

## Chapter 2—Thinking and Writing Philosophically

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### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. To talk or think through is the definition of what?
- logic
  - dialectical
  - genus
  - criticism

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 19

2. Etymologically, criticism means
- logical analysis
  - exercise of free will
  - skilled in judging
  - 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?
- disjunctive syllogism
  - hypothetical syllogism
  - modus tollens*
  - 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 dilemma
  - a disjunctive syllogism
  - valid
  - sound

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

5. Which of the following is NOT a common fallacy used in arguments?
- strawperson
  - black and white
  - hasty generalization
  - 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?
- connotative
  - denotative
  - borderline
  - 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