

5. GAC033 Project Based Learning and Research Methods

Starter Quiz ·

GAC Study and Communication Skills

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Why is “make everyone more responsible” a weak start?
 - ☐ It is too short to describe the whole problem.
 - ☐ It aims at the class rather than at the teacher.
 - ☐ It assumes a personal cause before examining evidence.
2. What does “Do you like this layout?” measure most directly?
 - ☐ Real tray use over a full term
 - ☐ A reported preference
 - ☐ Completely correct sorting
3. The first search result needs its relevance, authority and evidence checked like any other source.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
4. Which meaning of better matches the proposed main outcome?
 - ☐ Most popular design in an opinion survey
 - ☐ Most colourful design
 - ☐ Most completely correct paper sorting sheets
5. What does synthesis add beyond a list of summaries?
 - ☐ A larger number of unsupported citations
 - ☐ A connection between evidence, differences and the project question
 - ☐ Permission to report every source as identical
6. A proposal should state an expected pattern as a hypothesis, not as an observed result.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
7. Why is “nice topic and neat layout” insufficient as the only review?
 - ☐ It gives the writer too little praise to stay motivated
 - ☐ It does not check whether method and question agree
 - ☐ It comments on the layout before it comments on the topic
8. A proposal presentation may describe an expected improvement as an observed finding to sound confident.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

9. Finding three rulers in the wrong tray does not show why they were misplaced.

☐ True ☐ False

10. Which TWO features should stay the same in the proposed layout comparison?

☐ Giving each group a different item key

☐ Coaching only the B group

☐ The time allowed for the task

☐ The wording of the labels

Tick every correct option.

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Answers ·

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1. It assumes a personal cause before examining evidence.

The statement blames users without considering instructions, conditions or other explanations.

2. A reported preference

Liking is an opinion outcome. It cannot replace a sorting-accuracy measure.

3. True

True. Ranking can reflect popularity or promotion rather than evidence quality.

4. Most completely correct paper sorting sheets

The question chooses sorting accuracy. Colour and preference are different possible outcomes.

5. A connection between evidence, differences and the project question

Synthesis explains relationships and their implications while preserving distinctions.

6. True

True. Planned or expected outcomes are not collected evidence; presenting them as results would invent data.

7. It does not check whether method and question agree

Positive surface comments can miss a substantive mismatch. Encouragement and critical examination can coexist.

8. False

Expected outcomes are not findings. A proposal must state that the main data have not been collected.

9. True

True. The observation does not establish motive; unclear labels or conditions are alternative explanations to test.

10. The time allowed for the task; The wording of the labels

Keeping wording and timing equal reduces alternative explanations. Unequal coaching or keys would confound the comparison.