

AMCAT ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST 2 Report !

179 users have taken the test till now.

23/25

Highest Marks

0.0/25

Lowest Marks

8.37/25

Avg. Marks

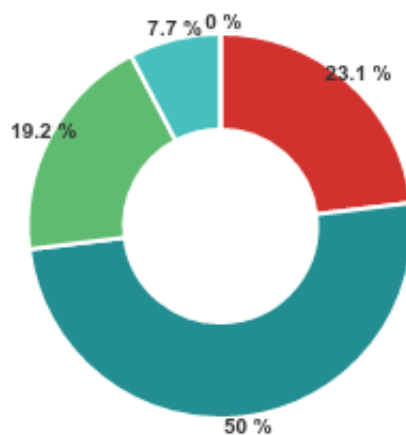
13 m 3.81 s

Avg. Time Spent

37.95%

Avg. Accuracy

Question Difficulty



Very Tough : 6

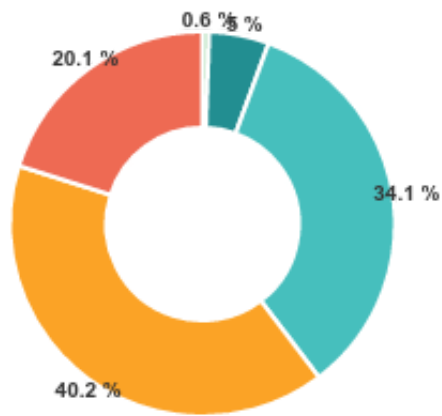
Tough : 13

Average : 5

Easy : 2

The difficulty level of a question is calculated dynamically based on the performance of the students. Ex: The very tough questions are the ones that less than 20% of the students solved correctly.

Student Performance



Excellent : 1
 Good : 9
 Average : 61
 Poor : 72
 Very Poor : 36

Student performance is calculated based on the marks that students obtained.

- > 90 : Excellent
- >70 to <= 90 : Good
- > 40 to <= 70 : Average
- > 20 to <= 40 : Poor
- 0-20 : Very Poor

✓ Score Comparision

Topper's Score	23
Average Score	8.37

Overall

Verbal Ability

🎯 Accuracy Comparision

Topper's Accuracy	92 %
Average Accuracy	37.95 %

🕒 Time Comparision

Topper's Time	3 m 52 s
Average Time	13 m 3.81 s

🏆 Top Performers



ASIF (/asif9441534154/)

Rank : 1 Score : 23/25



sourabh gulhane (/sourabhgulhane/)

Rank : 2 Score : 21/25



MADHURI DEWANGAN (/madhuri2194/)

