Solutions

2.1

- Recall (information) bias – measurement differs by group ✓.

2.2

- The exposure AND the outcome – both paths ✓.

2.3

- Temporality – cause precedes effect ✓.

3.1

- Stratum A: 20/100 vs 10/100 → RR 2.0 ✓.
- Stratum B: 4/100 vs 2/100 → RR 2.0 ✓.
- The association survives within strata – the third variable is not the confounder ✓.
- Indictment needs RR collapsing toward 1.0 in every stratum – the crude association was then the mix of strata ✓.

3.2

- Who was selected (response rates, health-worker effect) ✓.
- How exposure was measured (recall differs by disease status) ✓.
- Confounder profile: linked to coffee AND to the outcome (e.g. smoking) ✓.
- Temporality demands exposure recorded before disease; dose-response demands rising risk with rising intake ✓.