Chapter 2—Thinking and Writing Philosophically

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. To talk or think through is the definition of what?
   a. logic
   b. dialectical
   c. genus
   d. criticism

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: p. 19

2. Etymologically, criticism means
   a. logical analysis
   b. exercise of free will
   c. skilled in judging
   d. wisdom and beauty.

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: p. 20

3. The argument, If p is true, then q is true. p is true. Therefore q is true is an example of what kind of argument?
   a. disjunctive syllogism
   b. hypothetical syllogism
   c. *modus tollens*
   d. *modus ponens*

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: p. 22-23

4. If you encounter an argument in which it is impossible for all of its premises to be true and, at the same time, its conclusion false, then the argument is what?
   a. a dilemma
   b. a disjunctive syllogism
   c. valid
   d. sound

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: p. 29-30

5. Which of the following is NOT a common fallacy used in arguments?
   a. strawperson
   b. black and white
   c. hasty generalization
   d. analogy

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: p. 31-33

6. Meaning constituted by all the properties held in common by the denoted objects is what kind of meaning?
   a. connotative
   b. denotative
   c. borderline
   d. analogous

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: p. 36

TRUE/FALSE

1. An argument is deductive if its conclusion provides information in addition to the information contained in the premises.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: p. 22

2. Vagueness refers to the range of applicability of a term.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: p. 27

3. An argument is sound if it is valid and all of its premises are true.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: p. 30

4. The attempt to discredit a position by discrediting the person holding it is an argument from ignorance.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: p. 32-33

5. The best way to construct an argument is to begin with the conclusion.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: p. 35