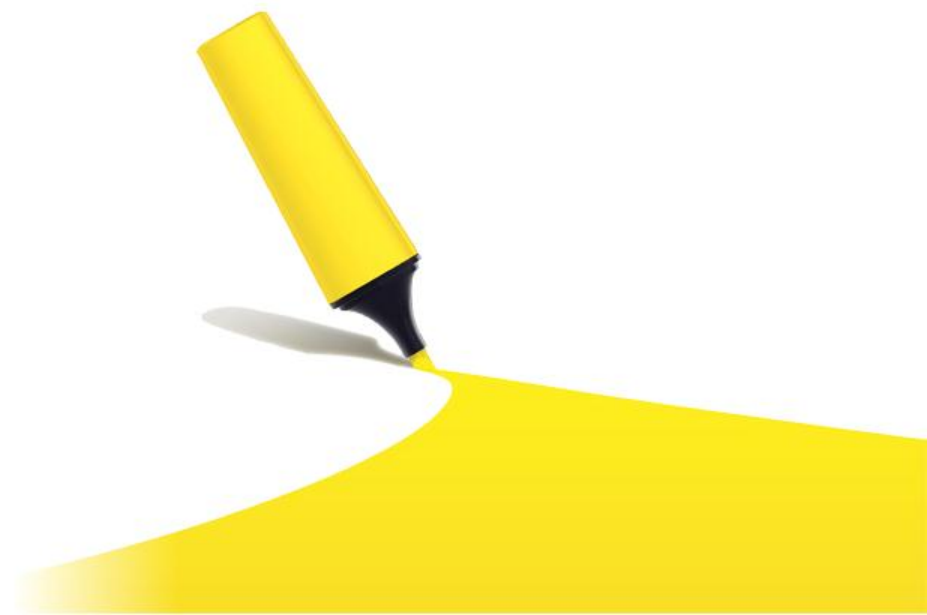


THE LEVEL OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AMONG POLISH AND DUTCH STUDENTS

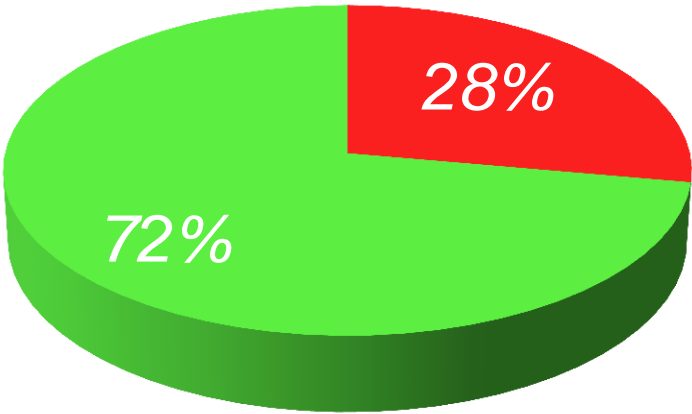
BY: ADRIAN WRÓBEL AND KAROLINA KUJAŁOWICZ IF
RESEARCH COORDINATOR: MS. EWELINA RAMOTOWSKA



GENERAL RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH:

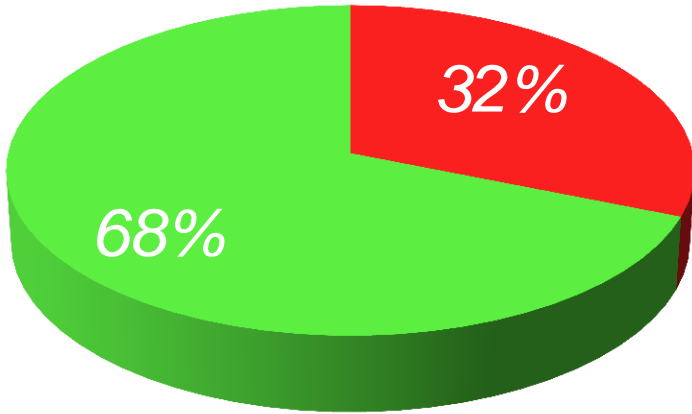
In order to demonstrate the results of our research, according to Polish and Dutch tests, we have made two percentage pie graphs which show the number of correct and wrong answers:

Results of **Polish** answers:
(according to the general juxtaposition)



- Wrong answers
- Correct answers

Results of **Dutch** answers:
(according to the general juxtaposition)



- Wrong answers
- Correct answers

PART ONE: *GENERAL KNOWLEDGE*

The main purpose of *the general knowledge questions* was to check students' basic knowledge about culture, art and ethics.

