
ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION QUESTIONS:

1. **Identify the components of the critical thinking process.**
 1. Put the five steps of the critical thinking process in order by numbering them correctly.
4 Review information
2 Ask questions about the problem
5 Determine your response
1 State the problem
3 Gather information
 2. Critical thinking involves making our own decisions regardless of the opinions of others. True/False
True
2. **Identify situations for applying the critical thinking process.**
 3. List three different situations where the critical thinking process could be applied.
Whether or not to go to a party where drinking is involved;
whether or not to sluff class; whether or not to cheat on a test
 4. A teenager would like to see an R-rated movie, but the policy in his/her family forbids it. Can the critical thinking process be applied to this situation? Why? or Why not?
3. **Examine how using the critical thinking process can help manage and/or prevent problems.**
 5. What is a *phobia*?
An exaggerated fear of something
 6. How can phobias impede the critical thinking process?
Extreme fear can prevent logical thinking from occurring
 7. Is the quality of life lessened or enhanced when fears are allowed to control one's life?
Lessened

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION QUESTIONS - CONT'D.

4. **Examine how the human brain can be trained to think critically and creatively.**

8. The left brain helps us to think creatively. True/False
False

9. The right brain helps you to:
A.* Respond to emotional appeals
B. Respond with logic
C. Remember names
D. Work with math

5. **Analyze how the critical thinking process can enhance and/or block human relationships and how attitudes influence judgments.**

10. Define the term *ethnocentrism*.
A view that one's race is superior.

11. How can the critical thinking process help to eliminate ethnocentrism?
By separating opinions from facts, individuals determine their own views and don't have to rely on someone else's.

12. Who was C.S. Ford and what did he try to accomplish?
A famous anthropologist who tried to demonstrate that even though cultures may be different, they have certain customs in common.

13. Name three of the five customs C. S. Ford studied that were common to all cultures.
Clothing oneself, being named, eating, marriage, and death rites.

14. How can critical thinking skills be useful for enhancing human relationships?
Barriers, such as prejudice and stereotyping, can be eliminated by learning to think and develop opinions for yourself.

15. Define the term *attitude*.
The position or posture assumed in connection with an action or feeling.

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION QUESTIONS - CONT'D.

16. How does our attitude influence the judgments that we make?
Answers will vary
6. **Implement the critical thinking process in contrived situations.**
17. What does it mean to think critically? How can it prevent problems in life?
- To test existing ideas and/or solutions for flaws and errors;
it allows one to apply logic and make one's own decisions.
18. What does it mean to survey the limits before making a decision? (There are two parts to this answer.)
Decide the options and determine the consequences
7. **Develop a plan for applying critical thinking skills to settle differences with integrity.**
19. How might individuals with differences settle those differences with integrity?
- Answers will vary
20. What plan might you follow the next time a conflict develops in your life?
- Answers will vary

***A BAD REPUTATION IS
THE EASIEST THING TO GET IN THE WORLD;
AND THE MOST DIFFICULT THING TO GET RID OF.***