

1. Award: 10.00 points

When we use the word "critical" in reference to critical thinking, we mean "negative and fault-finding."

- True
→ False

2. Award: 10.00 points

Wishful thinking is the tendency to accept and defend beliefs that accord with one's own self-interest.

- True
→ False

3. Award: 10.00 points

Stereotypes are generalizations about a group of people in which identical characteristics are assigned to all or virtually all members of the group, often without regard to whether such attributions are accurate.

- True
 False

4. Award: 10.00 points

One common form of sociocentrism is group bias.

- True
 False

5. Award: 10.00 points

A person is guilty of practical inconsistency when he or she is hypocritical or fails to practice what he or she preaches.

- True
 False

6. Award: 10.00 points

College tends to emphasize higher-order thinking.

- True
 False

7. Award: 10.00 points

According to Amos Tversky and Daniel Kahneman, the availability heuristic describes the common tendency to make an estimate based on an initial starting point and then fail to adjust sufficiently from that starting point.

- True
→ False

8. Award: 10.00 points

One form of egocentrism is the superiority bias.

- True
 False

9. Award: 10.00 points

Precision is an important critical thinking standard.

- True
 False

10. Award: 10.00 points

One important critical thinking disposition is intellectual humility.

- True
 False

11. Award: 10.00 points

Egocentrism is group-centered thinking.

- True
→ False

12. Award: 10.00 points

Group bias is a form of egocentrism.

- True
→ False

13. Award: 10.00 points

Conformism is the tendency to see one's culture or group as being better than others.

- True
→ False

14. Award: 10.00 points

Unwarranted assumptions are things we take for granted without good reason.

- True
 False

15. Award: 10.00 points

Relativistic thinking is based on the idea that there is no objective or absolute truth because truth is simply a matter of opinion.

- True
 False

16. Award: 10.00 points

Logical inconsistency involves saying or believing two or more things that cannot all be true.

- True
 False

17. Award: 10.00 points

Logical correctness is a matter of drawing well-founded conclusions from a set of beliefs.

- True
 False

18. Award: 10.00 points

Thinking is "fair" when it is open-minded, impartial, and free of distorting biases and preconceptions.

- True
 False

19. Award: 10.00 points

Clarity is the same thing as precision.

- True
→ False

20. Award: 10.00 points

Relativism can lead to conflicting moral duties.

- True
 False

21. Award: 10.00 points

Self-interested thinking is the tendency to see one's own group (nation, tribe, sect, peer group, etc.) as being inherently better than others.

- True
→ False

22. Award: 10.00 points

Superiority bias is the tendency to overrate oneself, which means to see oneself as better in some respect than one actually is.

- True
 False

23. Award: 10.00 points

Egocentrism is the tendency to see reality as centered on oneself.

- True
 False

24. Award: 10.00 points

An assumption is something we take for granted, something we accept as true without any proof or conclusive evidence.

- True
 False

25. Award: 10.00 points

Subjectivism is the view that truth is a matter of social or cultural opinion.

- True
→ False

26. Award: 10.00 points

Relativism rules out the idea of moral progress.

- True
 False

27. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the general term given to a wide range of cognitive skills and intellectual dispositions needed to effectively identify, analyze, and evaluate arguments and truth claims; to discover and overcome personal preconceptions and biases; to formulate and present convincing reasons in support of conclusions; and to make reasonable, intelligent decisions about what to believe and what to do.

- Logic
→ Critical thinking
 Rationality
 Intelligence

28. Award: 10.00 points

Which of the following critical thinking hindrances is *not* discussed in detail in this chapter?

- prejudice
 egocentrism
 sociocentrism
 wishful thinking

29. Award: 10.00 points

Which of the following is true of tribalism?

- Extreme tribalism is easy to recognize as it is usually a conscious and voluntary emotion.
- The emotion is usually pronounced during periods of stress or perceived threat.
- It is considered to be a form of superiority bias.
- It refers to individuals dissociating themselves from their social group.

30. Award: 10.00 points

Conformism is a form of _____.