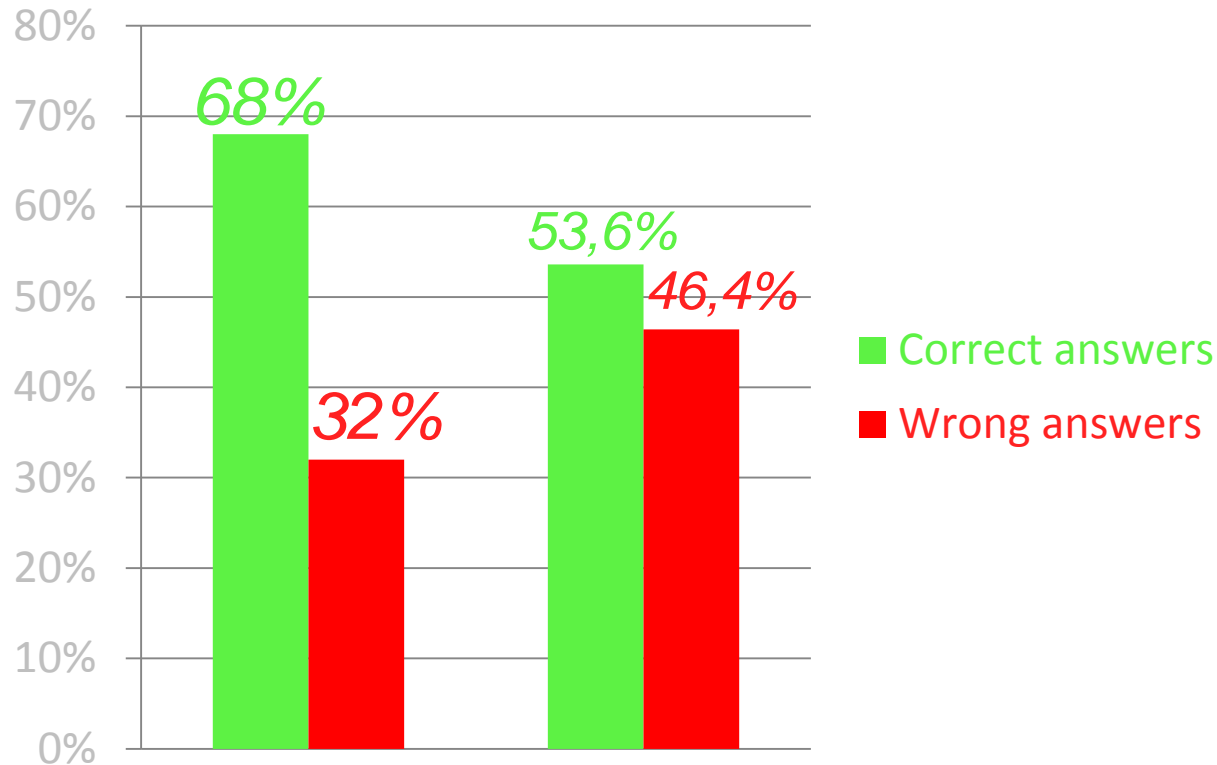
We asked them about:

- Who is the author of „Macbeth”?
a) Moliere c) William Wordsworth
b) Agatha Christie d) William Shakespeare
- Which style of art would you associate Pablo Picasso with?
a) Surrealism c) Cubism
b) Expressionism d) Dadaism
- Connect the name of religion with elements of its characteristics:
Christianity *Star of David, synagogue, Shabbat*
Islam *monotheism, Jesus, East-West Schism*
Hinduism *Quran, bruqa, Mecca*
Judaism *Buddha, Indie, reincarnation*
- What is the capital of India?
.....
- Who is the Queen of Australia?
.....

For each correct answer 1 point was given.



PART ONE: *GENERAL KNOWLEDGE* - RESULTS



The total number of points possible to get was: **5 points**. The average number of points **got by each Polish student** was **3,4 points** (68% correct answers) and the average number of points **got by each Dutch student** was **2,64 points**, which is 53,6% of correct answers.

