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Final Exam

CHAPTER 1 QUIZ

| Na | me: | Date: | Score: | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | The division of logic that analyzes the content of argu | ımentation is | logic. | |
| | The division of logic that is concerned with the struct | | <u> </u> | |
| | Logic is the study of as an | | C | |
| | Look at the following CELARENT syllogism: No lions are tigers All kings of the jungle are lions No kings of the jungle are tigers | | <u> </u> | |
| | From the perspective of formal logic, we would want t | o know if the above argume | ent is | |
| | From the perspective of material logic, we would want | to know if the above argume | ent is | |
| 5. | When we study formal logic, we can divide it into tw | o categories: | | |
| | alogic | | | |
| | b. logic | | | |
| 6. | A valid deductive argument offers | for its | conclusion, whereas a | |
| | valid inductive argument only offers | for | believing in | |
| | the conclusion. | | | |
| 7. | reasoning orders thought accordi | ng to the connection betwe | en | |
| | reasoning orders thought according to the connection between whole | | | |
| 8. | Categorical reasoning encompasses three areas of study | r: | , | |
| | , and | | | |
| 9. | There are three types of hypothetical syllogisms: | | | |
| | a syllogisms ("if then") | | | |
| | b. syllogisms ("either or") | | | |
| | csyllogisms ("both and") | | | |
| 10. | There are three divisions of material logic. They are: | | | |
| | a. Modes of | | | |
| | b. Modes of | | | |
| | c Modes of | | | |