



Daily Article (Bharath's Reading list) - Answers and Explanations 18.04.2023

Article link : <https://bit.ly/3MNqk6l> (Trusting feelings when predicting future events: The emotional oracle effect)

1. According to the article, the emotional oracle effect was observed irrespective of all the following except:

- A. The kind of future outcome to be predicted
- B. The method used to manipulate or measure how much individuals relied on their feelings to make their predictions
- C. Prediction horizons, or when the future outcome would be determined
- D. The extent of relevant knowledge on the subject for which future had to be forecast

Explanation : D

According to the article, the researchers caution that some amount of relevant knowledge appears to be required to more accurately forecast the future.

2. People with higher trust in their feelings are more likely to correctly predict a variety of future events because:

- A. Their feelings give them access to a privileged window of knowledge and information that enables a more analytical form of reasoning
- B. Their feelings summarize all the knowledge and information that they have cumulatively acquired consciously and unconsciously about the world around them
- C. They have a more open mindset and possess the relevant background knowledge required to make a prediction
- D. All the above

Explanation: B

Option B is true based on the contents of the article. Option A is incorrect based on the line, "In a sense, our feelings give us access to a privileged window of knowledge and information -- a window that a more analytical form of reasoning blocks us from." The article does not mention 'open mindset', so option C is also incorrect.

3. It can be inferred from the article that "trust-in-feelings manipulation" involves:

- A.Measuring how much participants typically relied on their feelings when making predictions
- B.Inducing participants to trust their feelings experimentally
- C.Both A and B
- D.None of the above

Explanation:

Correct option **B**

The article says researchers used 2 different methods to manipulate or measure how much individuals relied on their feelings to make predictions and then states, "Regardless of the method used, participants who trusted their feelings in general or were induced to trust their feelings experimentally were more accurate in their predictions compared to ..." So, "trust-in-feelings manipulation" involves inducing participants to trust their feelings experimentally.

