Fragebogen

1 General_Instruction

Welcome!

Please take your time and read the following instruction and scenarios carefully.

On the following pages, we will present you with some situations. Please try to understand the situations as well as possible. Please assume that in the situations everything happens as described (even if you think that the scenarios - or parts of them - are completely unrealistic).

Afterwards, we will ask you some questions regarding the situations described. Please read and answer the questions carefully. You will not be allowed to omit questions and you will not be able to return to previous pages.

Before you start, please:

- maximize your browser window;
- switch off phone/e-mail/music & anything else distracting
- and please enter your Prolific ID:

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Please click "Continue" to start the experiment!

This study is designed and conducted by Neele Engelmann, Department of Cognitive and Decision Sciences, Institute for Psychology, Georg-August-University Göttingen, Germany.

Please note (as stated on prolific) that this survey is not optimized for small screens and that submissions given via smartphones will not be accepted.

I confirm that I am completing this survey from a desktop computer, laptop, or tablet. I understand that my submission will not be accepted if I use a smartphone.

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\circ	No	

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2.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin increases in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

• When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active.

• When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, how likely is it that Enzyme P87 will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

2.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

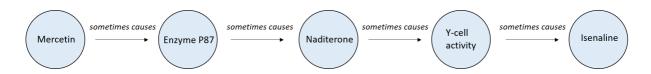
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin increases in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Y-cells are active in apples, how likely is it that Isenaline will develop in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that

best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

3.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin increases in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Y-cells are active in apples, how likely is it that Isenaline will develop in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

3.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin increases in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

• When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.

- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, how likely is it that Enzyme P87 will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

4.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

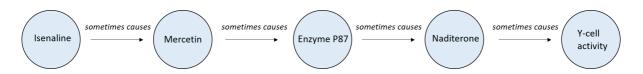
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, another substance called Isenaline develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is present in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Isenaline has developed in apples, how likely is it that there will be an increased amount of Mercetin in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

4.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, another substance called Isenaline develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is present in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Naditerone has developed in apples, how likely is it that Y-cells will become active in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

5.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, another substance called Isenaline develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

• When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin in the apples.

- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is present in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Naditerone has developed in apples, how likely is it that Y-cells will become active in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

5.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, another substance called Isenaline develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of a plant pigment called Mercetin in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is present in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.

Given that Isenaline has developed in apples, how likely is it that there will be an increased amount of Mercetin in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

6.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, so-called Y-cells become active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Y-cells are active in apples, how likely is it that Isenaline will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

6.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, so-called Y-cells become active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Enzyme P87 is active in apples, how likely is it that Naditerone will develop in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

7.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, so-called Y-cells become active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.

Given that Enzyme P87 is active in apples, how likely is it that Naditerone will develop in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

7.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, so-called Y-cells become active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When more Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active.
- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Y-cells are active in apples, how likely is it that Isenaline will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

8.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

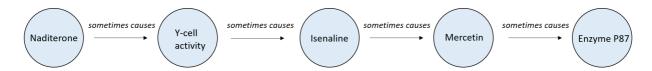
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, a molecule called Naditerone develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Naditerone is present in apples, how likely is it that Y-cells will become active in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

8.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, a molecule called Naditerone develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Mercetin is increased in apples, how likely is it that Enzyme P87 will become active in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

9.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

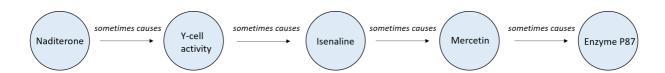
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, a molecule called Naditerone develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Mercetin is increased in apples, how likely is it that Enzyme P87 will become active in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

9.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

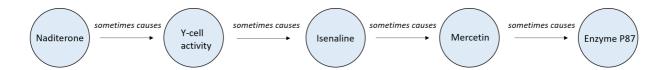
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, a molecule called Naditerone develops in the apples as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.
- When an increased amount of Mercetin is available in apples, this sometimes causes an enzyme called P87 to become active in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Naditerone is present in apples, how likely is it that Y-cells will become active in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

10.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, an enzyme called P87 becomes active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

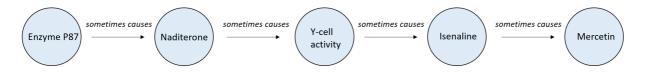
Here are their results:

• When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.

