Chapter 1: Basic Logical ConceptsMultiple Choice1. In which of the following subjects is reasoning outside the concern of logicians?  
A) science and medicine  
B) ethics  
C) politics  
D) none of the above  
Answer: D  
2. In correct reasoning,  
A) all of the propositions are true.  
B) the truth of the premises guarantees the truth of the conclusion.  
C) the conclusion is never false.  
D) the conclusion supports the premises.  
Answer: B  
3. The process of arriving at and afrming one proposition on the basis of one or more other  
propositions is called:  
A) inference  
B) hypothetical proposition  
C) soundness  
D) validity  
Answer: A  
4. “If undergraduate education in the Humanities is to be successful, students must take  
courses in a broad range of areas including history, literature, philosophy, and art.”  
This is an example of:  
A) an argument  
B) a disjunctive proposition  
C) a conditional proposition  
D) none of the above  
Answer: C  
5. “Either cigarette smoking in eating establishments should be banned or these establishments should have designated smoking areas.”  
This is an example of:  
A) an argument

B) a disjunctive proposition  
C) a hypothetical proposition  
D) none of the above  
Answer: B  
6. “Cigarette smoking should be banned in all public eating and drinking establishments  
because second-hand smoke has been shown to be detrimental to one’s health.”  
This is an example of:  
A) an argument  
B) a disjunctive proposition  
C) a hypothetical proposition  
D) none of the above  
Answer: A  
7. “(1) If you raise prices even a little, fewer people will buy your product. (2) If fewer people  
buy your product, your scale of production will become smaller. (3) If your scale becomes  
smaller, you won’t be able to get the same low bulk prices on supplies that you get now,  
and (4) if you pay higher prices for your supplies, your costs will go up. (5) If that happens,  
your profts will go down.”  
What is the conclusion of this passage?  
A) (1)  
B) (2)  
C) (5)  
D) There is no stated conclusion.  
Answer: D  
8. “(1) The government should enact legislation permitting euthanasia. (2) Without this legislation people are denied their autonomy. (3) People have the right to die with dignity  
and ought to be able to choose to live or die.”  
What is the conclusion of this passage?  
A) (1)  
B) (2)  
C) (3)  
D) There is no stated conclusion.  
Answer: A

“In this area, a lot of snow usually means we’ll have a cool summer. We’ve had a lot of  
snow this winter (even though it wasn’t very cold). I think we’ll have a cool summer.”  
This is:  
A) a deductive argument with an unstated conclusion.  
B) an inductive argument with the last sentence as a conclusion.  
C) neither inductive nor deductive, because its conclusion is false.  
D) not an argument at all.  
Answer: B  
10. “Women’s liberation is solely the product of technological advances in the control of  
reproduction and the social need to have more bodies to tend to the machines produced  
by technology.”  
This is an example of:  
A) an argument  
B) a complex proposition  
C) a simple proposition  
D) none of the above  
Answer: B  
**True or False**11. An invalid deductive argument is always unsound.  
Answer: TRUE

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| 12. | In logic, the truth of the premises must be established before any other analysis can occur. Answer: FALSE |

13. An argument with a false premise cannot be valid.  
Answer: FALSE  
14. No valid deductive argument can be made any stronger by adding more premises, no  
matter what the premises state.  
Answer: TRUE  
15. If a passage does not contain a conclusion, it cannot be an argument.  
Answer: FALSE

**Pattern Match**16. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposition makes only one assertion.  
complex, simple, disjunctive  
Answer: simple  
17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an argument is the proposition that is afrmed on the basis of other  
propositions in the argument.  
conclusion, premise, complex proposition  
Answer: conclusion  
18. An inductive argument claims to support its conclusion only with some degree of  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
validity, probability, soundness  
Answer: probability  
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arguments are never evaluated in terms of validity.  
Deductive, Sound, Inductive  
Answer: Inductive  
20. An argument is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it is valid and all of its premises are true.  
sound, invalid, valid  
Answer: sound