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Part I: True/False

Instruction: Write "True" if the given statement is *CORRECT* or write "False" if it is *INCORRE* each)

1. The quantifier may not always determine the quality of universal propositions.
2. Stipulative definition is used to provide a deeper insight into the nature of things to which the term applies
3. Terminologies that evoke feelings have cognitive meanings.
4. If the conclusion of an argument depends on the occurrence of a chain reaction of events, and there is good reason to believe that the chain reaction will actually occur, the argument commits a slippery slope fallacy.
5. If an arguer cites a statement in support of a conclusion and the statement reflects the strong bias of its author, then the arguer commits an appeal to ignorance fallacy.

Part II: Multiple Choices

Instruction: Choose the Correct Answer and Write the Letter of Your Choice in Capital Letters Only on the Answer Sheet. (1pt. each)

1. Identify the type of categorical proposition: "Some cats are not pets."

   A. Universal Affirmative C. Particular Affirmative

   B. Universal Negative D. Particular Negative E. None of the above

2. In logic, what is meant by "ambiguity" in language?

   A. The use of complex vocabulary B. A statement that is always false

   C. A lack of clarity that allows for multiple interpretations D. The use of emotional appeals

   E. The ability to persuade an audience

3. What role do definitions play in logical discourse?

   A. They complicate arguments unnecessarily C. They are optional and can be ignored.

   B. They serve only to confuse the audience. D. They are only relevant in informal discussions.

   E. They provide clarity and establish meaning for terms used.

4. Which of the following describes a Straw Man fallacy?

   A. Ignoring the actual argument and instead addressing a weaker version of it

   B. Presenting two extreme options as the only possibilities

   C. Claiming that something is true because it has not been proven false

   D. Using an irrelevant topic to divert attention from the main issue

   E. Assuming that what is true for one case must be true for all cases

5. Which of the following is an example of a Slippery Slope fallacy?

   A. "If we allow students to redo tests, soon they will expect to redo every assignment."

   B. "Everyone knows that cats are better pets than dogs."

   C. "You can't prove that ghosts don't exist, so they must be real."

   D. "My grandfather smoked his whole life and lived until 97, so smoking can't be that bad for you."

   E. "You either support this policy, or you don't care about our future."

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17. Among the following, one is incorrect about the nature of critical thinking.

A.It provides a wide range of cognitive skills and intellectual dispositions.

B. It requires exercising skilled judgment.

C. It helps to discover and develop personal preconceptions and biases.

D. It helps to formulate and present convincing reason in support of conclusions.

E. Yared is a polytheist. Therefore, he believes in more than one God.

18. "You know that God is a just and loving God because God is God and cannot be unjust or unloving." The argument commits _____ fallacy.

A. Begging the Question B. Accident C. Equivocation D. Suppressed Evidence

19. Which of the following is false?

A. Every term has meaning.

B. The statement "Today is the 3rd of September." has primarily a cognitive meaning.

C. Agile, competitive, flexible, strong, and fast are all connotations of the term 'athlete'.

D. Precising definition cannot properly be produced by extensional definitions.

E. The series of terms "Ethiopian University; University; AASTU; Ethiopian State University; Institution" is put in the order of increasing intension.

20. **Elham**: No one equals Raniya in this class. With all her qualities of compassion, kindness, and integrity, I think she is the best.

Ekram: I disagree. In my view, Salimya has better grades. She always participates in class discussions. She comes to class well prepared. Besides, she has got the best grades in all the courses we have had.

The above dispute between Elham and Ekram is best described as:

A. Factual B. Verbal C. Emotive D. Verbal and Factual E. None of the above

21. "A theist is anyone who is not an atheist or agnostic." Considering the definition, which one of the following criteria of lexical definitions is violated?

A. Be neither too broad nor too narrow B. Avoid circularity

C. Avoid affective terminology D. Not be negative when they can be affirmative

22. "The use of contraceptives is immoral because anything that violates nature is immoral." The argument commit the fallacy of *Begging the Question* because;

A. It is circular reasoning. B. It omits shaky/questionable premise.

C. It restates the premise in the conclusion in a different language. D. It is valid.

23. "Either you guarantee us uninterrupted water supply from the Nile or there will be inconceivable instability in the region." Considering the above argument which fallacy is committed?

