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BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY
Critical Thinking Mid-Term Exam for Natural Science Stream
Total Weight: (30%) Time Allotted: 45 Mins. 28-June-2022

Name _____

ID BDU _____

Sec _____

I. Write True if the Statement is Correct and False if It is Incorrect (1 of each)

1. An argument can be constructed with or without a claim of inference. ☒ True
2. A cogent argument must be inductively strong. ☒ True
3. The consequent of "There is air in the room if there is fire in the room" is "There is air in the room." ☒ True
4. Deductive arguments always proceed from general to particular facts. ☒ True
5. Truth value is not relevant to determine the validity or strength of an argument unless it contains all true premises & a false conclusion. ☒ True
6. Thinking alone by itself is a sufficient condition to become a philosopher. ☒ True

II. Choose the Best Answer among the Given Alternatives (1.5 Pts each)

1. Identify the valid argument among the given arguments below.
 - A. For most birds can fly, and eagle is a bird. Hence, eagle can fly. ☒ Deductive - Strong
 - B. All cows are animals; as some animals are mammals, and all cows are mammals. ☒ Deductive - True/Valid
 - C. Because all scientists are philosophers; and all philosophers are mathematicians. Thus, all mathematicians are scientists. ☒ D None
 - D. None
2. _____ is an argument in which the conclusion rests upon a statement made by some presumed witness.
 - A. Syllogistic argument
 - B. Argument from authority ☒
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Causal inference
3. In what specific way is the inferential claim most important in the evaluation of arguments? It is important in:
 - A. determining whether the premises are true or false. ☒
 - B. examining whether the premises provide genuine information or not ☒
 - C. deciding whether the premises fail to or do support the conclusion.
 - D. deciding the truth values of the statements in arguments.
4. My birthday is eight days before my brother's birthday. My brother's birthday is on April 20. Therefore, my birthday is on April 12.
The above argument is: A. Strong B. Valid C. Invalid D. Weak ☒ B. Valid
5. The best way to learn and understand philosophy is "to philosophize." Here, the expression "to philosophize" means,
 - A. To become acquainted with differing philosophical positions.
 - B. To be confronted with philosophical questions. ☒
 - C. To read the philosophers themselves & to grapple with the issues for oneself.
 - D. All except B
 - E. All of the above
6. Which of the following are all inductive arguments?
 - A. Arguments based on mathematics, arguments from definition, syllogistic arguments.
 - B. Predictive arguments, argument based on signs, argument from authority. ☒
 - C. Arguments from definition, causal inferences, arguments based on signs.
 - D. Arguments from authority, hypothetical syllogisms, arguments from analogy.
7. All banks are financial institutions.
Abay Insurance is a financial institution.
Therefore, Abay Insurance is a bank.
The argument is:- A. Valid B. Invalid C. Sound D. Cogent ☒ B. Invalid
8. One of the following questions is not the primary concern of metaphysics?
 - A. What is the relation between mind and body? ☒ - ANAGOPPA
 - B. What is the nature of reality?
 - C. What is the nature of knowledge?
 - D. What is the nature of existence?
 - E. None

BDU logic mid 2014

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- B. Is there a God? If so, is there one or more than one? *Disregard*
 C. Can our sense experience help us to know things? *epistemic logic*
 D. Did the universe come about by accident or design?
 E. A & D

9. Which of the following is a sufficient condition for committing a crime?
 A. Having a good lawyer B. Signing a confession C. Robbing a bank D. Going to jail
10. Identify the one which is a wrong statement;
 A. Scientific arguments aimed at the discovery of a law of nature are usually deductive.
 B. In a narrower sense, inference means the reasoning process expressed by the argument.
 C. Expository passage could be an argument if there are statements intended to prove the topic sentence in addition to expanding it.
 D. Though loosely associated statements lack a claim that one of their statements is proved by the others, they may express about the same general subject.
 E. A & B
11. Of the following options which one is true?
 A. Every statement in argument is either premise or conclusion.
 B. Factual claim cannot be found in non-argumentative passages.
 C. The mere existence of premise indicator or conclusion words is a guarantee for a passage to be argumentative.
 D. An argument can have more than one premises and conclusion. *B None*

III. From the given alternatives, choose the correct evaluation for the arguments appearing below from question 1 to 5. (1.5 pts each)

