Puzzle: Why can 3-5 year olds discriminate knowledgeable from obviously ignorant experimenters when deciding who to believe but not when deciding whether to ask a question?

[Tell] Children evaluate unsolicited information appropriately* (exp 3, others)

[Ask] When they have to ask, children do not seem to decide to ask appropriately* (exp. 1, 2)

[Seek] When the message exists but has not been transmitted, children do decide to seek it appropriately* (exp. 3, 4)

* appropriately = taking into account E's knowledge

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other's knowledge -> testimony (/other manifestation) -> my knowledge

(() ^ (b)