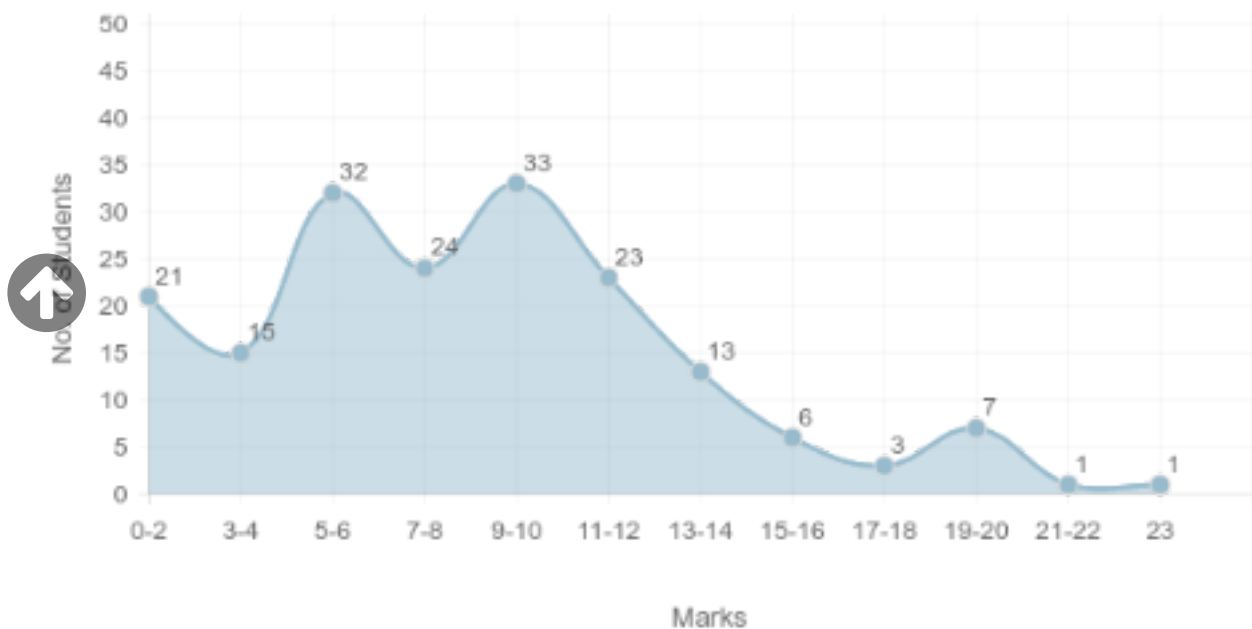
Rank : 3 Score : 20/25



pradeep sharma (/spradeep277/)

Rank : 4 Score : 20/25

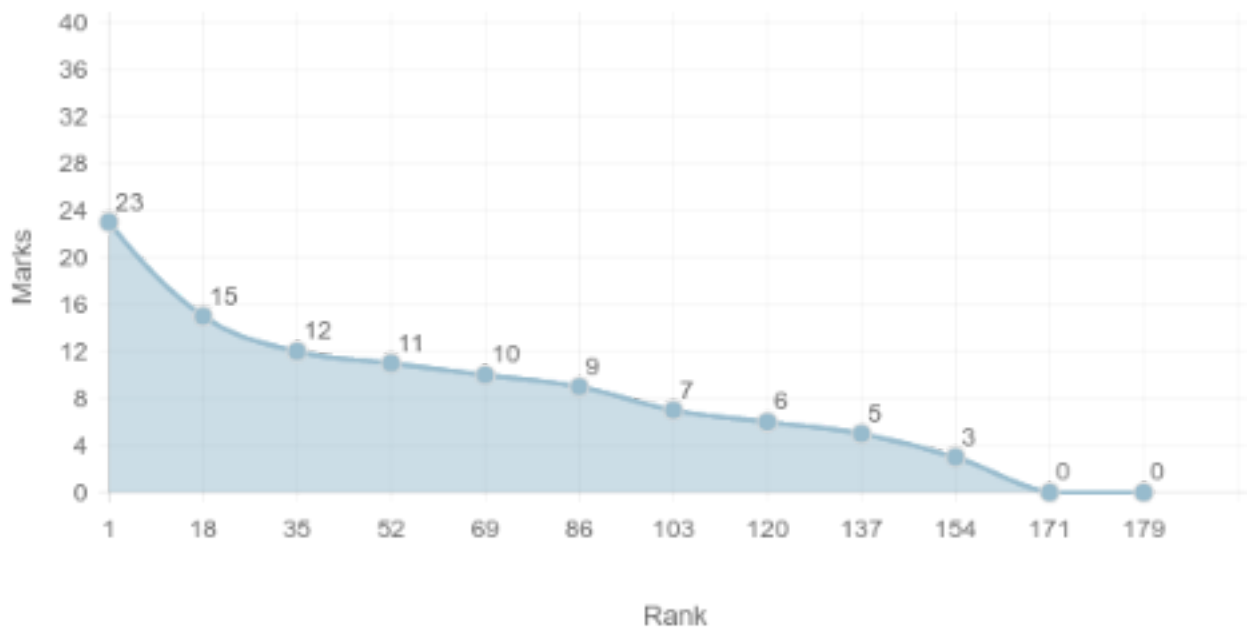
Marks vs No. of Students



This graph shows where the majority of the students stand. The Peak of the graph signifies the marks that most of the test takers obtained. The arrow indicates where you stand.

Note : Your goal is to be as far to the right as possible, that is where all the toppers are.

Rank v/s Marks



This graph shows the marks distribution among the test takers. The leftmost point on the graph shows the topper's marks while the rightmost point belongs to the person who stood last. The arrow indicates where you stand.

Note: Your goal is to be as far to the left as possible.