A. Valid

B. Invalid

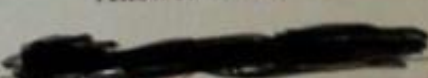
C. Strong

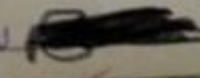
D. Weak

- All Sub-Saharan countries are African countries. No African countries are members of the UNSC. Therefore, no Sub-Saharan countries are members of the UNSC. *Valid = descriptive*
- Blen is a middle-aged, dark haired Catholic woman who supports right-to-life issues. Malider is also a middle-aged, dark haired Catholic woman. Therefore, she probably also supports right-to-life issues. *weak = analogy*
- All monkeys are animals. All mammals are animals. Thus, all monkeys are mammals. *Invalid*
- For the last millennium no biologist could get a horse with wing. Thus, it is improbable to get such a creature for the coming century. *Prediction = strong*
- After examining DNA evidence found at the crime scene, Dr. Samuel, a highly qualified forensic biologist, indicates that Mr. Solomon could not have committed the crime. Therefore, we conclude that Mr. Solomon is innocent. *Inductive = strong = authority*

Answer Sheet

Mid BDU (2014) 2022 Natural science stream

Name: 

ID: 

Sec: 

I. True/False (1 pt each)		II. Multiple Choice (1.5 pts each)					
1. <u>False</u>	4. <u>False</u>	1. <u>B</u>	3. <u>B</u>	5. <u>E</u>	7. <u>B</u>	9. <u>A</u>	11. <u>AE</u>
2. <u>True</u>	5. <u>True</u>	2. <u>B</u>	4. <u>B</u>	6. <u>B</u>	8. <u>G</u>	10. <u>BA</u>	
3. <u>True</u>	6. <u>False</u>						
III. Evaluation (1.5 pts each)							
1. <u>Valid</u>	3. <u>Invalid</u>	5. <u>Strong</u>					
2. <u>Weak</u>	4. <u>Strong</u>						

3) c & 9) c

27/30

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS (1 point each)

1. Of the following arguments one is different than the others.
 - A. All fish are mammals. Azeb is a fish. Therefore, Azeb is a mammal.
 - B. If kebede is drunk, then kebede is dangerous. Kebede is drunk. Therefore, kebede is dangerous.
 - C. All x are y. All y are z. Therefore, all x are z.
 - D. None of the Above
2. Which one of the following is not an argument
 - A. If you want to find a good job, you should work hard. You do want to find a good job. So you should work hard.
 - B. Scientific discoveries are continually debunking religious myths. Further, science provides the only hope for solving the many problems faced by humankind. Hence, science provides a more accurate view of human life than does religion.
 - C. It is wrong for society to kill a murderer. This follows for the reason that if a murderer is wrong in killing his victim, then society is also wrong in killing the murderer. And a murderer is wrong in killing his victim.
 - D. Make sure that you follow the guidelines to live an ethical life. 1. Begin each day with a prayer. 2. Work hard. 3. Love your family. 4. Make light of your troubles. 5. Follow the Golden Rule. 6. Show kindness.
3. All human beings are mortal. Asnake is mortal. Therefore, Asnake is a human being
Evaluating this argument discloses that:
 - A. The argument is deductively valid
 - B. The argument is deductively sound
 - C. The argument is deductively invalid and unsound
 - D. We cannot decide on the goodness or badness of the argument
4. Which one of the following is a TRUE statement about deductive and inductive arguments?
 - A. Deductive arguments always proceed from general to particular
 - B. All inductive arguments are reasoning from particular to general
 - C. There are some inductive arguments that proceed from general to particular
 - D. It is still possible to get almost valid and almost strong arguments.

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5. Of the following one is the defining characteristic of strong argument.
- A. It is necessarily, on the assumption that the premises are true, that the conclusion to be true.
 - B. It is unlikely, on the assumption that the premises are true, and the conclusion is false.
 - C. It is impossible for the conclusion to be false and the premise true.
 - D. If the premise is true, then the conclusion essentially is true.
6. All aspects of logic are exercise in critical thinking and all exercises in critical thinking are conscious rational efforts. Therefore, all conscious rational efforts are aspects of logic. This is:
- A. Weak argument
 - B. Strong argument
 - C. Invalid argument
 - D. Valid argument
7. Each and every time I scored "A" grade, I was studying hard. I should study hard to score "A" grade in this logic course, too. This special form of argumentation is best described as:
- A. Argument from analogy
 - B. Argument based on sign
 - C. Prediction
 - D. Causal inference
8. One of the following is a weak inductive argument
- A. After Demssie started the engine in his old Vitz, the car backfired several times, and clouds of smoke came from the exhaust pipe. Apparently something must be wrong with the engine.
 - B. Belete was convicted by a jury of murdering his wife and unborn son. Therefore, he must have actually committed these crimes
 - C. The annual temperature in Adama, Bahirdar, has been over 35 degree Celsius every year for the past 20 years. Therefore, probably the temperature in Adama will be over 35 degree Celsius next year.