A. Appeal to force B. False dichotomy C. Appeal to the people D. Missing the point

24. "America is firm on its stance that human rights violations in Syria should be stopped. But, everybody knows that America is the worst human rights violator. American soldiers have been regularly accused of unfair treatment of prisoners, for raping, torturing and even killing innocent Afghans, Iraqis, Somalis etc. Therefore, her stance about Syria should be rejected." The fallacy committed by this argument is?

A. You Too (Tu Quoque) B. Ad Hominem Circumstantial C. Accident D. Straw man

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25. "Without good ruler, a nation's development is unattainable; but even good rulers cannot guarantee a development." Being good ruler is a _____ condition for a nation's development.

A. Necessary B. Necessary and Sufficient
C. Sufficient D. Neither a necessary nor a sufficient E. None

26. The definition "'Contract' means an agreement enforceable by law" is an example of _____definition.

A. genus and difference. B. précising C. theoretical D. subclass E. operational

27. 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 _____definition.

A. operational B. A persuasive C. précising D. theoretical E. stipulative

28. ""Minor" means, for purposes of determining the legal age of consent, anyone under 18 years of age." This definition is an example of _____definition.

A. operational B. précising C. subclass D. persuasive E. theoretical

29. The definition "'Integration' means a communist—inspired policy that forces rich parents to send their children to inferior schools" is an example of _____definition.

A. lexical B. stipulative C. theoretical D. persuasive E. précising

30. As a lexical definition, the definition "'Knife' means a thin, narrow, rigid piece of steel, often pointed at one end, and having a wood, metal, or hard plastic handle on the other end" may be criticized as:

A. Being figurative. C. Failing to convey the essential meaning of the word being defined.
B. Being obscure. D. Being negative. E. Being ambiguous.

Part III: Matching

Instruction Match the following arguments under column "A" with the respective fallacy under column "B" (1 pt. each).

Column A

1. Ever since the rise of the Internet in the nineties, the number of marriages in the United States has gone down. Thus, the Internet is damaging traditional marriage.
2. Students of this class are going to accept my proposal. Only you wise and intelligent ones can comprehend my plans. My ideas are only for the chosen ones.
3. "The rule says "Thou shall not kill." Therefore, we should not fight in defense of our country.""
4. Release is needed in this stressful living condition of our age. Thus, governments should release all prisoners. After all life is too short to worry ourselves with thoughts of what is wrong and what is right, at least for a while.
5. More young people are attending high schools and colleges than ever before in the history of our nation. But there is more juvenile delinquency than ever before. This makes it clear that to eliminate delinquency among the youth we must abolish the schools.

Column B

A. Appeal to People	B. Hasty Generalization	C. Accident
D. Appeal to Force	E. Accident	F. Red Herring
G. Straw Man	H. False Cause	I. Weak Analogy
J. Equivocation	K. Composition	L. Missing the point

Part IV. Short Answer (1 pt. each)

Given the Proposition "Some AASTU students who are based in Addis are not students spending the weekends at Campus."

1. Identify the proposition (A, E, I, & O)
2. Identify the quality, quantity, and term (s) distributed.
3. Change the quality without changing the quantity of the given proposition.

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6. What is the main objective of logic as a formal area of study?

A. Mastering persuasive techniques for debates.

C. Exploring varied philosophical viewpoints.

B. Creating a system for argument analysis and evaluation.

D. Tracing historical trends in diverse reasoning methods.

7. What phrase characterizes a statement's state of being factually true or false within logic?

A. Validity for how the structure and reasoning within it, are put in right and fitting format or presentation of an argument so what's there follows as correct according to standards of organization within language

B. that term that tells, if we look to test for soundness and it turns out to work according to expected design; how its structure then operates correctly while every separate item inside works by conforming fully and exactly

C. those values expressed about 'statements' that declares their factual status based on whether they are verifiable (True) or unverifiable (False).

D. A name as 'Cogency' is assigned when looking to that complete idea which follows all known guidelines where claims stand proven due to true facts and reasoned links presented to meet some required level when analyzing for correctness or for making statements on their actual truth status.

8. What is the main purpose of a lexical definition?

A. Suggest new and potentially innovative ways for understanding current expressions.

B. Show how terms currently work with any known shared or agreed upon understanding of how their terms have been applied and continue in daily life.

