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## Questioning as we learn: An introduction to critical thinking

### Material for Higher Education students in Sierra Leone by INASP, UK



Provided by the Critical Thinking Taskforce (CTTF) within the project AQHEd-SL

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#### *Unit 3 - Snippet 84*

#### **Quiz 'Is that believable?' – Answer key**

##### **Question 4:** Correct answer – b)

The statement merely describes the discovery of a new species of human relative without claiming anything. An argument would need to have a conclusion such as: The discovery of a new species of human relative was announced today (10 September 2015) by the University of the Witwatersrand, the National Geographic Society and the South African Department of Science and Technology/National Research Foundation (DST/NRF). Besides shedding light on the origins and diversity of our genus, the new species, homo naledi, appears to have intentionally deposited bodies of its dead in a remote cave chamber. This behaviour was previously thought to be limited to humans. So, I conclude scientists may need to revise their theory about unique human behaviour.

##### **Question 5:** Correct answer – b), d) and e)

A good argument could look like:

**Premise 1:** Many people find changing their own behaviour challenging and inconvenient.

**Premise 2:** Research evidence is also often published in certain media which don't reach all people.

**Premise 3:** Many people may not know how they can change their behaviour to make a difference in terms of global warming.

**Conclusion:** That's why sound research evidence, which supports that human activities are one major cause of global warming, does not sufficiently motivate people to change harmful behaviour.

Sylvia claims that research evidence is not sufficient to motivate people, but she certainly does not want to express that there is no evidence or that climate change is 'fake news'.