

Starter Quiz
 · 课前小测

GAC Study and Communication Skills
 Name: _____
 Score: _____

- Why is “make everyone more responsible” a weak start?

☐ It assumes a personal cause before examining evidence.
 ☐ Materials can never be organised.
 ☐ A project must avoid having any purpose.
- What does “Do you like this layout?” measure most directly?

☐ Completely correct sorting
 ☐ A reported preference
 ☐ Real tray use over a full term
- The first search result automatically provides the strongest evidence for a research question.

☐ True
 ☐ False
- Which meaning of better matches the proposed main outcome?

☐ Most colourful design
 ☐ Most completely correct paper sorting sheets
 ☐ Most popular design in an opinion survey
- What does synthesis add beyond a list of summaries?

☐ A connection between evidence, differences and the project question
 ☐ A larger number of unsupported citations
 ☐ Permission to report every source as identical
- A proposal should describe an expected favourable pattern as if it were an observed result.

☐ True
 ☐ False
- Why is “nice topic and neat layout” insufficient as the only review?

☐ Encouragement is always harmful
 ☐ It does not check whether method and question agree
 ☐ Every proposal must use the reviewer’s favourite topic
- A proposal presentation may describe an expected improvement as an observed finding to sound confident.

☐ True
 ☐ False

- ☐ The wording of the labels
 ☐ The time allowed for the task
 ☐ Coaching only the B group
 ☐ Giving each group a different item key

Tick every correct option.

- Which TWO details make a feedback comment actionable?

☐ The specific draft location and issue
 ☐ A reason the issue matters
 ☐ A claim that the author is a bad person
 ☐ A demand for a guaranteed favourable result

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. **False**

Ranking can reflect popularity or promotion. Examine relevance, authority and evidence.

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. **False**

Planned or expected outcomes are not collected evidence. State the hypothesis without inventing results.

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

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

10. **The specific draft location and issue; A reason the issue matters**

Location, issue and consequence identify a revision target. Personal attacks and preferred results are inappropriate criteria.