PART ONE: *GENERAL KNOWLEDGE* - CONCLUSIONS

According to the results we can assume that:

- The easiest question of General Knowledge for **Polish** respondents was the question number 1 (about the *author of „Macbeth“*). **100% of students answered correctly.**
- **99 % of Dutch** students **matched the names** of the religions to its characteristic elements **correctly.**
- **46 % of Polish** students *knew the current capital of India.*
- **Only 32% of Dutch** students *answered the question about the Queen of Australia* correctly.
- In both cases the easiest questions were those connected to culture and ethics.
- For **Polish** and for **Dutch** students as well, the most difficult questions were those related to political and geographical issues.



PART TWO: *HISTORY AND CURRENT AFFAIRS*

While constructing *the history and current affairs questions*, we wanted to check if (in both cases) students living in Europe can deal with common questions about European Union and the most important events of the 20th and 21st century.

We asked them about:

• How many countries are the members of European Union?

- a) 20 c) 28
- b) 25 d) 30

• In which city is the European Parliament based?

.....
• What is the main function of NATO?

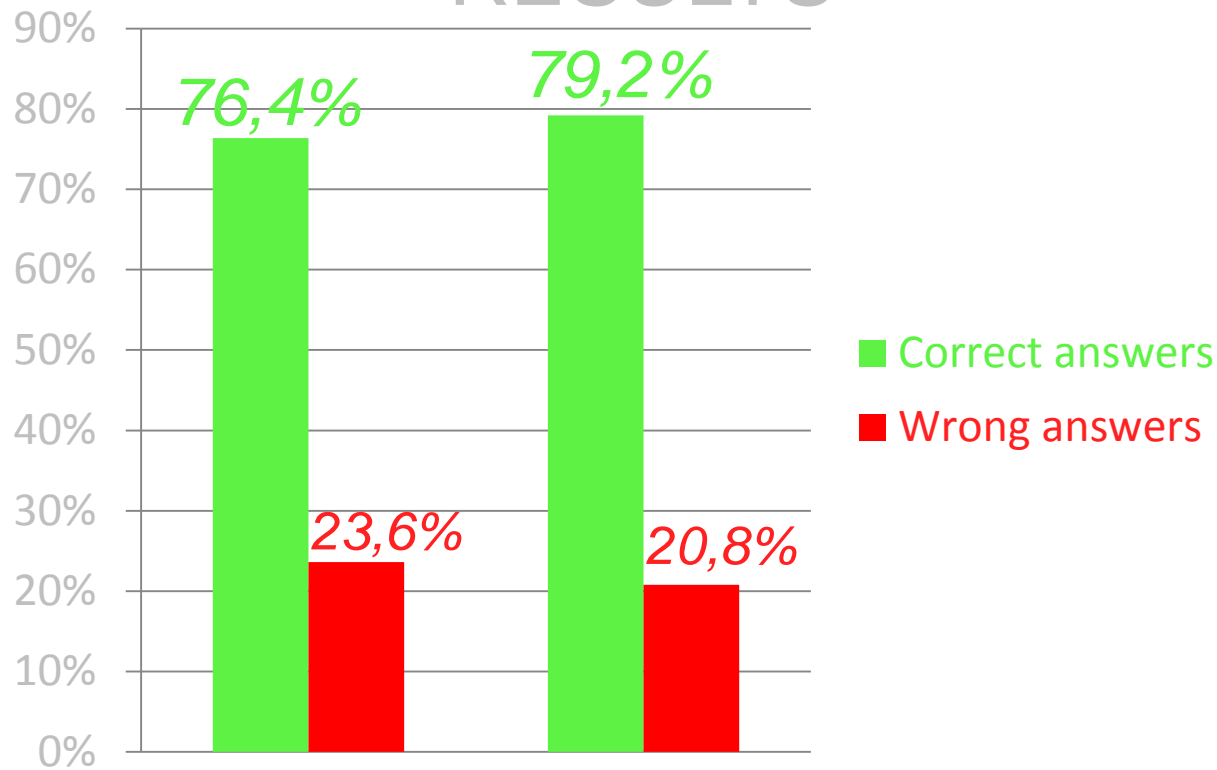
.....
• What happened on 11.09.2001?

