Supplemental On-line Materials for

The Diminishing Criterion Model for
metacognitive regulation of time investment

Rakefet Ackerman

Table S1. A full list of the problems used in Experiment 5.

Problem	Units	Correct answer	Misleading answers	Reference
1. A bat and a ball together cost $1.10. The bat costs $1.00 more than the ball. How much does the ball cost?	cents	5	10	Kahneman and Frederick (2002)
2. If it takes 5 machines 5 minutes to make 5 widgets, how long would it take 100 machines to make 100 widgets?	minutes	5	100	Frederick (2005)

Problem	Units	Correct answer	Misleading answers	Reference
3. In a lake, there is a patch of lily pads. Every day, the patch doubles in size. If it takes 48 days for the patch to cover the entire lake, how long would it take for the patch to cover half the lake?	days	47	24	Frederick (2005)
4. If you flipped a fair coin 3 times, what is the probability that it would land "Heads" at least once?	percent	87.5	12.5, 37.5	Frederick (personal communication, Nov. 2009)
5. A frog fell into a hole 30 meters deep. Every day it climbs up 3 m, but during the night it slides 2 m back down. How many days will it take the frog to climb out of the hole?	days	28	30	GMAT practice book
6. Apple mash is comprised of 99% water and 1% apple solids. I left 100 kg mash in the sun and some of the water evaporated. Now the water is 98% of the mash. What is the mash weight?	kg	50	99	Uri Leron (personal communication, Nov. 2009; Attributed to Abraham Arcavi)
7. Jack is looking at Anne, and Anne is looking at George. Jack is married, but George is not. Is a married person looking at an unmarried person? A) Yes B) No C) Cannot be determined		A	C	Stanovich (2009)

Problem	Units	Correct answer	Misleading answers	Reference
8. A certain pub in town serves only whisky and coke. The cards depicted below have information about four people sitting in the pub. Each card shows a person's age on one side and what he or she is drinking on the other. It is a legal requirement that people under 18 drink coke in this pub. Select the card(s) you definitely need to turn over to determine whether anyone is breaking the law (e.g., 1, 2, 3). `17` `32` `Coke` `Whisky` 1 2 3 4		1, 4	1, 3	Beaman (2002, an easier version of Wason's selection task)
9. If a test to detect a disease whose prevalence is 1/1000 has a false positive rate of 5% what is the chance that a person found to have a positive result actually has the disease, assuming that you know nothing about the person's signs or symptoms?	percent	2	95	Casscells, Schoenberger, and Graboys (1978)
10. Every day, a bakery sells 400 cookies. When the manager is not there, 20% of the cookies made that day are eaten by the staff. How many additional cookies should be made on the manager's day off to ensure that 400 cookies can be sold?	cookies	100	80, 500	GMAT practice book

Problem	Units	Correct answer	Misleading answers	Reference
11. Steve was standing in a long line. To amuse himself he counted the people waiting, and saw that he stood 38th from the beginning and 56th from the end of the line. How many people stood in the line?	people	93	94, 92	GMAT practice book
12. Ants are walking in a line. A bad-mannered ant cuts in front of the ant walking second. What is the rude ant's place in the line?		2nd	1st	GMAT practice book

Note. The actual experimental materials were in Hebrew. For problems for which the actual version was a translation from an English source, the original English phrasing is presented.

References

Beaman, C. P. (2002). Why are we good at detecting cheaters? A reply to Fodor. *Cognition, 83*(2), 215-220.

Casscells, W., Schoenberger, A., & Graboys, T. B. (1978). Interpretation by physicians of clinical laboratory results. *The New England Journal of Medicine, 299*(18), 999-1001.

Frederick, S. (2005). Cognitive reflection and decision making. *Journal of Economic Perspectives, 19*(4), 25-42.

Kahneman, D., & Frederick, S. (2002). Representativeness revisited: Attribute substitution in intuitive judgment. In T. Gilovich, D. Griffin & D. Kahneman (Eds.), *Heuristics and biases: The psychology of intuitive judgment* (pp. 49–81). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Stanovich, K. E. (2009). Rational and irrational thought: The thinking that IQ tests miss. *Scientific American Mind, 20*(6), 34-39.