

Question Bank

Subject: Critical Reasoning and Systems Thinking

Paper Code: AIDS 213 / AIML 213

Course: B. Tech. (AIDS / AIML)

Semester: 3rd

1. What is critical thinking? How does it subsume logic?
2. List out the importance of critical thinking in daily life.
3. Why is critical thinking systematic and why rational standards are such a significant part of it?
4. In what way can feelings and critical thinking complement each other?
5. What is a statement? Give an example of a statement. Also give an example of a sentence which is not a statement.
6. By what standard should we always proportion our acceptance of a statement?
7. What is an argument? Give an example of an argument with two premises.
8. Why can't a mere assertion or statement of beliefs constitute an argument?
9. Does the given passage contain an argument, "I couldn't disagree more with Olivia. She says that video games provoke young men to violence and other insensitive acts. But that's just not true."?
10. What are indicator words? List three conclusion indicator words and three premise indicator words.
11. What is probably the best strategy for trying to find an argument in a complex passage?

12. For each of the following conclusions, write at least two premises that can support it.

Your proposed premises can be entirely imaginary. To concoct the premises, think of what kind of statement would convince you to believe the conclusion.

- a. What this country needs is more family values.
- b. Every woman has the right to abort her foetus if she so chooses.
- c. The Internet is the most dangerous tool that terrorists have in their arsenal.
- d. The Internet is the best tool that law enforcement officials have against terrorists.

13. What are the two main categories of common obstacles to critical thinking?

14. What is stereotyping?

15. How does subjective relativism imply infallibility?

16. How are subjective and social relativism self-defeating?

17. How does selective attention affect your thinking when you are examining evidence for or against a claim?

18. What is a worldview?

19. How could subjective relativism make critical thinking unnecessary?

20. What is social relativism?

21. What is philosophical skepticism?

22. Does our knowledge require certainty?

23. Is critical thinking concerned with the objective or the subjective truth of claims?

24. How does the influence of a group that you belong to affect your attempts to think critically?

25. What is problem solving? Discuss some problem-solving strategies.

26. What are the characteristics of effective and ineffective problem solvers?

27. What is creativity? How does fostering creativity help in effective problem solving?

28. “There are distinct differences between leaders and bosses.” Explain.
29. Identify a group of people with which you frequently interact. Make a list of things you can do to become a better team member and to establish a creative environment.
30. Discuss some techniques to define a problem.
31. How is brainstorming different from idea generation?
32. What is fish-bone analysis?
33. Suggest some lateral thinking tools and techniques.
34. What is a fallacy? List some fallacies relevant to critical reasoning.
35. What are the barriers to critical thinking?
36. Define the term, ‘Abilene Paradox’.
37. Define the concept, ‘Indian Knowledge System’. What purpose does cognition and perception serve in it?
38. Discuss some tools and applications in project and risk management.
39. What is the difference between operational and design thinking?
40. ‘Asking a question is an art.’ Elucidate.