Category	Description
Erroneous Evaluation	Explanation contains incorrect relationships between evidence and model, excluding misinterpreting a "Nothing To Do With" relationship by elimination-based logic. The explanation may also be mostly inconsistent with scientific understanding and/or include nonsensical statements.
Descriptive Evaluation	Explanation contains a correct relationship without elaboration, or correctly interprets evidence without stating a relationship. For example, the evidence-to-model link weight states that the evidence has nothing to do with the model. Explanation does not clearly distinguish between lines of evidence and explanatory models. Explanations could also demonstrate "elimination-based logic" to come to a positive or negative weight, when evidence-to-model link weight states that the evidence has nothing to do with the model. For example, an explanation states that an evidence supports one model, but uses reasoning that the evidence contradicts the other model.
Relational Evaluation	The explanation addresses text similarities, and includes both specific evidence and an associated model or reference to a model. For example, explanation is correct, with an evidence-to-model link weight of strongly supports, supports, or contradicts as appropriate. Explanation distinguishes between lines of evidence and explanatory models, but does so in a merely associative or correlation manner that is often based on text similarity.
Critical Evaluation	Explanation describes a causal relationships and/or meaning of a specific relationship between evidence and model. For example, explanation is correct, with an evidence-to-model link weight of strongly supports, supports, or contradicts as appropriate and reflects deeper cognitive processing that elaborates on an evaluation of evidence and model. Explanation distinguishes between lines of evidence and explanatory models, allows for more sophisticated connections, and/or concurrently examines alternative models.