• When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.

- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Enzyme P87 is active in apples, how likely is it that Naditerone will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

10.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, an enzyme called P87 becomes active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.

Given that Isenaline has developed in apples, how likely is it that Mercetin will be increased in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

11.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, an enzyme called P87 becomes active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Isenaline has developed in apples, how likely is it that Mercetin will be increased in the apples? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

11.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

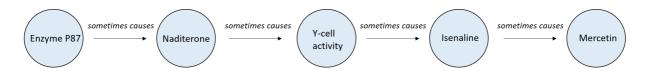
Scientists are investigating the effects of treating apples with Olasium, a substance that is often used to protect apples from worms.

They already know that when Olasium is applied to apples, an enzyme called P87 becomes active in the apples. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Enzyme P87 is active in apples, this sometimes causes a molecule called Naditerone to develop in the apples.
- When Naditerone is present in apples, this sometimes causes so-called Y-cells to become active in the apples.
- When Y-cells are active in apples, this sometimes causes a substance called Isenaline to develop in the apples as well.
- When Isenaline is present in apples, this sometimes causes an increase in the amount of Mercetin, a plant pigment, in the apples.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Enzyme P87 is active in apples, how likely is it that Naditerone will develop in the apples? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

12.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, the PH level within the storage container changes. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When the PH level inside the storage container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to develop in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain Enzymes to be blocked.
- When these Enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the PH level in a container has changed, how likely is it that Xaligene gas will develop in the container? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

12.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, the PH level within the storage container changes. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When the PH level inside the storage container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to develop in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain Enzymes to be blocked.
- When these Enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the enzymes are blocked, how likely is it that Vanine will develop in the container? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

13.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

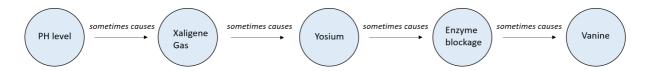
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, the PH level within the storage container changes. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When the PH level inside the storage container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to develop in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain Enzymes to be blocked.
- When these Enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the enzymes are blocked, how likely is it that Vanine will develop in the container? (the last link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

13.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, the PH level within the storage container changes. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When the PH level inside the storage container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to develop in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain Enzymes to be blocked.
- When these Enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the PH level in a container has changed, how likely is it that Xaligene gas will develop in the container? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

14.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

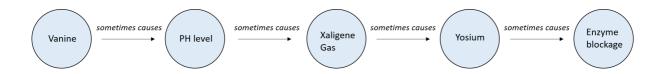
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, a transmitter substance called Vanine develops in the container. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain enzymes to be blocked.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Vanine has developed in a container, how likely is it that the PH level in the container will change? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

14.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, a transmitter substance called Vanine develops in the container. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain enzymes to be blocked.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Yosium has developed in a container, how likely is it that the enzymes will be blocked? (the last link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

15.1 scenario_last

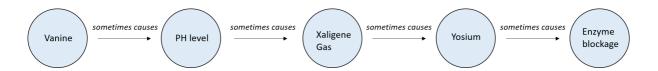
Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, a transmitter substance called Vanine develops in the container. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain enzymes to be blocked.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Yosium has developed in a container, how likely is it that the enzymes will be blocked? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

15.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, a transmitter substance called Vanine develops in the container. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, this sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container.
- When Yosium is present in a container, this sometimes causes certain enzymes to be blocked.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Vanine has developed in a container, how likely is it that the PH level in the container will change? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

16.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, certain enzymes in the storage container are blocked. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When these enzymes in the storage container are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level in the container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the enzymes in the container are blocked, how likely is it that Vanine develops in the container? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

16.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, certain enzymes in the storage container are blocked. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When these enzymes in the storage container are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level in the container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the Xaligene gas is present in a container, how likely is it that Yosium develops in the container? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

17.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, certain enzymes in the storage container are blocked. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When these enzymes in the storage container are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level in the container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the Xaligene gas is present in a container, how likely is it that Yosium develops in the container? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

17.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, certain enzymes in the storage container are blocked. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When these enzymes in the storage container are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level within the container to change.
- When the PH level in the container changes, it sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container.
- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the enzymes in the container are blocked, how likely is it that Vanine develops in the container? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

