

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

- ☐ 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.

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.