Student Wise Report

Question Wise Report

All | Tricky Qs | Very Tough Qs | Tough Qs | Average Qs | Easy Qs | Very Easy Qs

Question 1 of 25

Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

He _____ in wearing the oldfashioned coat inspite of his wife's disapproval.

- A. insists
- ☒ B. persists
- C. desists
- D. resists

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

156 **USERS** ()

69 **USERS** ()

87 **USERS** ()

44.23 %

ATTEMPTED

☒ SOLVED CORRECTLY

☒ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

☒ ACCURACY

21.46 SECS

3.5 SECS

☒ AVG. SOLVING TIME

☒ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 2 of 25

Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Monika is quite intelligent but rather _____.

- A. idealistic
- B. generous
- ☒ C. lazy
- D. optimistic

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

159 USERS ()	85 USERS ()	74 USERS ()	53.46 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
17.54 SECS	2.6 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 3 of 25

Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

The boy fell _____ the bicycle.

- A. of
- ☒ B. off
- C. from
- D. under

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

160 USERS ()	57 USERS ()	103 USERS ()	35.62 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
12 SECS	2.1 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 4 of 25

Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Ravi put _____ the light and slept.

- A. for
- B. down
- C. in
- ☒ D. out

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

158 USERS ()	46 USERS ()	112 USERS ()	29.11 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
14.56 SECS	3.6 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 5 of 25

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'.
(Ignore - the errors of punctuation, if any):

(A) I had hoped to have met him yesterday/(B) to discuss the matter with him/(C) but he was not in his house, and so I could not meet him./(D) No error.

- ☒ A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

153 USERS ()	115 USERS ()	38 USERS ()	75.16 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY

32.77 SECS

2.8 SECS

⌚ AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 6 of 25

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'.

(Ignore - the errors of punctuation, if any):

(A) The retiring principal asked his old pupils/ (B) to take the interest in the school/(C) after he has retired./(D) No error

A. (A)

☒ B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

156 USERS ()

53 USERS ()

103 USERS ()

33.97 %

ATTEMPTED

☒ SOLVED CORRECTLY☐ SOLVED INCORRECTLY☒ ACCURACY

28.08 SECS

2.7 SECS

⌚ AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 7 of 25

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'.

(Ignore - the errors of punctuation, if any) : (A) Hemant persisted/(B) to do it/(C) in spite of my advice/(D) No error.

A. (A)

☒ B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

158 **USERS** ()

41 **USERS** ()

117 **USERS** ()

25.95 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

23.83 SECS

1.8 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 8 of 25

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation, if any) : (A) With little patience/(B) you will be able to/(C) cross this hurdle./(D) No error

✔ **A.** (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

152 **USERS** ()

72 **USERS** ()

80 **USERS** ()

47.37 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

20.5 SECS

2.6 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 9 of 25

Q. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. :

We have to

P: as we see it

Q: speak the truth

R: there is falsehood and darkness

S: even if all around us

A. RQSP

- B. QRPS
- C. RSQP
- ✓ D. QPSR

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

152 USERS ()	105 USERS ()	47 USERS ()	69.08 %
ATTEMPTED	✓ SOLVED CORRECTLY	✗ SOLVED INCORRECTLY	🎯 ACCURACY
57.59 SECS	13.2 SECS		
🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME	⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 10 of 25

In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. :

It was

P: in keeping with my mood

Q: a soft summer evening

R: as I walked sedately

S: in the direction of the new house

- A. SRPQ
- B. QRPS
- ✓ C. QPRS
- D. SQPR

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

154 USERS ()	61 USERS ()	93 USERS ()	39.61 %
ATTEMPTED	✓ SOLVED CORRECTLY	✗ SOLVED INCORRECTLY	🎯 ACCURACY
1 M 3.58 S	3.1 SECS		
🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME	⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 11 of 25

In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Metals are today being replaced by polymers in many applications.

S6: Many Indian Institutes of Science and Technology run special programmes on polymer science.

P: Above all, they are cheaper and easier to process, making them a viable alternative to metals.

Q: Polymers are essentially long chains of hydrocarbon molecules.

R: Today polymers are as strong as metals.

S: These have replaced the traditional chromium-plated metallic bumpers in cars.