- D. Artist Tedy Afro says that the rapture (when all righteous people will be miraculously lifted up to heaven) will occur in the not too distant future. Therefore, this event is sure to happen soon.
9. Some Planets are Suitable for Living Things to Exist life on The Earth is A Planet. Thus Earth is also suitable life to Exist This Argument is;
- A. Weak And Cogent
 - B. Strong And Cogent
 - C. Strong And Un cogent
 - D. Valid and Unsound
10. Suppose that Aster gives you an argument, but her conclusion is definitely false. We can conclude that:
- A. One or more of her premises is false.
 - B. Her conclusion doesn't follow from her premises.
 - C. Her argument is definitely invalid.
 - D. None of the above.

PART II: EVALUATIONS OF ARGUMENTS: AFTER IDENTIFYING THE TYPE OF ARGUMENT, PROVIDE YOUR EVALUATION OF THEM. (2 points each)

1. War is similar to playing a game of chess. For instance, in both war and chess, strategy is important. And in both war and chess, one should not attack one's opponent with lethal weapons. So, when a nation is losing a war, it should not attack its opponent with lethal weapons.
2. After investing in the stock market, Lwam doubled her money in just two years, and Betty and Lili did the same thing. However, Kibrom, Ayele, and Gadissa all lost money on the stock market during the same time frame. The obvious conclusion is that women do better than men in the stock market.

A ONE MARK ANSWER

1. How can you explain philosophy and its study areas to someone who has no knowledge to the terms?

PART I: Write "TRUE" for the correct statements, and "FALSE" for the incorrect ones (1 point each)

- 1) Philosophers are tolerant and willing to look at all sides of an issue without prejudice.
- 2) An explicit inferential claim is asserted by premise and conclusion indicator words.
- 3) The wisdom that philosophers seek is purely the same as the wisdom of the expertise or technical skills of professionals.
- 4) If there is no premise or conclusion indicator within a certain passage, then, that passage is necessarily a non-argumentative passage.
- 5) The study of logic is one of the best ways to refine one's natural ability to think, reason and argue.
- 6) In revelation, the most common source of information is some authority, such as textbooks, teachers, or reference works.
- 7) It is reasonable to say "All sentences are statements and have truth values".
- 8) The argument "*All the past three days were rainy days. So, tomorrow also will be a rainy day.*" is an inductive argument.
- 9) Philosophy directly contributes for fulfilling the maintenance needs of its learners.
- 10) Inductive arguments cannot be evaluated as valid or invalid argument.

PART II: Choose the best answers from the given alternatives (1 point each)

11. The branch of metaphysics which studies about the theories of the origin, nature, and development of the universe as an orderly system is:
A. Theology C. Cosmology
B. Anthropology D. Ontology
12. The philosophical position claiming that people cannot acquire reliable knowledge and that any search for truth is in vain is:
A. Egoism C. Scepticism
B. Agnosticism D. Rationalism
13. Which one of the following sentence is not a declarative sentence?
A. Shut your mouth!
B. $3+4 = 9$
C. Dinku Deyas is the owner of Rift Valley university.
D. 85% of Ethiopian population are farmers.
14. The branch of Axiology which deals with beauty, art, enjoyment and matters of taste and sentiment is:
A. Social/ political philosophy C. Aesthetics
B. Ethics D. Metaphysics

