

True or False

1. Implying is said to be analogous to hearing.
2. Opinions can be mistaken, but knowledge cannot.
3. According to the book, whatever a person thinks is true is true, because he or she thinks it is.
4. Inappropriate attitudes toward ideas and the reasoning process can lead to errors in argument.
5. Correct premises plus valid reasoning equal a sound argument.
6. According to the textbook, the term *opinion* refers to expressions of judgment rather than to expressions of taste.
7. According to the textbook, "I feel" and "I think" are interchangeable terms.
8. According to the book, opinions about moral issues, like other opinions, can be correct or incorrect.
9. According to Dr. Ruggierro, the term opinion refers to expression of judgment rather than to expressions of taste.
10. Evidence is sufficient if one view of the issue has been shown to have the force of probability.
11. An arguer commits the fallacy of **equivocation** when they use a key word in two or more senses in the same argument and the apparent success of the argument depends on the shift in meaning.
12. Better student papers do not use sources because the use of sources require appeals to authority.
13. You can safely assume that, if a person has a vested interest in an issue, any position that he or she takes on that subject must be false or weakly supported.
14. It is impossible to know something and be wrong.
15. Celebrity testimonies are among the most trustworthy because everybody knows the people giving them.
16. A good way to avoid bias is to rate sources by how favorable they are to your thinking.
17. Tolerance requires that all opinions be considered equally valid.
18. According to the textbook, opinions about moral issues are subjective and personal.

19. In an argument from analogy, the inference you can draw becomes stronger as the number of relevant similarities increase.
20. According to Dr. Ruggiero mass media tend to encourage emotional and impulsive responses.
21. When a term's meaning gives rise to difficult "borderline" cases, it is said to be vague.
22. Inferences are by definition, unstated.
23. Inferences are conclusions drawn by the receiver.
24. Victor Frankl confirmed Abraham Maslow's thesis (hierarchy of needs) that self-actualization is the highest human need.
25. One of the three requirements for knowing is that you must be able to prove it to somebody else.
26. An argument is fallacious when the reasons offered fail to warrant acceptance of the conclusion.
27. The words "issue" and "topic" are interchangeable.
28. An idea or thought, especially a generalized idea of a thing or of a class of things is called a concept.

Multiple Choice

29. When evaluating the purpose, goal, or end in view, which of the following is NOT an important consideration?
 - A. Check periodically to be sure you are still on target
 - B. Identify differing purposes
 - C. Identify non-critical thinking motives
 - D. Choose significant and realistic purposes
 - E. Identify weaknesses in your opponent's reasons
30. If a person has the flu, then they are sick. Joe doesn't have the flu. So, he isn't sick.
 - A. correct reasoning
 - B. incorrect reasoning
31. "Toyota has recalled two million cars for brake repairs." Identify the error:
 - A. loaded language
 - B. misleading terminology
 - C. questionable cause
 - D. vagueness
 - E. no error
32. The function of the _____ is to raise the question which will be answered by the reasoning process.
 - A. conclusion
 - B. issue
 - C. implication
 - D. topic
 - E. inference

33. Suppose Bernice is a religious person, but discovers that there is no god. Which is NOT an implication of this discovery?
- A. The existence of God depends on whether or not one believes he exists.
 - B. The Bible isn't true.
 - C. Life has no inherent purpose.
 - D. No one hears her prayers.
 - E. People have no intrinsic value apart from what they give themselves.
34. "She is wearing red shoes. Her favorite color must be red." The assumption is...
- A. People only wear shoes that are their favorite color.
 - B. Her favorite color must be red.
 - C. She is wearing red shoes.
 - D. No assumption.
35. According to Dr. Ruggiero, saying, "I think," or "I believe" instead of "I know" . . .
- A. should be avoided, because it shows weakness to your opponent.
 - B. indicates caution in your level of certainty.
 - C. shows good sense, restraint, and intellectual honesty.
 - D. proves to everyone that you don't know what you're talking about.
 - E. both b) and c)
36. All birds are animals. Mike the parrot is a bird. Therefore, Mike the bird is an animal.
- A. correct reasoning
 - B. incorrect reasoning
37. "97% of scientists agree that humans are causing global warming." Identify the error.
- A. questionable cause
 - B. scientism
 - C. appeal to popularity
 - D. tradition
 - E. no error
38. A broad category of arguments where there is a leap between the reasons and the conclusion that does not follow is called.
- A. non-sequitur
 - B. ad hominem
 - C. faulty assumption
 - D. an implication
39. A connected series of statements intended to establish a proposition is called:
- A. an argument
 - B. logic
 - C. a dispute
 - D. rationalism
 - E. empirical evidence