☒ A. QRSP

B. RSQP

C. RQSP

D. QRPS

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

139 **USERS** ()

48 **USERS** ()

91 **USERS** ()

34.53 %

ATTEMPTED

☒ SOLVED CORRECTLY

☒ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

☒ ACCURACY

58.38 SECS

2.4 SECS

☒ AVG. SOLVING TIME

☒ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 12 of 25

In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: The cooperative system of doing business is a good way of encouraging ordinary workers to work hard.

S6: The main object is to maintain the interest of every member of the society and to ensure that the members participate actively in the projects of the society.

P: If the society is to be well run, it is necessary to prevent insincere officials being elected to the committee which is solely responsible for the running of the business.

Q: They get this from experienced and professional workers who are not only familiar with the cooperative system, but also with efficient methods of doing business.

R: To a large extent, many cooperative societies need advice and guidance.

S: The capital necessary to start a business venture is obtained by the workers' contributions.

☒ A. SQPR

B. PQSR

C. SRQP

D. PSRQ

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

128 **USERS** ()

37 **USERS** ()

91 **USERS** ()

28.91 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

1 M 12.33 S

3.5 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 13 of 25

Q. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

DISTANT

- ✔ A. Far
- B. Removed
- C. Reserved
- D. Separate

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

159 **USERS** ()

126 **USERS** ()

33 **USERS** ()

79.25 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

10.97 SECS

2.2 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 14 of 25

Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

LAMENT

- ✔ A. Complain
- B. Comment

C. Condone

D. Console

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

155 **USERS** ()

75 **USERS** ()

80 **USERS** ()

48.39 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

15.59 SECS

2.5 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

🕒 FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 15 of 25

Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :
WRETCHED

- ✔ A. Poor
- B. Foolish
- C. Insane
- D. Strained

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

155 **USERS** ()

70 **USERS** ()

85 **USERS** ()

45.16 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

14.51 SECS

1.8 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

🕒 FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 16 of 25

Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :
RESTRAINT

- A. Hindrance
- B. Repression

- C. Obstacle
- ☒ D. Restriction

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

152 USERS ()	72 USERS ()	80 USERS ()	47.37 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
17.61 SECS	2.1 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 17 of 25

Q. Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word . :

CHAFFING

(OPPOSITE)

- A. achieving
- ☒ B. serious
- C. capitalistic
- D. sneezing
- E. expensive

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

143 USERS ()	50 USERS ()	93 USERS ()	34.97 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
18.4 SECS	1.8 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 18 of 25

Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word . :

COZEN

(OPPOSITE)

- A. amuse
- ☒ B. treat honestly
- C. prate
- D. shackle
- E. vilify

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

147 USERS ()	60 USERS ()	87 USERS ()	40.82 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
18.59 SECS	2.6 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 19 of 25

Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word . :
DILATORY
(OPPOSITE)

- A. narrowing
- ☒ B. prompt
- C. enlarging
- D. portentous
- E. sour

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

153 USERS ()	53 USERS ()	100 USERS ()	34.64 %
ATTEMPTED	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED CORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SOLVED INCORRECTLY	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACCURACY
21.29 SECS	2.8 SECS		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AVG. SOLVING TIME	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FASTEST SOLVING TIME		

Question 20 of 25

Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word . :

GRISLY

(OPPOSITE)

- A. suggestive
- B. doubtful
- C. untidy
- ✓ D. pleasant
- E. bearish

Explanation :

No explanation provided

Question Analytics

153 USERS ()

ATTEMPTED

65 USERS ()

✓ SOLVED CORRECTLY

88 USERS ()

✗ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

42.48 %

🎯 ACCURACY

17.38 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

3.2 SECS

🕒 FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Paragraph/Instructions

Our propensity to look out for regularities, and to impose laws upon nature, leads to the psychological phenomenon of dogmatic thinking or, more generally, dogmatic behavior: we expect regularities everywhere and attempt to find them even where there are none; events which do not yield to these attempts we are inclined to treat as a kind of background noise; and we stick to our expectations even when they are inadequate and we ought to accept defeat. This dogmatism is to some extent necessary. It is demanded by a situation which can only be dealt with by forcing our conjectures upon the world. Moreover, this dogmatism allows us to approach a good theory in stages, by way of approximations: if we accept defeat too easily, we may prevent ourselves from finding that we were very nearly right.