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15. Which one of the following is not the benefit that we can acquire from the study of logic?
- A. To develop the skills needed to construct a sound argument
 - B. To distinguish good arguments from bad arguments
 - C. To develop prejudiced and uncivilized attitudes towards others
 - D. To understand and identify the common confusions that often happen due to the misuse of language
16. "All intelligent students know how to construct good argument. All freshman students know how to construct good argument. Therefore, all freshman students are intelligent." Which one of the following is true about the above argument?
- A. The conclusion follows probably from the premises
 - B. It is a deductively invalid argument
 - C. It is an inductively strong argument
 - D. It is a deductive valid argument
17. Which one of the following arguments is different?
- A. If you study logic, then you will understand logic. If you understand logic, then you will pass this test. So, if you study logic, then you will pass this test.
 - B. The sky is cloudy and the weather is humid. For this reason, in the afternoon there will, probably, be rain
 - C. The grave maker at Kidist-Silase Cathedral says that the late prime minister of Ethiopia, Meles Zenawi, is buried there. It must be the case that, Meles Zenawi is buried in Kidist-Silase Cathedral.
 - D. Every time I have eaten cabbage, I have gotten stomach cramps, so it is a rule that when I eat cabbage I get stomach cramps, and I won't eat cabbage today because that is what will result.
18. In which one of the following arguments the arguer uses a character of argumentation which is commonly called 'argument based on sign'?
- A. If Ethiopia is found in Europe, then Addis Ababa is the Capital city of Sudan. Ethiopia is found in Europe. Therefore, Addis Ababa is the Capital city of Sudan.
 - B. The government of Ethiopia has been implementing the system of decentralization. It implies that, the Ethiopian government recognizes to give greater autonomy for local governments.
 - C. Over the top of that building there is a Red Cross flag. It suggests that, in that building Red Cross medical services are being provided.
 - D. All philosophers are smart, since all philosophers are intelligent and all intelligent are smart.

19. Which one of the following statements is false about passages lacking inferential claim or non-argumentative passages?
- A. There is the tendency that something is being proved by the statements that constitute the passage
 - B. They may include statements that have the potential either to be the premise/s or conclusion of arguments
 - C. They may involve premise or conclusion indicator word within themselves
 - D. No single conditional statement can be interpreted as an argument
20. Which of the following is correct?
- A. A deductive argument which has true premises and a true conclusion is necessarily valid
 - B. A deductive argument which has a false conclusion is necessarily unsound
 - C. A deductive argument with false premises and a false conclusion is necessarily invalid one
 - D. An argument which has true premises and a true conclusion is necessarily deductive argument

PART III: Write appropriate short answers for the following questions

21. Write down the three criteria to be employed in order to decide the type of arguments. (3 pts.)
22. _____ is the reasoning process expressed by an argument, or it is the extent of support between the premises and conclusion of arguments. (2 pts.)
23. Write down at least two conclusion indicator words. (2 pts.)
24. The branch philosophy which studies about the source, structure and reliability of knowledge, is commonly known as _____. (1 pt.)
25. Evaluate the inferential and factual claims in the following argument. (2 pts.)
"Mammals have lungs. Humans also have lungs. So, it must be that humans are mammals."



wolkite

Wolkite University
College of Social Science and Humanities
Department of Civics and Ethical Studies

Course title: Logic and Critical thinking
Midterm exam

Total Value: 20 %
Time allowed: 50'

CHEATING = DISQUALIFICATION

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STREAM:

SECTION:

NAME

ID #

PART One). WRITE 'TRUE' IF THE STATEMENT IS CORRECT AND 'FALSE' IF IT IS WRONG (1 PT. EACH)

1. Philosophy is a rational and critical enterprise, which tries to answer fundamental question with the experimental procedure.
2. In deciding whether a passage contain argument or not we should have keep an eye on indicator words.
3. Valid deductive argument is an argument in which it is improbable for the conclusion to be false given that the premises are false.
4. Sound argument is a valid argument with at least one true premises
5. Weak inductive argument is an argument in which it is impossible for the conclusion to be false given that the premises are true.
6. If the conclusion of an argument follows merely from the definition of a word used in a premise, the argument is an inductive and strong argument.
7. An argument that proceeds from the knowledge of the cause to the knowledge of an effect is inductive argument.
8. An argument that draws a conclusion about a thing based on that thing's similarity to something else is a deductive argument

PART Two). CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER (1 PT. EACH)

9. Which one of the following is *incorrect* about philosophy?

- A. Philosophy is a process of reflecting on and criticizing our most deeply held conceptions and beliefs.
- B. Having a philosophy, is sufficient for "doing" philosophy
- C. Philosophy is the logical analysis of language and the clarification of the meaning of words and concepts.
- D. Philosophy is a rational attempt to look at the world as a whole.

