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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**

**Wednesday, Date 04/04/2016**

**Subject: PA04EELT03: Critical Thinking for Language Studies**

**Instructions:**

- Q.1. Choose the correct option.** (10)

a. open-mindedness                      b. rationality                      c. self-awareness

a. opinions                  b. judgment                  c. questions

a. intellectual health confidence      b. intellectual wealth      c. intellectual

a. Francis Bacon                      b. Machiavelli                      c. Erasmus

5. Well cultivated thinkers use abstract ideas to interpret information and as a result, come to \_\_\_\_\_.

a. well reasoned conclusions / solutions      c. more questions about it

b. very appealing conclusions/solutions

6. Which of the following elements in a work might not be considered when analyzing it critically?

a. Accuracy

b. logicalness

c. descriptive embellishments

7. "Critical thinking is the art of \_\_\_\_\_ while you are thinking in order to make your thinking better ...." - Paul, Binker, Adamson, and Martin (1989)

a. questioning your thinking

c. thinking about your thinking

b. thinking about questioning

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the levels of intellectual behaviour in Bloom's taxonomy.

a. Describing

b. Analyzing

c. Understanding

9. In his mode of questioning, Socrates highlighted the need for \_\_\_\_\_.

a. arguments and suggestions

c. clarity and logical consistency

b. moral values

10. \_\_\_\_\_ does not belong to Dewey's introduction to thinking.

a. Thinking as a *stream of consciousness*

b. Thinking as *an imagination or mindfulness*

c. Thinking as *social conditioning*

**Q. 2a** Use definitions of "Critical Thinking" given by various scholars and point out at least six defining characteristics of "Critical Thinking" based on them. Write short notes briefly explaining each characteristic.

OR

**Q. 2b** Define the six stages of intellectual development set out by Elder and Paul and discuss their implications on instruction. At which stage of intellectual development would you consider yourself? Please give your reasoning behind it.

Q. 3a What is *thinking*? Write a note on how scholars have defined and understood the concept and idea of *thinking*. Also, discuss its psychological, sociological and philosophical perspectives.

OR

Q. 3b Trace the historical development in the area of critical thinking from the 16<sup>th</sup> century to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Q. 4a Write a note exhibiting your understanding of Bloom's Taxonomy. Discuss the implications of its knowledge on teaching - learning materials and evaluation.

OR

Q. 4b Write a detailed note on Bloom's Taxonomy explaining each level in detail. Discuss the implications of its knowledge on teacher-learner behavior in the classroom

Q. 5a What is "Socratic questioning"? Explain its importance in a detailed note. Illustrate your answer with examples.

OR

Q. 5b Write a detailed note on the nature of critical thinking, its scope and implications as a result of its evolution from Socrates onwards to the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

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