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Which one is correct about the passage? A. It an illustration B. "thus" is conclusion indicator in the passage C. it is an argument D. All

3. Which one is correct about the following argument? *This cash register drawer contains over 100 coins. Three coins selected at random were found to have dates earlier than 1945. Therefore, probably all of the coins in the drawer have dates earlier than 1945.*

A. If you assume the premises true, the conclusion is probably true. B. If you assume the premises true, the conclusion is not probably true. C. If you assume the premises true, the conclusion is true. D. If you assume the premises true, the conclusion is improbably false.

4. Some persons who believe in the Bible are not creationists. No creationists are evolutionists. Therefore, A. Some persons who believe in the Bible are not evolutionists. B. Some evolutionists are not persons who believe in the Bible. C. All creationists are not evolutionists. D. No evolutionists are creationists.

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5. Which one is correct about the above argument in question 4? A. It is a valid argument B. It is a deductive argument C. It is categorical syllogism D. All

6. Identify an incorrect statement. A. A cogent argument is inductively weak. B. A sound argument is always valid. C. A valid argument may have a false premise and a false conclusion. D. All

7. Of the following, which one is incorrect? A. In explanation, the explanans is the statement that does the explaining. B. Any passage that contains an argument must contain a claim that something is supported by reasons. C. Passages that contain indicator words such as "thus," "since," and "because" are always arguments. D. None.

8. In logic, one never speaks of an argument as being **A**. valid/invalid **B**. strong/weak **C**. true/false **D**. All

9. Any deductive argument having true premises and false conclusion is always

A. weak B. invalid C. valid D. strong

10. An argument that proceeds from the knowledge of selected sample to some claim about the whole group is A. Deduction B. Inductive generalization C. Induction D. B and C

11. Cholesterol is endogenous with humans. Therefore, it is manufactured inside the human body. The argument is A. inductive B. deductive C. argument from definition D. All but A.

12. Which one is incorrect? A. Deductive arguments always proceeds from the general to the particular B. An argument that proceeds from knowledge of a cause to knowledge of an effect is inductive. C. The form of argumentation the arguer uses may allow one to determine whether an argument is inductive or deductive. D. A geometrical proof is an example of a deductive argument.

13. Among the following, which one is the benefit obtained by studying logic? A. It helps us to make better personal decisions. B. It assists us to use rational criteria in all aspects of our lives. C. Students could get assistance from the course to assimilate the diversity of information. D. All

14. Of the following statements, which one is correct? A. In invalid arguments, both the premises and the conclusion may be true. B. The validity or invalidity of an inductive argument is determined by the argument's form. C. A cogent argument is valid and has all true premises. D. All

15. When a machine breaks down, mechanics dismantle it and replace the broken parts. Similarly, when the human body breaks down, it makes good sense to replace diseased organs with new ones – either from a donor or artificially manufactured. All are correct about the argument but

A. It is a deductive argument in which the conclusion is necessarily followed from the premise.

B. If the premise is assumed true, the conclusion is likely true. C. It is an argument from analogy.

D. It an inductive argument.

16. "To every existing thing God wills some good. Hence, since to love anything is nothing else than to will good to that thing, it is manifest that God loves everything that exists." Which one is the conclusion of the argument? A. To every existing thing God wills some good. B. It is manifest that God loves everything that exists. C. To love anything is nothing else than to will good to that thing. D. None

17. "Freedom of the press is the most important of our constitutionally guaranteed freedoms. Without it, our other freedoms would be immediately threatened. Furthermore, it provides the fulcrum for the advancement of new freedoms." All are correct about the above assertion except

A. It is an argument. B. It is an expository passage. C. It is a non-argument. D. None

18. The science that deals with the philosophical study of moral principles, values, codes, and rules, which may be used as standards for determining what kind of human conduct/action is said to be good or bad.

A. Social philosophy B. Moral Philosophy C. Logic D. Epistemology

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Part IV: Short answer Item 4%

1. For the following argument a) Write the conclusion b) Write type of argument & syllogism (2%)

No insects that eat mosquitoes are insects that should be killed. All dragonflies are insects that eat mosquitoes.

2. Construct a valid hypothetical syllogism using your own statements (2%)

W S U, COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES, DEPARTMENT OF CIVICS AND ETHICAL STUDIES

CRITICAL THINKING MID TERM EXAM FOR FRESHMAN STUDENTS =30%

TIME ALLOTTED 1:00 HR.

NAME-----IDNO,-----SECTION-----

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: THIS EXAM CONTAINS FOUR ITEMS: TRUE/FALSE, MATCHING, MULTIPLE CHOICE AND SHORT ANSWER.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS ACCORDING TO THEIR INSTRUCTIONS AND **WRITE ALL ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.**

DO NOT CIRCLE OR TICK ANY ANSWER ON THE EXAM PAPER

Part I: write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect (1 pt each) 3%

1. Wonder is the feeling of a philosopher, and philosophy begins in wonder
2. Studying philosophy helps us to deal with the certainty of living.
3. The ontological aspect of metaphysics deals with whether existence have any purpose or not.

Part II: Match the issue in column 'A' with their respective statements of column 'B' (1 pt each) 5%

Column A	Column B
1. Agnosticism	A. The physical and psychological needs that we must satisfy in order to maintain ourselves as human beings
2. Maintenance needs	B. The position claiming that people cannot acquire reliable knowledge and that any search for truth is in vain.
3. Meta-ethical studies	C. It associated with self-fulfillment, creativity, self-expression and realization of one's potential
4. Actualizing needs	D. Moral Intuitionism, Moral Emotivism, Moral Prescriptivism, Moral Nihilism
5. Skepticism	E. It is a profession of ignorance in reference to the existence or nonexistence of God.
	F. Teleological, Deontological, and Virtue Ethics

PART III: Choose the best answer among the given alternatives and write it on the provided answer sheet. (1 pt each) 18%

1. The difference between argument and non-arguments is that

A. While in the former one attempts to prove something but in the latter one does not. B. While the former lacks an inferential claim but the latter does not. C. there is at least a statement which provides reasons in an argument but not in non-argument. D. All but B.

2. *Water is a good solvent for many different substances, and it picks them up as it moves through the environment. Thus, rain water flowing over and under the ground dissolves minerals such as limestone.*