.....
• Give the duration of the Second World War in Europe (year of start and finish):

.....
For each correct answer 1 point was given.



PART TWO: HISTORY AND CURRENT AFFAIRS - RESULTS



The total number of points possible to get was: **5 points**. The average number of points got by each **Polish** student was **3,82 points** (76,4% correct answers) and the average number of points got by each **Dutch** student was **3,96 points**, which is 79,2% of correct answers.

PART TWO: *HISTORY AND CURRENT AFFAIRS* - CONCLUSIONS

According to the results we can assume that:

- Half of **Polish** students (52%) was able to point the correct *number of current members of European Union*. 74% of **Dutch** students answered the same question correctly.
- **100% of Dutch students knew what happened on 11.09.2001.**
- Almost as well as Dutch respondents, **90% of Polish students were able to write correctly about the 11.09.2001 event.**
- The easiest task for Polish students was to point *the name of the city where the European Parliament is located* – **90% of students answered that question correctly.**
- The knowledge about Europe in both cases was almost the same. It means that both countries focus on teaching young people about past and current affairs.



PART THREE: *SCIENCE*

The purpose of *science questions* was to find out if students can deal with questions about geographic issues and basics about eating.

We asked them about:

• Which country does Greenland belong to?

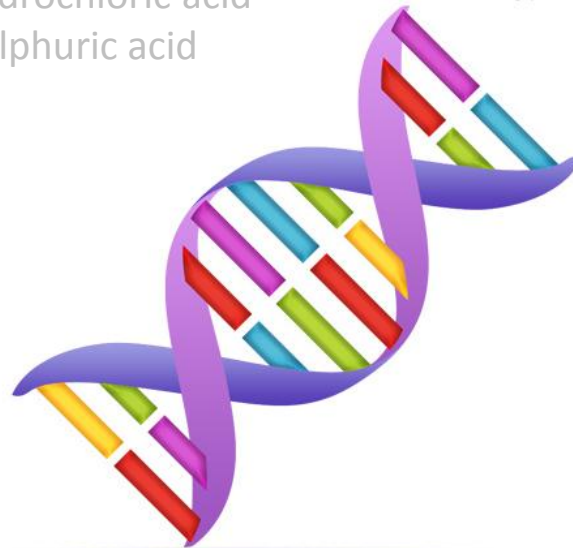
- a) Canada
- b) Russia
- c) Denmark
- d) Switzerland

• What are calories?

- a) Fat contained in a meal
- b) An energy unit used by human body
- c) The amount of fat burnt
- d) The unit described only by kilograms

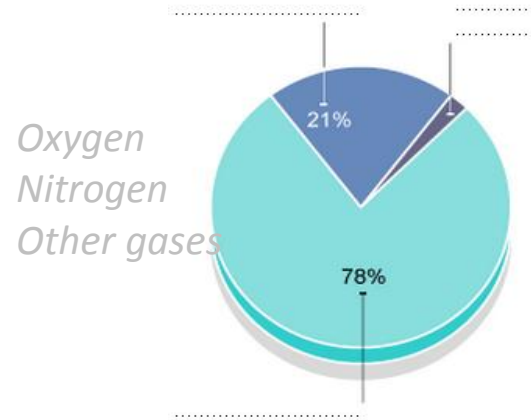
• What does NaCl stand for (common name)?

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Salt
- c) Hydrochloric acid
- d) Sulphuric acid



PART THREE: *SCIENCE*

- Link each gas to the pie chart:

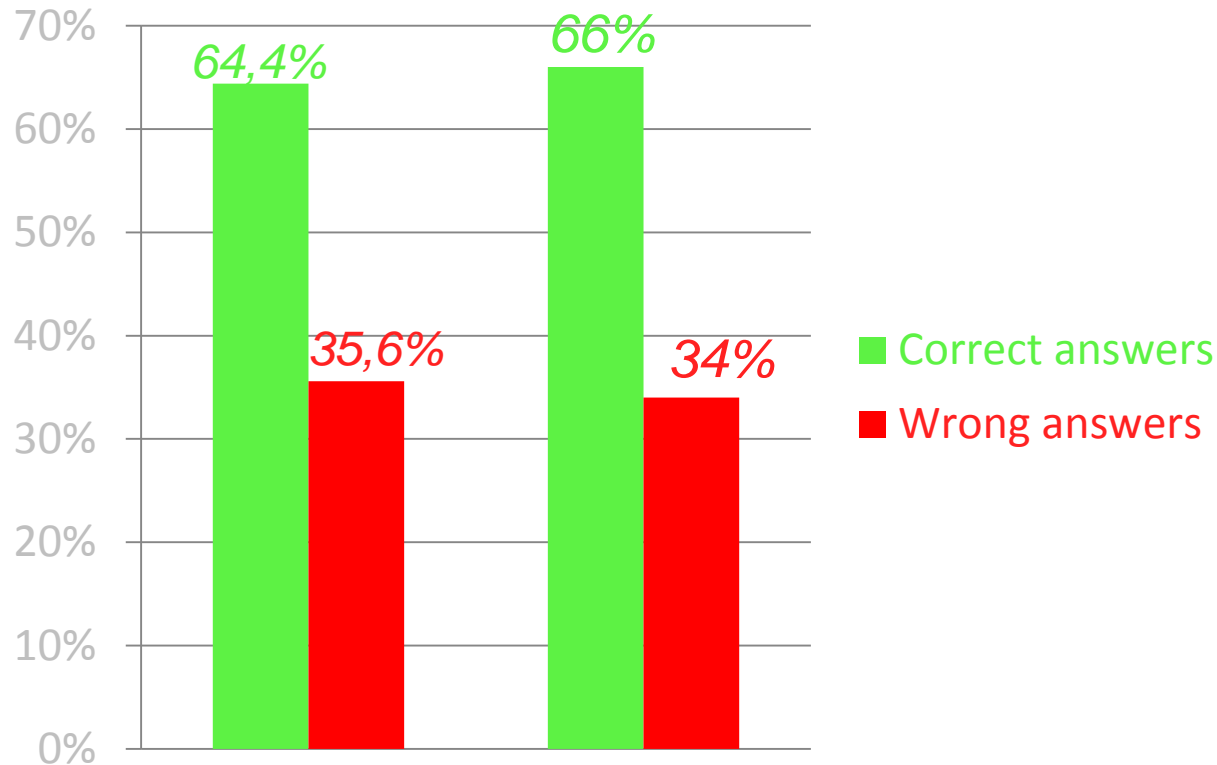


- Name the countries marked with following numbers:



For each correct answer
1 point was given.

PART THREE: SCIENCE - RESULTS

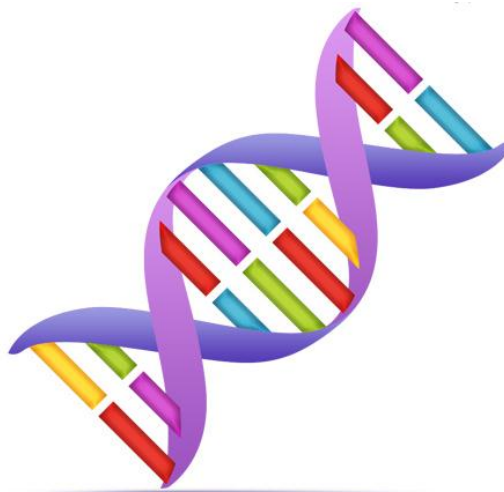


The total number of points possible to get was: **5 points**. The average number of points **got by each Polish student** was **3,22 points** (64,4% correct answers) and the average number of points **got by each Dutch student** was **3,3 points**, which is 66% of correct answers.

PART FOUR : SCIENCE- CONCLUSIONS

According to the results we can assume that:

- 66% of **Dutch** students knew that Greenland belongs to Denmark, but only 44% of **Dutch** responders could *name all the countries marked on the map of Europe*.
- Fewer, because 60% of **Polish** respondents pointed out Denmark as the leading country of Grendland and 58% were able to *name all the countries from the map*.
- The easiest question for **Polish** students was to link each gas to its amount in the air. The 78% of **Polish** students linked all the gases corretly whilst **Dutch** students scored 62%.
- 84% **Dutch** respondents pointed out NaCl as a chemical name for kitchen salt and only 58% of **Polish** students answered this question correctly. It was the easiest question of science for **Dutch** students and the same question seemed not to be **Polish** students' cup of tea.

