

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

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1. Which of the following statements has primarily cognitive meaning?
- Private insurance companies regularly overbill the Medicare program.
 - From what I saw last night, it's clear that your little brother is a brat.
 - Justin Timberlake's latest CD is positively stunning.
 - Professor Gibson delivered a moronic lecture today on Plato's metaphysics.
 - Everyone with a functioning brain rejects religious fundamentalism.

ANSWER: a

2. Which of the following statements expresses a value claim?
- Animal rights groups argue that live animals should not be used as mascots.
 - The recent jobs report raised fears of a recession among Wall Street investors.
 - Piracy continues to be a drag on the motion picture industry.
 - The *Los Angeles Times* is a better paper than the *San Francisco Chronicle*.
 - Diabetes poses a serious threat to the health of the elderly.

ANSWER: d

3. Which of the following statements is vague?
- Tahiti is located in French Polynesia.
 - American workers are more productive than the workers in any other country.
 - Art work at the Genesis gallery tends to be expensive.
 - Mabel shot her husband while taking a bath.
 - Polar bears are threatened by global warming.

ANSWER: c

4. Which of the following statements is ambiguous?
- Anniversaries are usually occasions for celebration.
 - Homes in the new River Front development are reasonably priced.
 - The Thanksgiving holiday always occurs in November.
 - Boalt Hall is part of the University of California.
 - Professor Hays talked about sex in the seminar room.

ANSWER: e

5. The following dispute:

Jane: Professor Barker said he spent the entire day teaching. He must be exhausted.
Ken: That's impossible. Professor Barker's students are incapable of learning, and if there's no learning, then there's no teaching.

is best described as:

- Factual.
- Verbal arising from ambiguity.
- Legal.
- Fundamental.
- Verbal arising from vagueness.

ANSWER: b

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6. The following dispute:

- Bill: Finally our football team seems to be on track. They beat their opponents last night by 14 points.
Greg: That's not right. They beat them by only 10 points.

is best described as:

- a. Verbal arising from vagueness.
- b. Emotional.
- c. Verbal arising from ambiguity.
- d. Factual.
- e. Dispositional.

ANSWER: d

7. Which of the following words is a term?

- a. Opportunity.
- b. Again.
- c. Beyond the horizon.
- d. Everywhere but here.
- e. Sloppily reasoned.

ANSWER: a

8. Which of the following are all denoted by the term "Coin"?

- a. Round, metallic, shiny, valuable.
- b. American, Canadian, French, German.
- c. Dime, nickel, quarter, penny.
- d. Gold, silver, copper, zinc.
- e. Government, nation, figurehead.

ANSWER: c

9. Which of the following are all connoted by the term "actress"?

- a. Television, radio, stage, screen.
- b. Empathic, talented, intuitive, perceptive.
- c. Nicole Kidman, Helen Hunt, Christina Aguilera, Angelina Jolie.
- d. Drama, comedy, documentary, horror.
- e. Wealthy, popular, admired, followed.

ANSWER: b

10. Which of the following terms have the same extension?

- a. Jordan Spieth, Novak Djokovic.
- b. Offensive player, defensive player.
- c. Edgar Allen Poe, author of the *Iliad*.
- d. Pitcher, catcher.
- e. Tooth fairy, leprechaun.

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ANSWER: e

11. Which of the following groups of terms is in the order of decreasing extension?
- Carbonated soft drink, drink, soft drink Pepsi.
 - Soft drink, carbonated soft drink, Pepsi, drink.
 - Pepsi, carbonated soft drink, soft drink, drink.
 - Drink, soft drink, carbonated soft drink, Pepsi.
 - Pepsi, drink, carbonated soft drink, soft drink.

ANSWER: d

12. Which of the following groups of terms is in the order of decreasing intension?
- Magazine, news magazine, *Time*, publication.
 - Publication, magazine, news magazine, *Time*.
 - Time*, news magazine, magazine, publication.
 - News magazine, *Time*, publication, magazine.
 - News magazine, publication, magazine, *Time*.

ANSWER: c

13. Which of the following are both intensional definitions?
- Etymological, definition by genus and difference.
 - Synonymous definition, demonstrative definition.
 - Definition by genus and difference, enumerative definition.
 - Demonstrative definition, definition by subclass.
 - Ostensive definition, etymological definition.

ANSWER: a

14. Which of the following are both extensional definitions?
- Ostensive definition, definition by genus and difference.
 - Definition by subclass, enumerative definition.
 - Operational definition, synonymous definition.
 - Demonstrative definition, definition by genus and difference.
 - Etymological definition, definition by subclass.

ANSWER: b

15. In the definition "'Channel' means a navigable route between two bodies of water" the definiens is:
- Between two bodies of water.
 - Route.
 - Channel.
 - Navigable.
 - Navigable route between two bodies of water.

ANSWER: e

16. In the definition "'Ghost' means the soul of a dead person" the definiendum is:
- Ghost.

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- b. Dead.
- c. Soul.
- d. Person.
- e. Soul of a dead person.

ANSWER: a

17. The definition "'Contract' means an agreement enforceable by law" is an example of:

- a. A precisising definition.
- b. A theoretical definition.
- c. A definition by genus and difference.
- d. A definition by subclass.
- e. An etymological definition.

ANSWER: c

18. The definition "'Rest' means (1) the repose of sleep, (2) an interval of silence between notes, (3) a period of inactivity" is an example of:

- a. A theoretical definition.
- b. A lexical definition.
- c. A precisising definition.
- d. A stipulative definition.
- e. An enumerative definition.

ANSWER: b

19. The definition "'Foxhead' means a person whose head is filled with misinformation from listening to Fox News" is an example of:

- a. An enumerative definition.
- b. A synonymous definition.
- c. A lexical definition.
- d. A stipulative definition.
- e. A precisising definition.