10. Which of the following is *incorrect*?

- A. An argument can consist of one and more premises and conclusions
- B. Premise is a statement that claims to provide support for the reason believe
- C. All sentences are statement.
- D. A and B

11. Which of the following is categorize under inductive arguments?

- A. Arguments from authority, arguments from analogy, and argument based on mathematics.
- B. Arguments from causal inference, hypothetical syllogisms, and disjunctive syllogism
- C. Arguments from generalizations, arguments from authority, and arguments from prediction.
- D. Hypothetical syllogisms, arguments from definition, and disjunctive syllogisms

12. Which of the following correct statement?

Valid argument can have false premise and false conclusion.

B. Sound argument is invalid.

Sound argument are always valid and have at least one true premises

D. Cogent argument is inductively strong

13. Which of the following correct about Empiricism?

The ultimate reality can grasped by the five senses

B. Is knowledge one or many?

What is truth, and how can we know statement is true

D. All

14. Because triangle A is congruent with triangle B, and triangle A is isosceles, it follows that triangle B is isosceles: this argument is?

Inductive argument based on Geometry

B. Inductive argument based on Mathematics

Deductive argument based on mathematics

D. Inductive argument based on Geometry

15. In the expression "If a nation engages in torture, then it loses moral authority in the community," the statement "A nation engages in torture" called the _____?

A. Conclusion

B. Antecedent

C. Explanandum

D. Consequent

16. The theoretical physicists of Oxford University are conducting a research on subatomic particles aiming advancing the limits of science that is restrained by inventions based on atomic theory. The argument that will emerge from such kind of research is _____

A. Inductive argument

B. Deductive argument

C. Sound argument

D. Valid argument

PART THREE). ANALYZE THE FOLLOWING ARGUMENT (1 PT.).

17. Paying of terrorist in exchange for hostage is not a wise strategy since such action will only lead to more hostage in the future.

PART FOUR). CONSTRUCT YOUR OWN ARGUMENT FULFILLING THE CRITERIA SET BELOW

18. Valid, true premises and false conclusion

Therefore,

19. Invalid, false premises and false conclusion

20. Weak argument, true premises and probably true conclusion

RT ONE: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE FOLLOWING
TERNATIVE AND GIVE YOUR ANSWER ON THE SEPARATE SHEET (EACH
ESTIONS WEIGHT 1 POINT).

1. All sharks are birds. All birds are politicians. So, all sharks are politicians.
 - A. Valid
 - B. Invalid.
 - C. Sound.
 - D. Weak.
 - E. Strong.
2. This lovely china plate is similar in size, weight, and composition to the one I just dropped. The one I just dropped broke. So, if I drop this lovely china plate, it will break. What kind of inductive argument?
 - A. Argument based on sign.
 - B. Inductive generalization.
 - C. Causal inference.
 - D. Argument from analogy.
 - E. Prediction.
3. All humans are mortal. Socrates is a human. Hence, Socrates is mortal.
 - A. Valid.
 - B. Invalid.
 - C. Sound.
 - D. Unsound.
 - E. Weak.
4. All of the birds that have been observed (in the entire history of the world) can fly. Therefore, all birds can fly. What kind of argument is it?
 - A. Prediction.
 - B. Argument from definition.
 - C. Inductive generalization.
 - D. Causal inference.
 - E. Authority.
5. U.S. food producers feed livestock 20 million tons of plant protein per year that could be consumed by humans, and the livestock yields only 2 million tons of protein. What kind of passage is it?
 - A. Explanation.
 - B. Illustration.
 - C. Report.
 - D. Warning.
 - E. Conditional statements.

