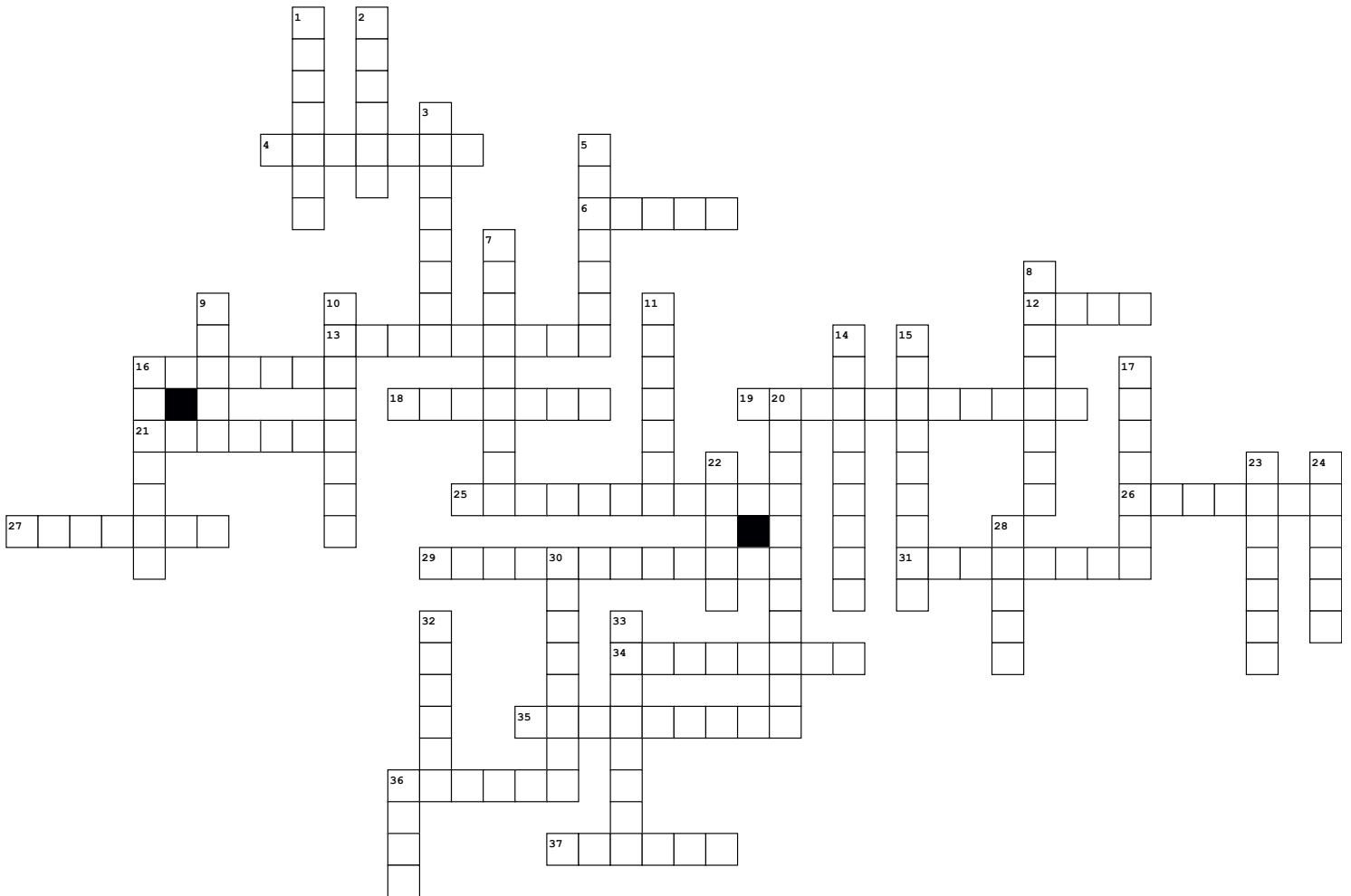


Command Terms



Across

4. Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.
6. Use an idea, equation, principle, theory or law in relation to a given problem or issue.
12. Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation.
13. Obtain the only possible answer.
16. Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions & interrelationships of the issue.
18. Give a brief account or summary.
19. Make clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.
21. Give an expected result.
25. Make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical application.

Down

1. Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.
2. Produce a plan, simulation or model.
3. Obtain an approximate value.
5. Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
7. Express precisely and systematically the relevant concept(s) or argument(s).
8. Arrange or order by class or category.
9. Follow and record the action of an algorithm.
10. Provide an answer from a number of possibilities.
11. Offer for display, observation, examination or consideration.

26. Undertake a systematic process of discovery.
27. Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.
29. Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions should be presented clearly and supported with appropriate evidence and sound argument.
31. Give an account of the differences between two+ items or situations, referring to all of them throughout.
34. Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
35. Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages.
36. Reach a conclusion from the information given.
37. Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labelled as appropriate). The sketch should give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant features.
14. Use knowledge and understanding to recognize trends and draw conclusions from given information.
15. Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form.
16. Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.
17. Give a judgment based on a given statement or result of a calculation.
20. Observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.
22. Add labels to a diagram.
23. Give an account of the similarities between two+ items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
24. Manipulate a mathematical relationship to give a new equation or relationship.
28. Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.
30. Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.
32. Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.
33. Give a detailed account.
36. Represent by means of a labelled, accurate diagram or graph.