- rationalization
- sociocentrism
- provincialism
- short-term thinking

31. Award: 10.00 points

Self-interested thinking is a form of _____.

- emotive thinking
- short-term thinking
- sociocentrism
- egocentrism

32. Award: 10.00 points

The researcher who used electrical shocks to demonstrate the power of conformism was _____.

- Jean Piaget
- Stanley Milgram
- Solomon Asch
- Abraham Maslow

33. Award: 10.00 points

Critical thinking is marked by _____.

- clarity
- completeness
- consistency
- All of the answers are correct

34. Award: 10.00 points

A course in critical thinking can improve students' ability to _____.

- understand course materials
- critically evaluate course materials
- argue effectively for their own views on course topics
- All of the answers are correct

35. Award: 10.00 points

Which of the following reflects group-centered thinking?

- egocentrism
- sociocentrism
- group bias
- the herd instinct

36. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the tendency to overrate oneself.

- Superiority bias
- Egocentrism
- Sociocentrism
- Vanity

37. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the tendency to conform, often unthinkingly, to authority or to group standards of conduct and belief.

- Authoritarianism
- The lemming instinct
- Sociocentrism
- Conformism

38. Award: 10.00 points

The classic 1950s experiment in which students were asked to match a standard line with three comparison lines in order to test the power of peer pressure was conducted by _____.

- Sigmund Freud
- Stanley Milgram
- B. F. Skinner
- Solomon Asch

39. Award: 10.00 points

_____ are generalizations about a group of people in which identical characteristics are assigned to all or virtually all members of the group, often without regard to whether such attributions are accurate.

- Stereotypes
- Biases
- Assumptions
- None of the answers are correct

40. Award: 10.00 points

Amber notices that a few currency notes are missing from her purse kept on her coffee table. She immediately holds Lily, the housemaid, accountable for it because the previous housemaid who was from the same village as Lily had stolen money from Amber's house. In this case, Amber's thought process reflects _____.

- hasty generalization
- superiority bias
- narcissism
- relativistic thinking

41. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the view that truth is a matter of individual opinion.

- Relativism
- Subjectivism
- Emotivism
- Individualism

42. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the view that truth is a matter of social or cultural opinion.

- Cultural relativism
- Subjectivism
- Nonabsolutism
- Majoritarianism

43. Award: 10.00 points

_____ is the view that what is morally right and good for an individual is whatever that person believes is morally right and good.

- Conventionalism
- Moral anti-realism
- Moral subjectivism
- Preferentialism

44. Award: 10.00 points

Relativism _____.

- makes it impossible for us to correctly criticize other cultures' customs and values
- makes it impossible for us to correctly criticize our own societies' customs and values
- can lead to conflicting moral duties
- All of the answers are correct

45. Award: 10.00 points

The fact that there is deep disagreement about ethical issues shows that _____.

- there is no objective truth in ethics
- ethics is just a matter of opinion
- there is no right or wrong
- None of the answers are correct

46. Award: 10.00 points

Which of the following barriers to critical thinking is highlighted in Chapter 1?

- selective memory
- wishful thinking
- provincialism
- the availability bias

47. Award: 10.00 points

Believing something because it makes one feel good, not because there is good reason for believing that it is true, is referred to as _____.

- practical inconsistency
- egocentrism
- wishful thinking
- divergent thinking

48. Award: 10.00 points

The following statement is an example of _____. "This generous pension package benefits me; therefore, it's good."

- sociocentric thinking
- self-interested thinking
- group bias
- superiority bias

49. Award: 10.00 points

Aleesa, who wants to have two biological children, is extremely happy with the government's decision to relax the one-child policy in her country. Her country is struggling with the problem of overpopulation, but Aleesa does not want the government to recall this decision. This scenario illustrates _____.

- a self-fulfilling prophecy
- self-interested thinking
- conformism
- elitism

50. Award: 10.00 points

Uncritical thinkers tend to _____.

- be closed-minded and resist criticisms of beliefs and assumptions
- think illogically and draw unsupported conclusions from evidence and data
- base beliefs on mere personal preference or self-interest
- All of the answers are correct