

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Anatomy of the Architect: Critical Reading for Scholars

How do hidden ideological frameworks dictate a text's structural integrity? Synthesize complex rhetorical maneuvers and evaluate the validity of high-level academic discourse.

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**1. When performing a 'symptomatic reading' of a 19th-century colonial manifesto, what is the primary objective of the critical reader?**

- A. To summarize the explicit justifications for territorial expansion.
- B. To identify ideological gaps and 'silences' that reveal the author's unstated assumptions.
- C. To verify the historical accuracy of the dates and locations mentioned.
- D. To assess the grammatical complexity of the prose compared to modern standards.

**2. A scholar evaluating a scientific abstract must remain neutral, as the presence of a 'hedging' phrase (e.g., 'the data suggests') indicates a lack of empirical validity.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. When assessing the credibility of a peer-reviewed meta-analysis, a critical reader looks for \_\_\_\_\_, which occurs when researchers only publish positive results, skewing the overall evidence base.**

- A. confirmation bias
- B. publication bias
- C. selection bias
- D. sampling error

**4. Critiquing Jean Baudrillard's concept of 'hyperreality' requires the reader to synthesize the text with contemporary digital culture. Which approach exemplifies this synthesis?**

- A. Defining 'hyperreality' using the glossary provided in the text.
- B. Listing the historical events that Baudrillard references in his work.
- C. Analyzing how social media algorithms create simulations that supersede physical reality.
- D. D

**5. The 'intentional fallacy' suggests that a critic should prioritize the author's stated purpose over the internal evidence found within the text itself.**

- A. True
- B. False

**6. In the context of critical discourse analysis, the term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the way a text positions the reader to accept a particular worldview as 'common sense.'**

- A. interpellation
- B. extrapolation
- C. juxtaposition

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

D. sublimation

**7. Which of these represents a 'meta-critical' question during the evaluation of a philosophical treatise?**

- A. Is the author's conclusion supported by the premises provided?
- B. What underlying epistemological framework is the author using to define 'truth'?
- C. When was the first edition of this treatise published?
- D. How many citations are included in the bibliography?

**8. A reader identifying a 'reductio ad absurdum' in a legal opinion is engaging in \_\_\_\_\_ by demonstrating that the logic leads to an untenable or ridiculous conclusion.**

- A. dialectical reasoning
- B. logical deconstruction
- C. rhetorical synthesis
- D. deductive validation

**9. An 'intertextual analysis' requires the reader to look beyond the single document to see how it references, dialogues with, or challenges previous works in the same field.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. If you are evaluating an ethnographic study, why is it critical to analyze the researcher's 'positionality'?**

- A. To determine if the researcher spent enough time in the field.
- B. To understand how the researcher's own social identity and biases may have shaped their observations and data interpretation.
- C. To confirm that the researcher used a standard font and professional format.
- D. To ensure the study has a statistically significant sample size.