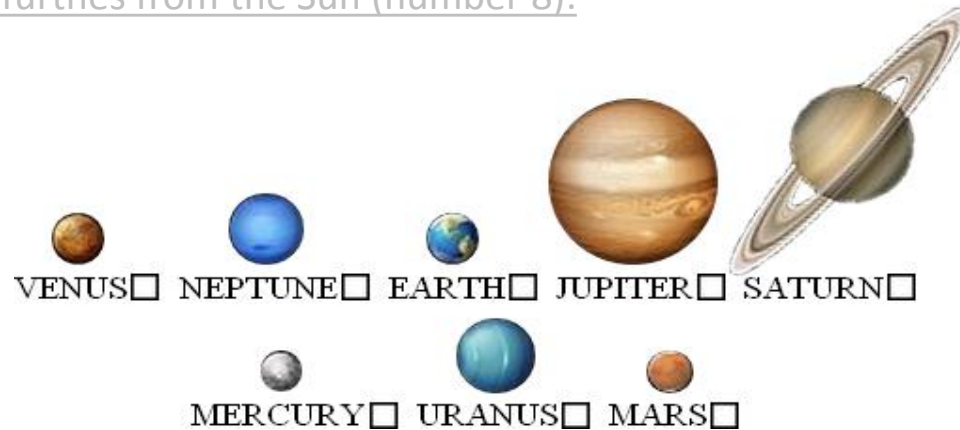


PART FOUR: *MATHS AND PHYSICS*

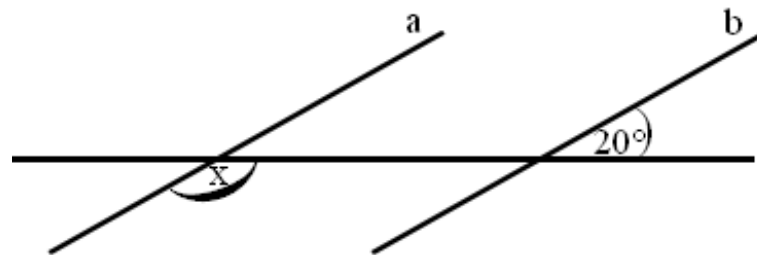
By creating *the maths and physics questions* we wanted to check the ability of using mathematical knowledge and analytical reasoning.

We asked them about:

- Which does 'F' (not 'f'!) stand for in physics?
a) Force c) Acceleration
b) Speed of light d) Frequency
- Look at the picture of planets and put them in order from the nearest to the Sun (number 1) to the furthes from the Sun (number 8):



- Use the attached diagram and establish the angle x, knowing that a || b:

