3. Asking diagnostic questions can help reveal assumptions. (Answer: True)
4. Confirmation bias is only found in scientific disciplines. (Answer: False)
5. Revising assumptions means the argument is always wrong. (Answer: False)
6. Qualifiers help introduce nuance into a claim. (Answer: True)
7. Writers should ignore their own perspectives to remain unbiased. (Answer: False)
8. Confirmation bias can influence what evidence is selected. (Answer: True)
9. Critical thinking involves identifying and questioning assumptions. (Answer: True)
10. Academic writing never involves assumptions. (Answer: False)