6. Prime numbers are divisible only by themselves and one. For example, 3, 5, 7, and 11 are prime numbers. What kind of passage is it?
- A. Statement of belief.
 - B. Expository passage.
 - C. Illustration.
 - D. Argument.
 - E. Piece of advice.
7. Since the average American consumes 30 times the amount of the earth's resources as does the average Asian, Americans are selfish. After all, excessive consumption is a form of greed. And greed is selfish desire. What is the conclusion?
- A. The average American consumes 30 times the amount of the earth's resources.
 - B. Excessive consumption is a form of greed.
 - C. Americans are selfish.
 - D. Greed is selfish desire.
 - E. Since the average American consumes 30 times the amount of the earth's resources as does the average Asian.
8. The common assumption that welfare recipients like being on welfare is false. Does anyone like to be poor and unemployed? Does anyone like to be regarded as a parasite? Which one is the conclusion?
- A. Does anyone like to be poor and unemployed?
 - B. Does anyone like to be regarded as a parasite?
 - C. The common assumption that welfare recipients like being on welfare is false.
 - D. Does anyone like to be poor and unemployed, and does anyone like to be regarded as a parasite?
 - E. All.
9. Be a doctor! You've got the talent. You would enjoy the work. You could help many people. And you could make a lot of money! Which one is the conclusion?
- A. You've got the talent.
 - B. You would enjoy the work.
 - C. You could help many people.
 - D. Be a doctor.
 - E. And you could make a lot of money!
10. The world is full of horror, shocking cruelty, grinding poverty, starvation, and debilitating illness. In short, we humans inhabit one gigantic disaster area. And yet, some people believe that a loving God controls the universe. It just goes to show: People believe what they want to believe regardless of the facts. Which of the following word does not have emotive meaning?
- A. Horror

- B. Shocking cruelty.
C. Grinding poverty.
D. Starvation.
E. Humans.
11. "Feline" means tigers, panthers, lions, leopards, cougars, cheetahs, bobcats, house cats, and the like.
A. Operational definition.
B. Definition by genus and difference.
C. Subclass definition.
D. Enumerative definition.
E. Etymological definition.
12. "Immanent" means existing or remaining within, that is, inherent.
A. Stipulative definition.
B. Precising definition.
C. Lexical definition.
D. Theoretical definition.
E. Persuasive definition.
13. The elderly shall receive subsidized health care; "the elderly" means citizens over 92 years of age.
A. Definition by genus and difference.
B. Operational definition.
C. Precising definition.
D. Persuasive definition.
E. Theoretical definition.
- 14 Alice is crazy. She'll do anything to get a laugh! Of course, if she is crazy, then she should be put in a mental hospital. So, Alice should be put in a mental hospital. Which word is ambiguous?
- A. Laugh.
B. Crazy.
C. Mental.
D. Anything.
E. Of course.

5 Philosophy as a field of study cannot be described as:

- A. A study of all things in their ultimate reasons, causes and principles.
B. A critical and rational examination of concepts and clarification of meaning.
C. Seeking understanding about the nature of the universe as whole.
D. Searching for truth about the physical/empirical/ world.
E. It uses the method of logical reasoning.

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PART TWO: MATCHING: MATCH CONCEPTS LISTED UNDER COLUMN B WITH THEIR APPROPRIATE ILLUMINATIONS UNDER COLUMN A.

Column A.

21. "Regional state" means such as the state of Afar, the state Harari, the state of Oromia.
22. "Angel" is a word that originates from the Greek word *angelos*, which means messenger.
23. "Demolish" means destroy.
24. "Living thing" means such as plants and animals.
25. A substance is "translucent" if and only if when held up to a strong light some of the light comes through.

Column B.

- A. Demonstrative definition.
- B. Enumerative definition.
- C. Operational definition.
- D. Definition by genus and difference.
- E. Synonymous definition.
- F. Etymological definition.
- G. Definition by subclass

PART THREE: WRITE TRUE IF THE STATEMENT IS CORRECT AND FALSE IF THE STATEMENT IS INCORRECT.

26. Seeing that, in as much as, owing to and implies that are all premise indicators.
27. Intentional meaning is determined by extensional meaning.
28. A term said to be vague if the term has more than one meaning in clearly distinct contexts.
29. Verbal disputes arise as a result of disputes over facts.
30. As philosophy is defined as critical enterprise has to do with engaging in reflective and critical thinking.

Dire dawa

I. Write True if the statement is correct and False if it is incorrect (1 pt each)

1. All branches of Axiology deals with moral values and principles.
2. Mastering the content and arguments of other philosophers is a best way to be a philosopher.
3. Arguments that lack a premise and conclusion indicator are not considered argumentative passage.
4. Rationalism is an epistemological theory that contends that sense-observation is the source of knowledge.
5. Philosophy is not only imaginative process of formulating fundamental question but also process of resolving them by rigorous analysis.
6. An argument formed based on the knowledge from the past and present evidence is inductive generalization.

