

Results Reporter

Out of 8 questions, you answered 8 correctly with a final grade of 100%

8 correct
(100%)

0 incorrect
(0%)

0
unanswered
(0%)

Your Results:

The correct answer for each question is indicated by a ✓.

1
CORRECT

What is a fact?

- ✓ A) a statement that can be proved
- B) a statement that cannot be proved
- C) a reasonable guess made to explain an observation
- D) an accepted explanation of a set of observations

Feedback:

A *fact* is a statement that can be proved. You can prove it yourself, or you can use a reliable authority. Laws and observations are also forms of fact. A law may be based on science (the law of gravity) or authority (the speed limit). You can prove an observation, such as "Some stars are brighter than others," by pointing it out yourself or by testing it scientifically.

2
CORRECT

What is an opinion?

- A) a statement that can be proved
- B) an accepted explanation of a set of observations
- C) a reasonable guess made to explain an observation
- ✓ D) a statement that cannot be proved

Feedback:

An *opinion* cannot be proved. It is based only on someone's thoughts, feelings, or judgment. Some opinions are sounder than others. While they cannot be proved, they can be backed up with facts.

3
CORRECT

What is a hypothesis?

- ✓ A) a reasonable guess made to explain an observation
- B) a statement that can be proved
- C) an accepted explanation of a set of observations
- D) a statement that cannot be proved

Feedback:

A *hypothesis* is a form of opinion. It is a reasonable guess made to explain an observation. Each hypothesis must be tested to make sure it is a good guess.

4
CORRECT

What is a theory?

- A) a reasonable guess made to explain an observation
- B) a statement that can be proved
- ✓ C) an accepted explanation of a set of observations
- D) a statement that cannot be proved

Feedback:

A *theory* is also an opinion, but it is not a guess. A theory is an accepted explanation of a set of observations. A theory often includes several hypotheses that belong together and have been tested successfully. If a theory is good, it can be used to explain other things.

5
CORRECT

What are some clues to identifying an opinion?

- A) means.
- B) Any statement that deals with probabilities or future events is considered to be an opinion because it cannot be proved.
- C) judgment words.
- ✓ D) All of the above.

D)

Feedback: Opinions are beliefs or judgments that cannot be proved by any objective means. Any statement that deals with probabilities or future events is considered to be an opinion because it cannot be proved. Opinions rely on abstract words that are not quantifiable such as value-judgment words.

6
CORRECT

These are examples of words and phrases that signal _____.

a value judgment.

A) a fact.

B) an opinion.

C) a theory.

D)

Feedback:

Words and Phrases that signal an Opinion

7
CORRECT

These are examples of words and phrases that signal _____.

a value judgment.

A) a fact.

B) an opinion.

C) a theory.

D)

Feedback:

Value Judgment Words

8
CORRECT

Why is it important to be able to distinguish between facts and opinions?

Most of what we read and hear is a combination of fact and opinion.

A) Not all opinions are of equal validity.

B)

Poorly supported opinions are of little value, while opinions from an expert
C) or someone knowledgeable in the field, are considered to be more reliable.

All of the above.

D)

Feedback: Most of what we read and hear is a combination of fact and opinion. Because of this, it is important to be able to distinguish between the two. Remember, not all opinions are of equal validity. Poorly supported opinions are of little value, while opinions from an expert or someone knowledgeable in the field, are considered to be more reliable.