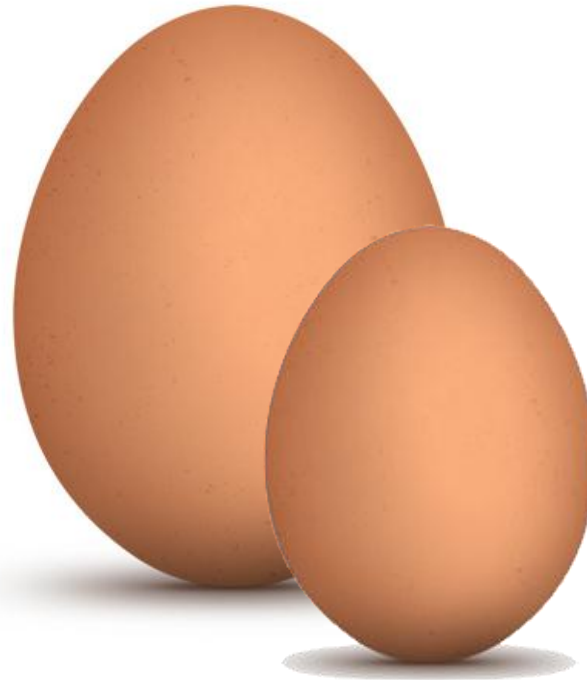


PART FOUR: *MATHS AND PHYSICS*

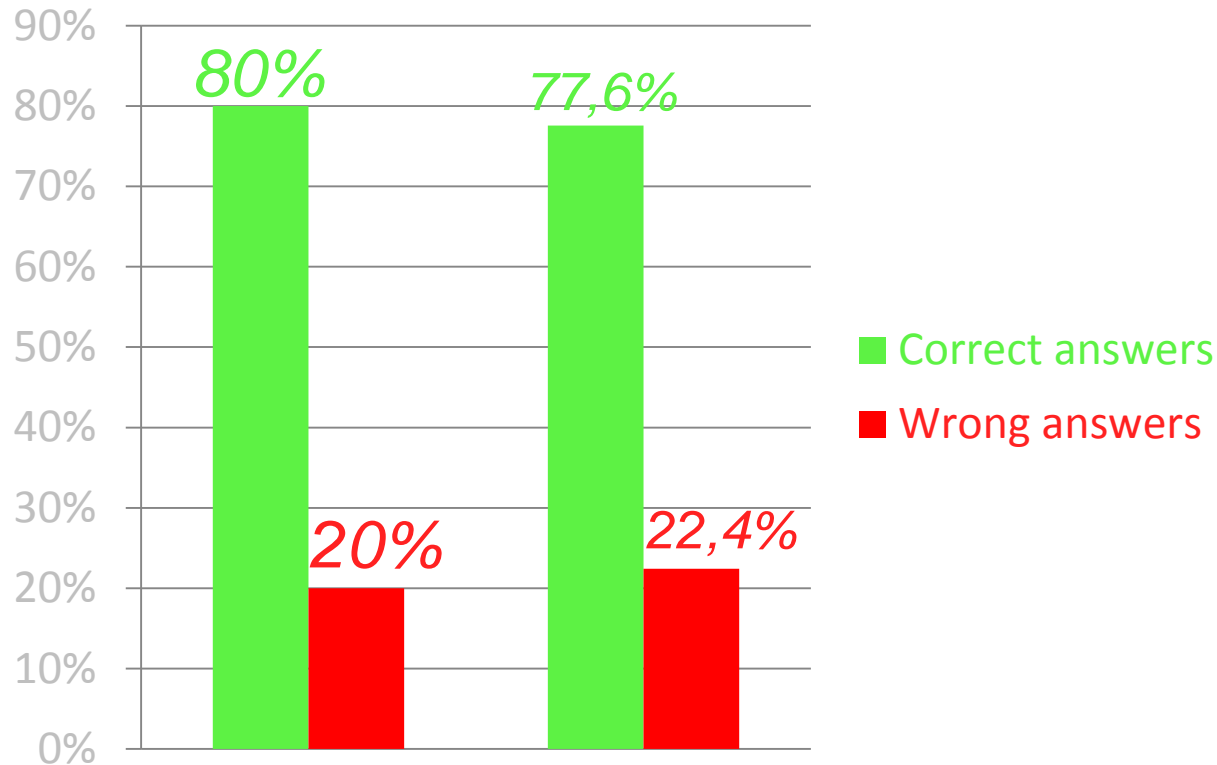
- $9:3 \cdot (1+3) = ?$

- If you need to boil one egg for 3 minutes to have it soft, how long do you need to cook 3 eggs to have the same result?

For each correct answer 1 point was given.



