

INSTRUCTION

For every question, you will be provided with the following two components:

- **Reference Article:** This is an article you need to understand to complete a task. It is identified by the name format [Reference Article ***]. There are various types of a Reference Article: Dialogues, news articles, medical articles, informative articles, meeting transcripts, and so on.
- **Candidate Statement** This is a statement that contains some information from the Reference Article. However, there may be instances where the information within a Candidate Statement does not pertain to the Reference Article. The importance, accuracy and relevance of the information within the Candidate Statement, with respect to the Reference Article, are subject to evaluation.

Your job is to identify if Candidate Statements are useful for making a summary of the Reference Article.

There are **three main reasons** why a Candidate Statement may NOT be useful for making a summary:

- **Reason 1 - Trivial Information:** Even if a Candidate Statement contains correct information about the Reference Article, it may be too trivial or lack substantive content relevant for summarization. In other words, details that do not significantly contribute to the understanding, analysis, or key points of the Reference Article are considered non-essential for a summary.
 - **Example:** A Reference Article is a transcript of a business meeting between Person A and Person B. However, a Candidate Statement is about the Person A saying "Good afternoon".
 - **Explanation:** While the fact that Person A said "Good afternoon" is accurate within the context of the dialogue, such details do not offer insight into the business meeting's objectives, outcomes, or substantive discussion points. Consequently, including this information in a summary would not aid in conveying the essence or critical elements of the Reference Article.
- **Reason 2 - Incorrect Information:** Factual information, such as numbers, names, contained in the Candidate Statement does not match with the Reference Article.
 - **Example:** A Reference Article says that there are 12 children living in a small town. However, its Candidate Statement says that there are 11 children living in a big city.
 - **Explanation:** The Candidate Statement states a wrong number 11, instead of 12, and a wrong place name a big city, instead of a small town. Therefore, the Candidate Article is NOT useful for making a summary of the Reference Article.
- **Reason 3 - Irrelevant Information:** Information contained in the Candidate Statement is completely irrelevant to the Reference Article.
 - **Example:** A Reference Article is about an academic article about artificial intelligence. However, its Candidate Statement is about a lovely dog barking loudly.
 - **Explanation:** The Reference Article, which is an academic article about artificial intelligence, is not related to a dog. Therefore, the Candidate Statement is NOT useful for making a summary of the Reference Article.

Please follow the **STEPS** below.

STEPS

1. Read a Reference Article (displayed on the left) and a Candidate Statement (displayed on the right) carefully.
2. If the Candidate Statement is useful for making a summary of the Reference Article, please check the box "Yes. It is important and does not contain any wrong information about the Reference Article".
3. If you think a statement is NOT useful for making a summary of the Reference Article, please check the box "No. (Not important; irrelevant to the Reference Article; its information does not match with the Reference Article)".

NOTICE

- Some Reference Articles might include grammatical errors as they are transcripts of real conversations.
- We have numbered every sentence of an article (#1, #2, #3...) to improve readability.
- **IMPORTANT**
 - **We have included some quality control questions that can be used to evaluate the faithfulness of your work.** Therefore, if you fail to provide correct answers to those questions, it will automatically result in the rejection of your submission. Please ensure you thoroughly complete the task as submissions will be closely reviewed for accuracy.

Task description: Identify if Candidate Statements are useful

To help you, we have underlined the sentences in the Reference Article that are likely to contain relevant information. However, this is for guidance only; you should not restrict yourself to the underlined sentences when answering the questions.

Progress Bar

Reference Article 165

Text type : non-dialogue & news

- #1 The belief that the most popular antidepressant drugs raise serotonin levels in the brain is nothing more than a myth, a leading professor of psychiatry has claimed.
- #2 David Healy, head of psychiatry at the Hergest psychiatric unit in Bangor, North Wales, said the misconception that low levels of serotonin were responsible for depression had become established fact.
- #3 He suggested that the success of so-called SSRI drugs – which include Prozac and Seroxit – was based on the 'marketing of a myth'.
- #4 Scroll down for video .
- #5 The idea that the most popular antidepressant drugs raise serotonin levels in the brain is nothing more than a myth, psychiatrist Professor David Healy argues.
- #6 Pictured is Prozac, one commonly prescribed SSRI .
- #7 The emergence of these serotonin reuptake inhibiting (SSRI) drugs in the late 1980s came after concerns about tranquilliser use to treat depression.
- #8 Even though they were weaker than old-style tricyclic antidepressants, they took off because of the idea that SSRIs restored serotonin levels to normal, 'a notion that later transmuted into the idea that they remedied a chemical imbalance'.
- #9 In an editorial in the BMJ, Professor Healy said that in the 1990s, no one knew if SSRIs raised or lowered serotonin levels but there was no evidence that treatment corrected anything.
- #10 He said: 'For doctors it provided an easy short hand for communication with patients.'

Candidate Statements

Candidate Statement 1

Professor David Healy claims popular antidepressants' effect on serotonin is a myth.

Is this Candidate Statement useful for making a summary of the Reference Article?

- ☐ **Yes. It is important and does not contain any wrong information about the Reference Article.**
- ☐ **No. (Not important; irrelevant to the Reference Article; its information does not match with the Reference Article).**

Next

#11 'For patients, the idea of correcting an abnormality has a moral force that can be expected to overcome the scruples some might have had about taking a tranquilliser, especially when packaged in the appealing form that distress is not a weakness.' However, other psychiatrists have refuted the professor's claims, saying the profession has moved on from a simplistic description of the pills correcting a chemical imbalance.

#12 They warned the controversy might harm depressed patients if they were deterred from taking the drugs, which had been proved to work in trials and the 'real world'.

#13 Depression should be re-defined as an infectious disease rather

Incomplete Question

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

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