18.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, another chemical called Yosium develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Yosium has developed in a container, how likely is it that the enzymes in the container will be blocked? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

18.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

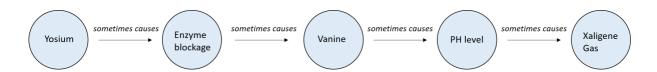
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, another chemical called Yosium develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the PH level in a container has changed, how likely is it that Xaligene gas will develop in the container? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

19.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

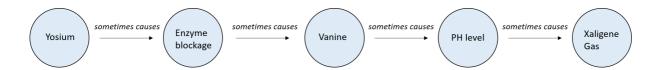
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, another chemical called Yosium develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the PH level in a container has changed, how likely is it that Xaligene gas will develop in the container? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

19.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, another chemical called Yosium develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop in the container.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.
- When the PH level within the container changes, this sometimes causes Xaligene gas to develop in the container as well.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Yosium has developed in a container, how likely is it that the enzymes in the container will be blocked? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

20.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

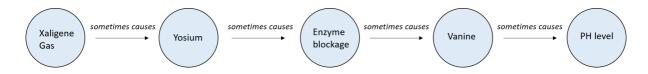
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, Xaligene gas develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.
- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Xaligene gas is present in a container, how likely is it that Yosium develops in the container? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

20.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

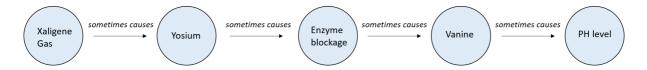
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, Xaligene gas develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.
- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Vanine is present in a container, how likely is it that the PH level in the container will change? (the last link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

21.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

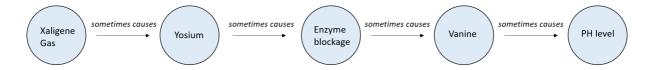
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, Xaligene gas develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.
- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Vanine is present in a container, how likely is it that the PH level in the container will change? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

21.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

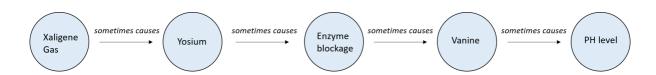
Scientists are investigating the effects of producing and storing a certain chemical called Proskine.

They already know that when Proskine is produced and stored, Xaligene gas develops in the storage container as well. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Xaligene gas is present in a container, it sometimes causes another chemical called Yosium to form in the container as well.
- When Yosium is present in a container, it sometimes causes certain enzymes in the container to be blocked.
- When these enzymes are blocked, it sometimes causes a transmitter substance called Vanine to develop.
- When Vanine is present in a container, it sometimes causes the PH level in the container to change.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Xaligene gas is present in a container, how likely is it that Yosium develops in the container? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

22.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When there is an increased tension in these muscle groups, it sometimes causes some changes in certain ion channels in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that CFRP release is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that the trigeminal nerve will be irritated? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

22.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When there is an increased tension in these muscle groups, it sometimes causes some changes in certain ion channels in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.

Given that muscle tension is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be changes in ion channels in the person's body? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

23.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When there is an increased tension in these muscle groups, it sometimes causes some changes in certain ion channels in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that muscle tension is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be changes in ion channels in the person's body? (the last link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

23.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When there is an increased tension in these muscle groups, it sometimes causes some changes in certain ion channels in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that CFRP release is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that the trigeminal nerve will be irritated? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

24.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, some changes in certain ion channels in the body occur. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When changes in ion channels occur, this sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP in the body.
- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the changes in ion channels occur in a person's body, how likely is it that

CFRP release will be increased? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

24.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, some changes in certain ion channels in the body occur. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When changes in ion channels occur, this sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP in the body.
- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Zalatium has accumulated in a person's body, how likely is it that muscle tension will be increased? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

25.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, some changes in certain ion channels in the body occur. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

· When changes in ion channels occur, this sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance

called CFRP in the body.

- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Zalatium has accumulated in a person's body, how likely is it that muscle tension will be increased? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

25.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, some changes in certain ion channels in the body occur. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When changes in ion channels occur, this sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP in the body.
- When CFRP release is increased, this sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the changes in ion channels occur in a person's body, how likely is it that CFRP release will be increased? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

26.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased tension in certain muscle groups. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes an accumulation of a certain mineral called Zalatium in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the muscle tension is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be changes in the ion channels? (the first link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

26.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased tension in certain muscle groups. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

• When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in

the body.

- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes an accumulation of a certain mineral called Zalatium in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the trigeminal nerve is irritated in a person's body, how likely is it that Zalatium will accumulate in the person's body? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

27.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased tension in certain muscle groups. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes an accumulation of a certain mineral called Zalatium in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the trigeminal nerve is irritated in a person's body, how likely is it that Zalatium will accumulate in the person's body? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

27.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an increased tension in certain muscle groups. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.
- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes an accumulation of a certain mineral called Zalatium in the body.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the muscle tension is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be changes in the ion channels? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

28.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, a mineral called Zalatium accumulates in the body. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in

the body.

• When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP

When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Zalatium has accumulated in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be an increased muscle tension? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

28.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, a mineral called Zalatium accumulates in the body. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that CFRP release is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that the trigeminal nerve will be irritated? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

29.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, a mineral called Zalatium accumulates in the body. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.
- When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that CFRP release is increased in a person's body, how likely is it that the trigeminal nerve will be irritated? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

29.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, a mineral called Zalatium accumulates in the body. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, this sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- · When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in

the body.

• When these changes occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP

When CFRP release is increased, it sometimes causes an irritation of the trigeminal nerve.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that Zalatium has accumulated in a person's body, how likely is it that there will be an increased muscle tension? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

30.1 scenario_first

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an irritation of the trigeminal nerve. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, it sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When changes in these ion channels occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the trigeminal nerve is irritated in a person's body, how likely is it that Zalatium will accumulate in the person's body? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

30.1.1 scenario_last

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

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They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an irritation of the trigeminal nerve. Now they want to know what happens after that.

Here are their results:

- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, it sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When changes in these ion channels occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that there are changes in ion channels in a person's body, how likely is it that CFRP release will be increased in the person's body? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

31.1 scenario_last

Please read the scenario carefully and then answer the question below.

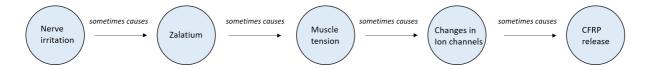
Scientists are investigating the effects of exposure to a certain computer called a PowerDesk.

They already know that when people are exposed to a PowerDesk for a longer time, they experience an irritation of the trigeminal nerve. Now they want to know what happens after that.

- When the trigeminal nerve is irritated, this sometimes causes a mineral called Zalatium to accumulate in the body.
- When Zalatium accumulates in the body, it sometimes causes an increased tension in certain muscle groups.
- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.

• When changes in these ion channels occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that there are changes in ion channels in a person's body, how likely is it that CFRP release will be increased in the person's body? (the <u>last</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

31.1.1 scenario_first

Please answer the additional question below.

The scenario is the same as on the previous page.

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- When tension in these muscle groups is increased, it sometimes causes changes in certain ion channels in the body.
- When changes in these ion channels occur, it sometimes causes an increased release of a transmitter substance called CFRP.

See below for an illustration of the described mechanism.



Given that the trigeminal nerve is irritated in a person's body, how likely is it that Zalatium will accumulate in the person's body? (the <u>first</u> link in the chain)

Please click anywhere on the grey bar below and move the appearing slider to the position that best expresses your intuition.

(Alternatively, you can type a value between 0 and 100 into the box.)

32 Demographics

I a	1
\bigcirc	a woman
\circ	a man
\circ	non-binary
\circ	another identity
\circ	prefer not to answer
Ple	se indicate your age.
If F	any problems occur during this survey or do you have any other remarks? eter is taller than Alex, and Alex is taller than Max, who is the shortest among
the	n?
\circ	Peter
\bigcirc	Alex
0	Max

33 Endseite

Thank you for taking part in this study!

In this experiment, we were interested in people's reasoning about causal chains of events.

All mentioned substances, devices and diseases are completely fictional.

If you have any further questions about this research, feel free to contact us through the prolific website.

If you spotted any obvious mistakes in the survey, feel free to contact us immediately through the prolific website so that we can pause data collection to correct them. We will pay a small bonus as a reward (if several people report the same actual mistake, we will randomly draw one person for the bonus).

Please click here to claim your reward.