PART FOUR: MATHS AND PHYSICS - RESULTS

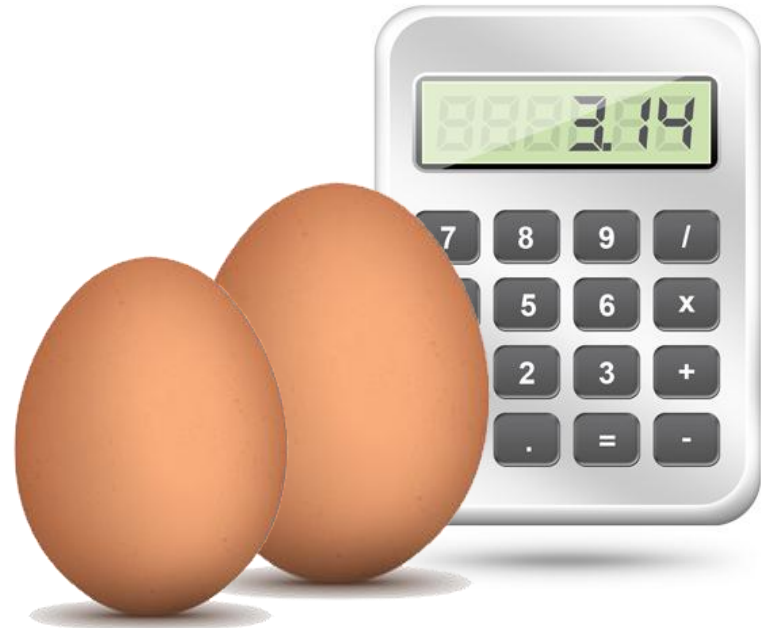


The total number of points able to get was: **5 points**. The average number of points got by each **Polish** student was **4 points** (80% correct answers) and the average number of points got by each **Dutch** student was **3,88 points**, which is 66% of correct answers.

PART FOUR : *MATHS AND PHYSICS* - CONCLUSIONS

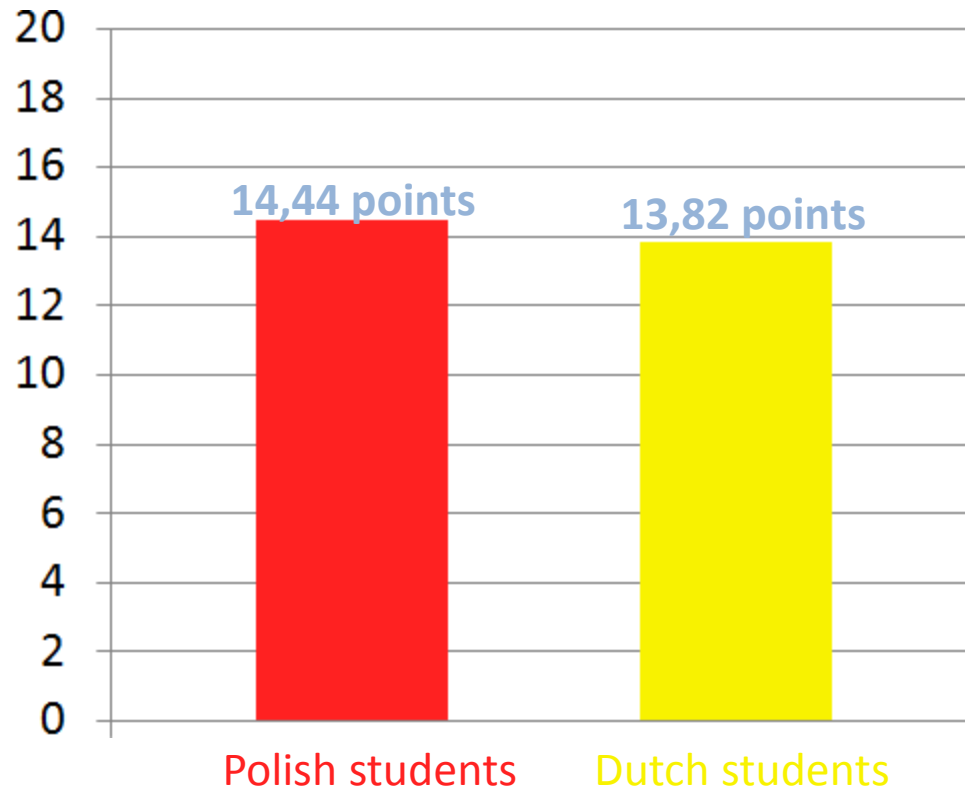
According to the results we can assume that:

- The biggest problem for students from Poland and the Netherlands was to *put 8 main planets of the solar system in the right order*. **Only 43% of Dutch students and half of Polish answered this question correctly.**
- **Polish** and **Dutch** respondents were able to establish the angle using mathematical skills.
- The task with the right stages of counting was the easiest task for Dutch students. 90% of them did it correctly whilst Polish students scored 80%.
- The last question was meant to check students' logical reasoning. The task with boiling eggs was the easiest questions and students from both schools scored 92%.



THE FINAL SUMMATION:

To sum up our research we did final graph that shows the average number of points got by **Polish** and **Dutch** students:



The similar number of points got by schools proves that both countries provide the most important parts of knowledge to students and the both schools bring up young people to live as a part in European Union.