

# QUIZ 1 - FUNDAMENTALS OF CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS



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# Quiz - Fundamentals of critical thinking and analysis of environmental problems

**Instructions:** Below you will find 8 single-choice questions related to the basics of critical thinking and the analysis of environmental problems. Choose one correct answer for each question.

## 1. What is critical thinking?

- A) Process of evaluating different options without analysing their consequences.
- B) Ability to accept all information without verification.
- C) The process of analysing, evaluating and synthesising information in order to make informed decisions.
- D) Ability to make decisions based on intuition.

## 2. Which of the following cognitive processes is NOT part of critical thinking?

- A) Analysis
- B) Synthesis
- C) Evaluation
- D) Intuitive inference

**3. What is the main significance of critical thinking in green jobs?**

- A) Allows rapid decision-making without unnecessary analysis.
- B) Facilitates criticism of competitors' actions.
- C) Enables complex environmental problems to be understood and addressed in a sustainable manner.
- D) Helps to implement projects without considering their environmental impact.

**4. Which of the following statements describes a logical fallacy?**

- A) Identifying all available data before making a decision.
- B) Inferring that event A must cause event B without evidence.
- C) Synthesising information from different sources.
- D) Evaluation of data based on their substantive value.

**5. What are cognitive biases?**

- A) Subjective preferences that do not influence decision-making.
- B) Person-independent assumptions that improve the quality of the analysis.
- C) Tendencies to think in certain ways that can lead to wrong conclusions.
- D) Conscious thought processes that always lead to correct decisions.

**6. Which of the following methods of analysing environmental problems is the most important?**

- A) Ignoring data that does not fit the original assumptions.
- B) Identification of the problem and assessment of the impact of the proposed solutions.
- C) Relying solely on one's own intuition.
- D) Determining a solution without analysing the available options.

**7. What is the purpose of synthesis in the critical thinking process?**

- A) Breaking down information into individual elements.
- B) Combining different information elements into a new, coherent whole.
- C) Ignoring new information that does not fit into the existing picture.
- D) Assessing only the negative aspects of a problem.

**8. What tool can be used to analyse decisions in green jobs?**

- A) Pareto diagrams
- B) SWOT diagrams
- C) Decision cube
- D) Psychological tests