C. Act by making use of formal analysis to present language with added precision that helps overcome any vagueness and create more fixed meaning.

D. Act upon receivers and their thoughts by altering or adjusting their sentiments via highly crafted arguments that tend towards the affective qualities as that argument unfolds within expressions or statements.

9. How might "emotive meaning" manifest inside expressions?

A. In communications and expression with verifiable components expressing elements shown in observable facts and measurements for precision

B. Inside phrases when meanings have technical properties and use concepts in logical form, with formal structures, to clarify aspects using data from its defined domain.

C. Where their aspects communicate or stir emotion; to connect emotionally using elements like feelings or values rather than by reference to any factual criteria,

D. With clauses where their organization or structural details show relations and dependencies of language among a chain or web of connected pieces of that expression in use.

10. What is the primary difference between formal and informal fallacies?

A. Formal fallacies involve irrelevant premises, while informal fallacies do not.

B. Formal fallacies are always deductive, while informal fallacies are always inductive.

C. Formal fallacies can be identified by examining the form of an argument, while informal fallacies require examining the content.

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D. Informal fallacies involve false premises, while formal fallacies do not.

11. What is the difference between the fallacies of missing the point and red herring?

A. Red herring changes the subject subtly, while missing the point doesn't involve any shift in subject

B. They both distort another argument, they don't actually diverge

C. Missing the point changes the subject subtly and the red herring involves bad logic

D. Missing the point involves changing the topic subtly while red herring is done by means of emotion.

12. A standard-form categorical proposition is correctly described with:

A. Its use of terms rather than full subject/predicate structures

B. A specification of a quantity or quality in the text of a subject.

C. The assertion that no members are implied outside a certain relation

D. Use of a quantifier followed by two classes relating through are or are not.

13. Universal categorical propositions:

A. Make no claim about a relation but make some statements about truth conditions

B. Make a statement about every member of the class denoted by the predicate term.

C. Assert all subject matter relating it through implication rather than stated membership

D. Assert every member of the class denoted by the subject term.

14. In Venn diagrams used to interpret the content of categorical statements, shading signifies that the shaded area:

A. The area might or might not contain elements. B. Represents unknown variables

C. The shaded area contains elements D. Is an area with no existing element.

15. Which principle of critical thinking requires an admission of one's own initial view may be wrong or may not be the most defensible position on the question.

A. Truth seeking B. Fallibility C. Burden of proof D. Clarity E. Charity

16. Which of the following is Non-argument?

A. Without forests, orangutans cannot survive. They spend more than 95 percent of their time in the trees, which, along with vines and termites, provide more than 99 percent of their food.

B. Because the education of parents directly impacts the ability of their children to succeed in school, it is an urgent necessity that this generation of youth is properly educated.

C. Parents cannot be with their teenage children every minute of the day and, even if they could, they would not always be able to stop them from doing things that might cause harm to other people or other people's property. That's why they should not be blamed or punished for crimes that their teenage children commit.

D. Lucy died after she fell out of a tree as her bones are full of cracks that looked like the kind of fractures that happen when a body falls to the ground.

E. The population of the state has grown at a steady rate of more than two million people a year since the last drought.

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Change the quantity without changing the quality of the given proposition.

5. Change both the quantity and quality of the given proposition.

6. Write the converse of the given proposition and determine its logical (non)-equivalence using Venn-diagram.

7. Write the obverse of the given proposition and determine its logical (non)-equivalence using Venn-diagram.

8. Write the contraposition of the given proposition and determine its logical (non)-equivalence using Venn-diagram.

9. Write the obverse of the converse of the given proposition.

10. Write the contraposition of the obverse of the given proposition.

ANSWER SHEET

Name_____ID No_____Section_____

Part I. True/False

1._____2._____3._____4._____5._____

Part II. Multiple Choices

1._____2._____3._____4._____5._____6._____7._____8._____9._____10._____

11._____12._____13._____14._____15._____16._____17._____18._____19._____20._____

21._____22._____23._____24._____25._____26._____27._____28._____29._____30._____

Part III: Matching

1._____2._____3._____4._____5._____

Part IV: Short Answer

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.

6. _____.

