Jimma University
College of Law and Governance
Department of Civics and Ethics Studies

Logic and Critical Thinking (LoCT 1011) Mid-exam for freshman students
2021/22 A/Y

Time allowed: 90 Minutes
Total weight: 30%

General Directions:

- *Make sure that your booklet consists of 25 questions: 5 questions True/False and 20 questions multiple choice items*
- *Attempt all questions critically.*
- *Write your answers only on the space provided*

Part I. True/False Items

T 1. In an inductively strong argument(s), the premises try to make the conclusion unlikely to be true.

2. Searching for meaning and rational basis for moral principles and judgments is the business of normative ethics.

T 3. An inductive argument becomes weak and incogent when it has false premises.

Part II: Choose the best possible answer among the alternatives provided

4. The logical form of an argument could suffice determining
   A. Validity B. Strength C. Soundness D. Cogency

5. All **but** one is correct about philosophy?
   A. To wonder is just enough by itself to do philosophy.
   B. Asking questions of any sort by itself can be considered as philosophical task.
   C. Philosophy is nothing than love of wisdom.
   D. Philosophy is a lifetime task that someone has do.
   E. None of the above.

6. Which one of the following is **incorrect** about valid arguments?
   A. They are truth-preserving.
   B. Depend on the logical form of an argument.
   C. It is inconsistent to accept the premises and deny the conclusion.
   D. Logic instead of truth makes what it is.
   E. None of the above.

7. **Primarily**, Philosophy is about:
   A. Critically criticising unfounded & deeply rooted (mis)conceptions and beliefs of others.
   B. Being someone who just continuously ask critical questions.
   C. Rationally overcoming other's ignorance.
   D. Engaging in a communal task of liberating the 'thinking being'.
   E. All of the above.

8. All of the following statements are **incorrect except one**?
   A. No need for conclusion indicator words when conclusion precedes premises.
   B. There is no any argumentation in the absence of premise & conclusion.
   C. In explicit inferential claim, neither premise(s) nor conclusion exists.

D. Non-argumentative passage always lacks premise(s) and conclusion.

9. One the following questions (most probably) could be entertained under [illegible] aspect of metaphysical question, which one?
   A. How does the universe originate?
   B. Is there anything called "supernatural being?"
   C. Do human beings have free will?
   D. What do being looks like?

10. Issues to be dealt under applied ethics should (be, necessarily)
   A. Moral issues B. Controversial C. Subjective D. [illegible]

11. Which one is **ODD**?
   A. All arguments are inferential passages, necessarily.
   B. All statements have objective truth value, necessarily.
   C. All arguments have conclusion and premise(s).
   D. The role of a conclusion in a given argument is to clarify the premise(s).
   E. None of the above.

12. "Human beings are mortal. Taxi drivers are human beings. So, all taxi drivers [illegible] immortal." This argument is _____
   A. Valid, unsound
   B. Invalid, unsound
   C. Invalid, [illegible]
   D. Valid, [illegible]

13. "...However, not all passages that contain two or more statements are argumentative. There are various passages that contain two or more statements but are [illegible] argumentative..." Which one is correct about this passage?
   A. The word "however" is indicating a premise.
   B. There are 3 statements in the passage.
   C. The word "but" is conclusion indicator.
   D. The passage is not inferential one.
   E. All of the above.

14. In an inductively weak argument:
   A. All of the premises are true, whether or not the conclusion is true.
   B. The premises try to make the conclusion more unlikely to be true than false.
   C. Either the premises are probably true or the conclusion is certainly false.
   D. The premises and conclusion are all true.
   E. None of the above.

15. An argument, for the purposes of logic, is made up of:
   A. Unconnected statements.
   B. A set of statements that one of the statements does actually support the other.
   C. A set of statements that is supposed to support another statement.
   D. True statements.
   E. A set of statements that may or may not have inferential claim.

16. All of the following are philosophical questions but one is different from the [illegible]
   A. How did the universe originate and develop?
   B. What are the stuff matters that made the universe?
   C. What are the attributes of God/Allah?
   D. [illegible] existence have any purpose?

17. "Hellen is Abera's sister and Almaz's mother. Thus, Abera is Almaz's uncle." This passage could be a an example for:
A. Scientific argument
B. Analytical argument
C. Mathematical argument
D. Non-inferential passage
18. Philosophy does not emphasize on:
A. Pose questions that can be resolved not by reasoning but by faith or personal belief.
B. Show why the beliefs adopted by most people in a culture are preferable since more people understand those beliefs and see no reason to raise objections to them.
C. Articulate what we mean by our beliefs and to justify our beliefs by majority opinion.
D. Develop a set of ideas about the nature of society that can be used to support a religious conceptual framework.
E. None of the above.
F. All of the above
19. Which one is **incorrect** about logical thought process?
A. It helps us to understand and identify the common logical errors in reasoning.
B. To reason is precisely to produce an argument.
C. Reason involves induction, deduction, learning and forethought.
D. Logic enables learners to develop instinctual reflection.
20. "Some X are not Y. No X are Z. Thus, Some Y are Z." This passage is:
A. Valid, sound
B. Non-inferential one.
C. Valid, unsound.
D. Strong, cogent.
21. One of the following is strongly dependent in truth of statements, which one?
A. Validity B. Strength C. Inference D. Soundness
22. "Either Europe or Africa is neo-colonialists. Africans are not neo-colonialist. So, Europeans are neo-colonialist." Which statement is **correct** about this argument?
A. It is deductive argument because it has disjunctive form.
B. It is valid and unsound deductive argument.
C. It is deductive because it involves analogues expressions.
D. The first statement is the conclusion part.
23. Philosophy is the mother of all sciences because of
A. The pivotal thing in philosophy is asking an appropriate questions.
B. The first philosopher were scientists.
C. Philosophy is a versatile discipline.
D. A and C are correct answers
E. All are correct answers
24. The most vital thing that decides a passage as part of an argument is:
A. Form or structure
B. Claim
C. Objective Truth Value
D. Indicator words
25. Which one of the following is **correct**?
A. Every uncogent argument has false premise.
B. Valid arguments having true premises may not be sound.
C. Every unsound argument has at least one false premise.
D. If all of the premises of an argument are true, then it is sound.
E. If the conclusion of a valid argument is false, then the premises can be true or
F. None of the above.

4. If the rain does not come, the crops are ruined and the people will starve. The crops are not ruined or the people will not starve. Therefore, the rain comes. Then

   a. Write the argument form

   b. Check the validity using truth table