It is clear that this dogmatic attitude, which makes us stick to our first impressions, is indicative of a strong belief; while a critical attitude, which is ready to modify its tenets, which admits doubt and demands tests, is indicative of a weaker belief. Now according to Humes theory, and to the popular theory, the strength of a belief should be a product of repetition; thus it should always grow with experience, and always be greater in less primitive persons. But dogmatic thinking, an uncontrolled

wish to impose regularities, a manifest pleasure in rites and in repetition as such, is characteristic of primitives and children; and increasing experience and maturity sometimes create an attitude of caution and criticism rather than of dogmatism.

My logical criticism of Humes psychological theory, and the considerations connected with it, may seem a little removed from the field of the philosophy of science. But the distinction between dogmatic and critical thinking, or the dogmatic and the critical attitude, brings us right back to our central problem. For the dogmatic attitude is clearly related to the tendency to verify our laws and schemata by seeking to apply them and to confirm them, even to the point of neglecting refutations, whereas the critical attitude is one of readiness to change them - to test them; to refute them; to falsify them, if possible. This suggests that we may identify the critical attitude with the scientific attitude, and the dogmatic attitude with the one which we have described as pseudo-scientific. It further suggests that genetically speaking the pseudo-scientific attitude is more primitive than, and prior to, the scientific attitude: that it is a pre-scientific attitude. And this primitive or priority also has its logical aspect. For the critical attitude is not so much opposed to the dogmatic attitude as super-imposed upon it: criticism must be directed against existing and influential beliefs in need of critical revision - in other words, dogmatic beliefs. A critical attitude needs for its raw material, as it were, theories or beliefs which are held more or less dogmatically.

Thus, science must begin with myths, and with the criticism of myths; neither with the collection of observations, nor with the invention of experiments, but with the critical discussion of myths, and of magical techniques and practices. The scientific tradition is distinguished from the pre-scientific tradition in having two layers. Like the latter, it passes on its theories; but it also passes on a critical attitude towards them. The theories are passed on, not as dogmas, but rather with the challenge to discuss them and improve upon them.

The critical attitude, the tradition of free discussion of theories with the aim of discovering their weak spots so that they may be improved upon, is the attitude of reasonableness, of rationality. From the point of view here developed, all laws, all theories, remain essentially tentative, or conjectural, or hypothetical, even when we feel unable to doubt them any longer. Before a theory has been refuted we can never know in what way it may have to be modified.

Question 21 of 25 (Part of Above Paragraph)

In the context of science, according to the passage, the interaction of dogmatic beliefs and critical attitude can be best described as:

- A. A duel between two warriors in which one has to die.
- ✔ B. The effect of a chisel on a marble stone while making a sculpture.
- C. The feedstock (natural gas) in fertilizer industry being transformed into fertilizers.
- D. A predator killing its prey.
- E. The effect of fertilizers on a sapling.

Explanation :

No Explanation Added

Question Analytics

114 **USERS** ()

26 **USERS** ()

USERS ()

22.81 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

1 M 59.38 S

8.5 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 22 of 25 (Part of Above Paragraph)

According to the passage, the role of a dogmatic attitude or dogmatic behaviour in the development of science is

- ✔ **A.** critical and important, as, without it, initial hypotheses or conjectures can never be made.
- B.** positive, as conjectures arising out of our dogmatic attitude become science.
- C.** negative, as it leads to pseudo-science.
- D.** neutral, as the development of science is essentially because of our critical attitude.
- E.** inferior to critical attitude, as a critical attitude leads to the attitude of reasonableness and rationality.

Explanation :

The writer believes that dogma is important, because dogmas are refined into science with time. With this comprehension one is able to eliminate options 3, 4 and 5.

Between options 1 and 2, option 2 erroneously states that dogmas become science whereas dogma merely provide the substance or the hypothesis that later on get refined into science. Hence option 2 is eliminated.

Hence, option 1.

Question Analytics

111 **USERS** ()

32 **USERS** ()

USERS ()

28.83 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

29.56 SECS

1.9 SECS

Question 23 of 25 (Part of Above Paragraph)

Dogmatic behaviour, in this passage, has been associated with primitives and children. Which of the following best describes the reason why the author compares primitives with children?