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ANSWER KEY

Part I: True/False

1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. False

Part II: Multiple Choices

1. D 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. A 6. B
7. C 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D
13. D 14. B 15. B 16. E 17. C 18. A
19. E 20. B 21. D 22. B 23. B 24. A
25. A 26. A 27. B 28. B 29. D 30. C

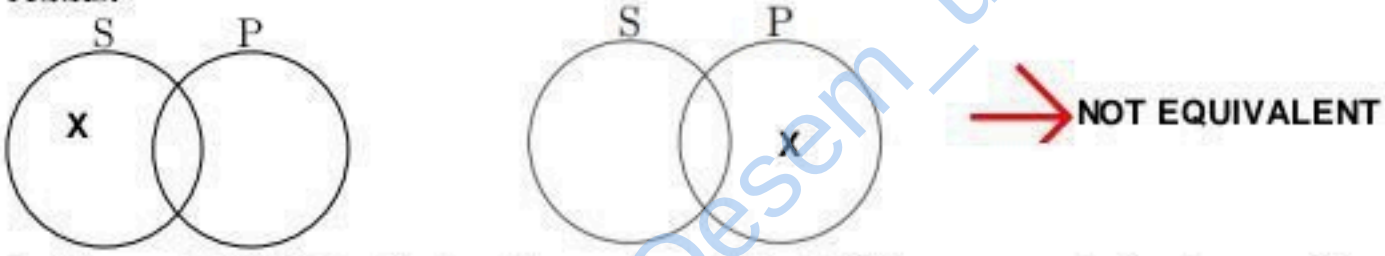
Part III: Matching

1. H 2. A 3. C & E 4. J 5. F

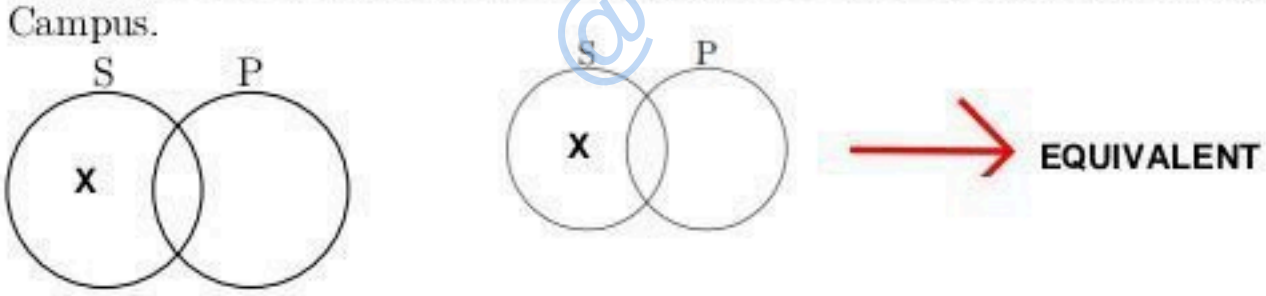
Part IV: Short Answer

1. 'O'
2. Negative, Particular, "Predicate" Only
3. Some AASTU students who are based in Addis are students spending the weekends at Campus.
4. No AASTU students who are based in Addis are students spending the weekends at Campus.
5. All AASTU students who are based in Addis are students spending the weekend at campus

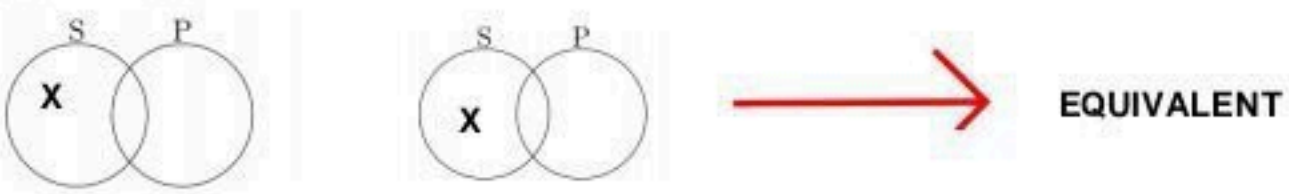
6. Some students spending the weekends at Campus are not AASTU students who are based in Addis.



7. Some AASTU students who are based in Addis are non-students spending the weekends at Campus.



8. Some non-students spending the weekends at Campus are not non-AASTU students who are based in Addis.



9. Some students spending the weekends at Campus are non-AASTU students who are based in Addis.
10. Some students spending the weekends at Campus are non-AASTU students who are based in Addis.

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