**Why Questions**

**Does the answer describe a commonly accepted  
reason for the action?**

People often justify their actions with reasons. You will judge the acceptability of reasons for actions. For each judgment, you will see a unique pairing of a reason with an action. For example:

**Q:** *Why*ride a bike?   **A:** Exercise.

In this example, your task would be to judge whether or not the phrase "exercise" describes a commonly accepted reason for the action described by "ride a bike". Consider the following examples:

**Q:** *Why*use a fork?   **A:** Write an email.

**Q:** *Why*save money?   **A:** Share knowledge.

The phrase in both of these examples does not describe a commonly accepted reason for the actions being asked about.

**How Questions**

**Does the answer describe a part of  
performing the action?**

The actions we perform typically have many parts that collectively describe *how*to perform the action. For example, consider the action of "brushing one's teeth". Parts of this action commonly include "grab a toothbrush", "apply toothpaste", and "rinse one's mouth". You will see a series of questions about *how*toperform a variety of different actions. Each question is followed by an answer. For example:

**Q:** *How to*brush one's teeth?   **A:** Apply toothpaste.

In this example, your task would be to judge whether or not the phrase "apply toothpaste" describes a commonly accepted part of the action described by "brush one's teeth".