II. Match the description in Column A with the correspondence in Column B. (1pt each)

A

B

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 7. All true premise with strong argument | A. Weak/invalid |
| 8. True premises connect with false conclusion | B. Cogent |
| 9. All true premises with invalid arguments | C. Sound |
| 10. The conclusion certainly inferred from the premises | D. Unsound |
| 11. All true premise support certainly true conclusion | E. Valid |
| | F. Strong/Valid |
| | G. Uncogent |

III. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. (1 pt each)

12. In the following argumentative passage, which statement represents the conclusion of the argument?

Statement one: The country has had long history of civil wars in solving its problems.

Statement two: All wars are always destructive.

Statement three: The country should use peaceful means to solve its problems.

Statement four: The wars caused the stagnation of growth and development.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. The first statement | C. The third statement |
| B. The second statement | D. The fourth statement |
13. "All mercury and gallium formerly discovered have been liquid metals. Therefore, the next mercury and gallium to be discovered will be liquid metals". Such form of argument exemplifies:
- A. an inductive argument that proceeds from the particular to the general.

- B. a deductive argument that proceeds from the particular to the general.
C. an inductive argument that proceeds from the general to the particular.
D. a deductive argument that proceeds from the general to the particular.
14. Which of the following alternative contain **correct** statement?
- A. A valid deductive argument combines true premises and false conclusion.
B. A deductive argument with false premises and false conclusion cannot be valid.
C. A deductive argument with true premise and false conclusion can never be valid.
D. Valid deductive argument with true premise and true conclusion can be unsound.
15. A journalist from FM Addis 97.1 argues that "Dire Dawa City will get heavy rains tomorrow morning as Ethiopian Metrology Agency forecasted". What form of argument the Journalist used?
- A. An argument from authority
B. An argument from analogy
C. Argument based on prediction
D. An inductive generalization
16. Choose the **correct** statement
- A. Indicator words certainly guarantees for the deductiveness or inductiveness of an argument.
B. In inductive argument, the conclusion of an argument follows with strict necessity from premise.
C. In deductive argument, it impossible for the conclusion to be false if the given premises are true.
D. In inductive argument, it is probable for the premises to be true and the conclusion false.
17. Regarding the relationship between conditional statements and arguments, which one is **wrong**?
- A. Conditional statement can be argument if its inferential content is modified.
B. There are cases in which single conditional statements become arguments.
C. An argument can combine conditional statements in its premises and conclusion.
D. A syllogism combining conditional statement for its premises can be deductive argument.
18. Which one of the following is **correct** regarding the sources of knowledge?
- A. Revealed knowledge has been of prime importance in the field of skepticism.
B. Intuition is a knowledge derived from conscious reasoning.
C. Empirical knowledge appears to be built into the very nature of human experience.
D. There is a consensus among philosophers about the exact source of knowledge.
19. Which statement is **correct** about the following argument
- The 2022 FIFA World Cup took place either in Qatar or Russia.

The 2022 FIFA World Cup did not take place in Russia.
Therefore, it was held Qatar.

- A. It is inductive argument.
- B. It is disjunctive syllogism and deductive.
- C. It is categorical syllogism and deductive.
- D. It is hypothetical syllogism.

20. Choose the conclusion that makes the following argument valid

P1: All frogs are orange things.

P2: No orange things are cute.

C: Therefore, _____

- A. All frogs are cute
- B. No orange things are frogs
- C. No frogs are cute
- D. All orange things are cute

21. Identify the missed premise that enables the audience to believe in the conclusion.

P1: Some cats are mammals.

P2: _____

C: Consequently, some cats are vertebrates.

A. Some mammals are vertebrates.

B. Some vertebrates are mammals.

C. Some vertebrates are cats.

D. Some mammals are cats.

22. Which of the following sets of indicator words contains the largest number of conclusion indicator words?

A. Therefore, as a result, since, entail that.

B. As indicated by, for, for the reason that, in that.

C. Consequently, it implies that, therefore, accordingly.

D. Given that, in as much as, owing to, for the reason that.

23. "Federal States are countries such as Brazil, Belgium, India, Nigeria, and Ethiopia, among others..." This is _____

A. Inference

B. Illustration

C. Explanation

D. Explanatory

24. Which aspect of metaphysics deals with the study of theories about the origin, nature, and development of the universe?