40. Evaluating arguments involves which of the following?
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Determining whether the argument has been persuasively given. | B. Determining whether the reasoning from premises to the conclusion is valid. |
| C. Determining whether the premises are true or false. | D. Determining whether the conclusion is widely accepted. |
| E. Determining how the argument makes you feel. | |
41. Dr. Ruggierro takes the position that...
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. the mind is passive, a blank slate on which experience writes. | |
| B. the mind is active, a vehicle by which we take the initiative and exercise our free will. | |
42. One's _____ is a dynamic influence on our reasoning, because it can change throughout a day.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. paradigm | B. place in history |
| C. truth | D. role |
43. The study and the method dealing with the structure and principles of reasoning of sound argument is called . . .
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A. Logic. | |
| B. Empiricism. | |
| C. Psychology. | |
| D. an argument. | |
| E. Philosophy. | |
44. New drugs are bringing relief to many depressed people. The main error is...
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. appeal to popularity | B. non-sequitur |
| C. vague | D. no error |
45. "I don't see the slightest reason to believe Tom. He's a complete fool. Every word he utters sounds like the braying of a mule. He spouts on and on and says nothing. He complains and whines at the slightest provocation. He now wants us to build a little bridge over the river, where it floods in the spring. How crazy can he get? He never runs out of suggestions, and they're all nonsense."
- There are many errors in this passage. But the main one is...
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. ad hominem | B. questionable cause |
| C. intimidation | D. appeal to authority |

46. Background beliefs, particular facts as well as general theories, that comprise our understanding of reality are referred to as . . .
- A. subjectivism.
 - B. personal truth.
 - C. science
 - D. a world view.
 - E. both b) and c).
47. Interpretation means...
- A. Finding evidence.
 - B. Deciding what the evidence means.
 - C. Reaching a conclusion about the issue.
48. "Groups are more important than individuals." Identify the error:
- A. invalid argument
 - B. category error
 - C. incorrect implication
 - D. vague generalization
 - E. no error
49. All men have blue eyes. I am a man. Therefore, I have blue eyes.
- A. correct reasoning
 - B. incorrect reasoning
50. An idea or thought, especially a generalized idea of a thing or of a class of things is called . . .
- A. subjectivism
 - B. meaningless
 - C. transcendental
 - D. incorrigible
 - E. a concept
51. An unstated premise that is needed to render an argument valid is called . . .
- A. an implication.
 - B. empiricism.
 - C. an issue.
 - D. an assumption.
 - E. an inference.
52. An issue is always stated as:
- A. A prescription
 - B. A topic
 - C. A question
 - D. A statement of fact
53. We may have good reason to doubt the credibility of a source if . . .
- A. the source is not a genuine expert or authority on the topic he or she is discussing.
 - B. the issue is not one that can be settled by expert opinion.
 - C. both a and b
 - D. none of the above

54. The word "whether" indicates which parts of an argument?
- A. reason
 - B. conclusion
 - C. issue
 - D. premise
 - E. none of the above
55. If it is raining, then there are clouds. There are clouds. Therefore it is raining.
- A. valid
 - B. invalid
56. Which of the following does NOT involve the empirical dimension?
- A. The skid marks at an accident scene.
 - B. The number of times you arrived late to class.
 - C. A knife was found next to the body.
 - D. Twenty-three moons are now known to orbit Jupiter.
 - E. An isosceles triangle is a triangle that has at least two congruent sides.
57. The term "multilogical" describes situations where . . .
- A. the law of the excluded middle becomes void.
 - B. the use of logic becomes impossible, so no claim is true, and reasoning is pointless.
 - C. a number of complex factors must be considered in the reasoning process.
 - D. logical inconsistency reigns
 - E. both a) and c).

Answer Key for Test "COA_Logic_Practic_Test01_S17", 3/3/17

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1	137	1 F
17	57	2 ?
17	51	3 Chapter 5 Review the text
17	21	4 Chapter 3
17	20	5 T Ch. 7
17	8	6 T Ch. 7
17	3	7 T Chapter 5
17	58	8 F Ch. 2
17	55	9 Review the text Chapter 5
17	60	10 Review the text Chapter 5
2	128	11 T Chapter 6
2	162	12 F
2	126	13 F
1	232	14 T
1	15	15 F
17	59	16 F Chapter 6
17	11	17 F Chapter 5
17	9	18 F Chapter 5
2	159	19 T
17	42	20 Review the text Chapter 1
2	116	21 T
1	117	22 F
1	8	23 T
17	43	24 Review the text Chapter 1
17	53	25 Review the text Chapter 4
2	201	26 T
1	211	27 F
1	70	28 T
1	105	29 Identify weaknesses in your opponent's reasons
22	5	30 Incorrect
22	1	31 No error
1	106	32 Issue
1	120	33 The existence of God depends on whether or not one believes he exists.
22	7	34 People only wear shoes that are their favorite color.
1	29	35 E
22	6	36 Correct

Answer Key for Test "COA_Logic_Practic_Test01_S17", 3/3/17

No. in No. on

Q-Bank	Test	Correct Answer
22	10	37
		Bppeal to popularity (also called ad populum)
22	8	38
		Non-sequitur
1	131	39
		A
17	61	40
		Eetermining whether the premises are true or false and Determining whether the reasoning from premises to the conclusion is valid.
		Chapter 7
17	46	41
		Review the text Chapter 2
1	111	42
		D
1	52	43
		Logic
22	11	44
		Vague
22	9	45
		Ad hominem
1	20	46
		D
17	47	47
		Review the text Chapter 2
22	2	48
		Vague
22	4	49
		Correct
1	28	50
		E a concept
1	51	51
		D
1	129	52
		B question
2	145	53
		Both a and b
1	107	54
		C
22	3	55
		Invalid
1	114	56
		E
1	19	57
		C