

## Korrekturhinweise

### Why is it some people do not accept scientific facts?

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#### Begründungen

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The paragraph elaborates on the idea that resistance to scientific facts has a rational basis and summarizes the idea which is illustrated in the example about children's world view that, based on what the children see happen to objects, it is a logical consequence that people on the other side of the Earth should fall off the Earth. The text says: "Scientific facts are often themselves weird, because they contradict basic beliefs about the world that even children hold."

1

The preceding paragraph focuses on a child's way of thinking and continues to mention what happens when we grow up. The reader expects a contrast, introduced by 'but'. The text says: "But this does not fully explain adult resistance to science. After all, almost all of us eventually learn that the Earth is round, and we accept other strange scientific facts as well, like the fact that apparently solid objects are mostly empty space."

2

The second sentence in the paragraph points out that accepting new information is influenced by the source, an idea that is already introduced in the subheading. The text says: "We believe that the answer has to do with how people learn. We accept new information, even if it is unintuitive, if we trust the source."

3

The sentence clarifies the idea in the preceding sentence that sometimes "information is not universally accepted." The text says: "Sometimes, different sources provide conflicting information."

4

The paragraph points out that it is not always easy to decide which claims to believe and provides an answer why this is the case. The text says: "To decide which claims to believe, we don't typically evaluate the information itself."

5

The paragraph explains that scientists also have personal biases and points out that one should be sceptical towards scientific authority to a certain extent. The text says: "Not surprisingly, scientists will argue that a rational person should trust the scientist. We agree, but it's worth noting that some skepticism toward scientific authority is clearly rational."

6

The paragraph details a long argument which is intended to illustrate that some scepticism towards science is rational. The text says: "It would be naive to ignore all this, and someone who accepted all 'scientific' information would be a patsy."

7

The paragraph indicates that generally scientific institutions have a high standing and can be trusted because of empirical evidence. The first part of the sentence challenges this idea, introduced by 'but'. The text says: "But this rejection of science would be mistaken in the end."

8

The paragraph states that scientific enquiry provides further facts and information about natural sciences. The text says: "All other things being equal, one is wise to trust a geologist about the age of the Earth rather than a priest or politician."