ANSWER: d

20. The definition "'Blogger' means an egocentric individual who wastes inordinate amounts of time writing nonsense opinions on websites that nobody reads" is an example of:

- a. An operational definition.
- b. A precisising definition.
- c. A theoretical definition.
- d. A hypertextual definition.
- e. A persuasive definition.

ANSWER: e

21. The definition "'Game bird' means a duck, pheasant, goose, quail, and the like" is an example of:

- a. A demonstrative definition.
- b. An enumerative definition.

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- c. A persuasive definition.
- d. A definition by subclass.
- e. A precisising definition.

ANSWER: d

22. The definition "An object is 'spherical' if and only if it rolls freely in any direction when placed on a flat surface" is an example of:

- a. A definition by genus and difference.
- b. An operational definition.
- c. A lexical definition.
- d. A definition by subclass.
- e. A stipulative definition.

ANSWER: b

23. The definition "'Quarterback' means someone such as Russell Wilson, Philip Rivers, and Drew Brees" is an example of:

- a. A definition by subclass.
- b. An operational definition.
- c. An enumerative definition.
- d. A demonstrative definition.
- e. A stipulative definition.

ANSWER: c

24. The definition "'Juvenile' means, for purposes of New York law, a person under 16 years of age" is an example of:

- a. A precisising definition.
- b. An operational definition.
- c. A synonymous definition.
- d. A jurisdictional definition.
- e. An etymological definition.

ANSWER: a

25. The definition "'Demolish' means destroy" is an example of:

- a. A demonstrative definition.
- b. A theoretical definition.
- c. A definition by genus and difference.
- d. A synonymous definition.
- e. A precisising definition.

ANSWER: d

26. The definition "'Neurosis' means a conflict between conscious and unconscious forces or complexes" is an example of:

- a. A definition by genus and difference.
- b. An extensional definition.
- c. A theoretical definition.
- d. A psychological definition.

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- e. A persuasive definition.

ANSWER: c

27. The definition "'Cup' means *that* and *that* and *that*" (as you point to a number of cups) is an example of:

- a. A lexical definition.
- b. A demonstrative definition.
- c. A definition by subclass.
- d. An enumerative definition.
- e. A precisising definition.

ANSWER: b

28. The definition "'Radical' is a word derived from the Latin word *radix* which means root" is an example of:

- a. An etymological definition.
- b. A stipulative definition.
- c. A synonymous definition.
- d. An operational definition.
- e. An ostensive definition.

ANSWER: a

29. In the definition "'Trunk' means a large sturdy box for holding clothes or personal effects" the genus term is:

- a. Clothes or personal effects.
- b. Trunk.
- c. Box.
- d. A large sturdy box for holding clothes or personal effects.
- e. A large sturdy box.

ANSWER: c

30. In the definition "'Stage' means a platform on which actors perform in a theater" the species term is:

- a. A platform on which actors perform in a theater.
- b. Platform.
- c. Actors.
- d. Theater.
- e. Stage.

ANSWER: e

31. In the definition "'Temple' means an edifice dedicated to the worship of a deity" the difference word(s) is/are:

- a. Worship of a deity.
- b. Deity.
- c. Temple.
- d. Dedicated to the worship of a deity.
- e. Edifice.

ANSWER: d

32. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Shoe' means an article made of leather for wearing on one's foot" may be

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criticized as:

- a. Being ambiguous.
- b. Being too narrow.
- c. Being too broad.
- d. Being negative.
- e. Being figurative.

ANSWER: b

33. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Chewing gum' means gum for chewing" may be criticized as:

- a. Being obscure.
- b. Being figurative.
- c. Being circular.
- d. Being affective.
- e. Being vague.

ANSWER: c

34. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Vacuum cleaner' means a motorized atmospheric pressure gradient creator intended for particulate matter removal" may be criticized as:

- a. Being obscure.
- b. Failing to indicate the context to which the definiens pertains.
- c. Being affective.
- d. Being circular.
- e. Being affective.

ANSWER: a

35. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Possible' means anything that is not impossible" may be criticized as:

- a. Being too narrow.
- b. Being too broad.
- c. Being figurative.
- d. Failing to convey the essential meaning of the word being defined.
- e. Being negative.

ANSWER: e

36. As a lexical definition, Mark Twain's definition "'Banker' means a fellow who lends you his umbrella when the sun is shining and wants it back the minute it begins to rain" may be criticized as:

- a. Being ambiguous.
- b. Being obscure.
- c. Being negative.
- d. Being figurative.
- e. Being circular.

ANSWER: d

37. As a lexical definition, Emma Goldman's definition "Patriotism: A superstition artificially created and maintained through a network of lies and falsehoods" may be criticized as:

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- a. Being negative.
- b. Being too narrow.
- c. Being affective.
- d. Being figurative.
- e. Being too broad.

ANSWER: c

38. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Traffic light' means a red, green, or yellow light found on street and highway intersections" may be criticized as:

- a. Being obscure.
- b. Being too broad.
- c. Failing to indicate the context to which the definiens pertains.
- d. Being too narrow.
- e. Failing to convey the essential meaning of the word being defined.

ANSWER: e

39. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Expensive' means costing a lot" may be criticized as:

- a. Being vague.
- b. Being affective.
- c. Being ambiguous.
- d. Failing to indicate the context to which the definiens pertains.
- e. Being circular.

ANSWER: a

40. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Trumpet' means a brass musical instrument" may be criticized as:

- a. Being obscure.
- b. Being too broad.
- c. Being too narrow.
- d. Being vague.
- e. Being ambiguous.

ANSWER: b