1.	What is critical thinking? In your answer, you need to identify what are the key characteristics of concepts whilst focusing on the protocols and processes.  a.
2.	List three barriers to critical thinking.  a.
3.	What does decisiveness refer to? a.
4.	Describe three benefits of a critical thinking mindset.  a.
5.	How can you improve your critical thinking skills?  a.
6.	How would you find out if an organisation was impartial?  a.
7.	What should you input into the search engine if you want to search for information about teenagers and media, but not television?  a.
8.	What should you input into the search engine if you want to search for children/young people and technology?  a.
9.	Critical thinking skills are basically divided into 6 segments, namely: Analysis, Communication, Open-Mindedness, Problem Solving, Creativity, and Self-Reflection. Describe each of these.  • Analysis:
	• Communication:

	•	Open-Mindedness:
	•	Problem Solving:
	•	Creativity:
	•	Self-Reflection:
10.	Ho	w can critical self-reflection increase critical thinking? a.
11.	Ho	w does critical thinking expand perspective and possibilities? a.
12.	Cri	tical thinkers are said to be open-minded. What does this mean? a.
13.	Wł	ny is it <mark>important</mark> to <mark>ask</mark> lots of questions? a.
14.		nat is someone with critical thinking skills able to do in the context of a workplace? Name at st two work-based situations where you would be able to apply critical thinking concepts.  a.
15.	Wł	ny is it important to <mark>evaluate</mark> any information you encounter? a.