- A. Primitives are people who are not educated, and hence can be compared with children, who have not yet been through school.
- B. Primitives are people who, though not modern, are as innocent as children.
- C. Primitives are people without a critical attitude, just as children are.
- ✓ D. Primitives are people in the early stages of human evolution; similarly, children are in the early stages of their lives.
- E. Primitives are people who are not civilized enough, just as children are not.

Explanation :

The answer is available with the analysis of this part of the passage: But dogmatic thinking, an uncontrolled wish to impose regularities, a manifest pleasure in rites and in repetition as such, is characteristic of primitives and children; and increasing experience and maturity sometimes create an attitude of caution and criticism rather than of dogmatism.

Option 1 is eliminated because education is not the reason that the writer associates dogma with primitives and children.

Option 2 is eliminated for innocence.

Option 3 is contrary to the italicized part of the sentence.

Option 5 is eliminated for civilization.

Hence, option 4.

Question Analytics

108 USERS ()

31 USERS ()

USERS ()

28.7 %

ATTEMPTED

✓ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✗ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

⌚ ACCURACY

24.32 SECS

2.5 SECS

⌚ AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 24 of 25 (Part of Above Paragraph)

Which of the following statements best supports the argument in the passage that a critical attitude leads to a weaker belief than a dogmatic attitude does?

- A. A critical attitude implies endless questioning, and, therefore, it cannot lead to strong beliefs.
- B. A critical attitude, by definition, is centred on an analysis of anomalies and “noise”.
- C. A critical attitude leads to questioning everything, and in the process generates “noise” without any conviction.
- D. A critical attitude is antithetical to conviction, which is required for strong beliefs.
- ☒ E. A critical attitude leads to questioning and to tentative hypotheses.

Explanation :

The last paragraph of the passage completely supports option 5. The question asks you to best support critical attitude leads to a weaker belief. Option 5 supports this by stating that critical attitude leads to questioning and hypothesis these weaken beliefs.

Option 1 states cannot lead to strong beliefs. As we are in fact, asked to support this; it is not the best option.

Options 2 and 3 are eliminated for the noise, which does not suffice to support the notion.

Option 4 states what is required for strong beliefs and does not support the thesis, 'critical attitude leads to a weaker belief'.

Hence, option 5

Question Analytics

105 USERS ()

27 USERS ()

USERS ()

25.71 %

ATTEMPTED

☒ SOLVED CORRECTLY

☒ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

☒ ACCURACY

17.59 SECS

1.8 SECS

☒ AVG. SOLVING TIME

☒ FASTEST SOLVING TIME

Question 25 of 25 (Part of Above Paragraph)

According to the passage, which of the following statements best describes the difference between science and pseudo-science?

- A. Scientific theories or hypothesis are tentatively true whereas pseudo-sciences are always true.
- B. Scientific laws and theories are permanent and immutable whereas pseudo-sciences are contingent on the prevalent mode of thinking in a society.

- ✔ C. Science always allows the possibility of rejecting a theory or hypothesis, whereas pseudo-sciences seek to validate their ideas or theories.
- D. Science focuses on anomalies and exceptions so that fundamental truths can be uncovered, whereas pseudo-sciences focus mainly on general truths.
- E. Science progresses by collection of observations or by experimentation, whereas pseudo-sciences do not worry about observations and experiments.

Explanation :

From paragraph 3: For the dogmatic attitudes clearly related to the tendency to verify our laws and schemata by seeking to apply them and to confirm them, even to the point of neglecting refutations, whereas the critical attitude is one of readiness to change them - to test them; to refute them; to falsify them, if possible. This suggests that we may identify the critical attitude with the scientific attitude, and the dogmatic attitude with the one which we have described as pseudo-scientific.

Only option 3 best answers about the difference between science and pseudo-science.

Hence, option 3.

Question Analytics

106 USERS ()

19 USERS ()

USERS ()

17.92 %

ATTEMPTED

✔ SOLVED CORRECTLY

✘ SOLVED INCORRECTLY

🎯 ACCURACY

21.5 SECS

1.1 SECS

🕒 AVG. SOLVING TIME

⌚ FASTEST SOLVING TIME