A. Ontological aspect

B. Anthropological aspect

C. Cosmological aspect

D. Theological aspect

25. Unless the government controls the current high rate of inflation, the Ethiopian people's life will be more miserable than the life of people living in failed states. This passage is _____
- A. Inference B. Causal Inference C. Explanatory passage D. Conditional statement

IV. Identify the specific type of argument or forms of argument by considering the form of reasoning (argumentation) displayed in the argument. . (1 pt each)

26. The sign on the restaurant says that it is closed, so it's likely that the restaurant is closed.
27. My doctor says this drug is safe. She is an expert in this area. So, the drug is safe.
28. No whales are sharks. No sharks are dolphins. So, it is certain that some sharks are not dolphins.
29. The traffic at rush hour always moves at about thirty miles an hour. At rush hour I have to drive to work, which is about thirty miles away. So, it will probably take me about thirty minutes to drive to work.
30. The normal body temperature of a healthy person is 37 degrees Celsius. Hagos's body temperature is 40 degrees Celsius. As a result, Hagos' health condition is not good.

Logic and Critical Thinking Mid Exam (30%) 28/10/2020 A/y Time allowed: 40'
INSTRUCTION: Attempt all questions critically and write your answers in the space provided only

Part I:- Say True If it is correct and False If wrong.

1. Studying philosophy helps us to deal with the uncertainty of living.
2. Philosophy is a discipline in which questions are more important than answers.
3. Wishful thinking refers to the state of believing something with good evidences.
4. Searching for meaning and rational basis for moral judgments is the business of normative ethics.
5. According to rationalists, sense cannot give us coherent and universally valid judgment.

Part II:- Choose The Best Possible Answer

6. As student of logic and critical thinking, what you would do if you became aware of evidence indicating that one your beliefs is not true?
A. Boycott those who falsify my belief
B. Continue to believe even if it is wrong, because I am happy with it
C. I do not want to change my mind on my belief
D. I will admit my mistake and review the validity of the new evidence that falsify my belief
7. Identify the one which is not the principle of critical thinking.
A. The suspension of judgment
B. The relativistic thinking
C. The burden of proof
D. Fallibility
E. None of the above
8. Which one is wrong about philosophy as a love of wisdom?
A. It lets the wisdom to control your passion
B. It reminds you that knowing oneself is the beginning of wisdom
C. Philosophy helps you to forget yourself
D. All of the Above
9. A person engaging in truth-seeking principle of critical thinking does one of the following except:
A. Thoughtfully considering criticisms of his/her own views
B. Willing to examine alternative positions seriously
C. Looking for insights in the positions of others
D. Listen to the arguments of alternative positions
E. None of the above
10. The word critical in critical thinking refers to:
A. Fault finding attitude
B. A lack of respect for other people
C. Attempt to win an argument
D. Using careful judgment
E. None of the above
11. According to Bertrand Russell, the value of philosophy lies on:
A. Narrowing our thoughts and putting us under the tyranny of custom
B. Keeping alive our sense of wonder by showing familiar things in unfamiliar aspect
C. Searching and having certain answers for questions that matter humanity
D. Keeping intact somewhat our arrogant dogmatism
E. All except D
12. For critical thinkers, the best way to deal with group pressure is:
A. Proportion your belief to the strength of reasons
B. Accept only claims endorsed by preferred groups
C. Proportion your belief to the strength of group influence
D. Reject claims caused by groups
E. A and C are answers
13. Wisdom for philosophers is not:
A. The development of critical habit
B. Technical skills of professionals
C. The continuous search for truth
D. The questioning of the apparent
E. All except C
14. Treating of all relevant viewpoints alike without reference to one's own feelings or interests refers to:
A. Consistency
B. Fairness
C. Accuracy
D. Precision
15. Identify the one which is not basic traits of critical thinkers
A. Fear and resist ideas that challenge their basic beliefs
B. Have the intellectual courage to face fairly ideas that challenge even their most basic beliefs
C. Tend to disengage in "groupthink" critically following the beliefs and values of the crowd
D. Think independently and are not afraid to disagree with group opinion
16. The one who defines critical thinking from its 'meta-cognition' aspect is:
A. John Dewey
B. Robert Ennis
C. Richard Paul
D. Michael Scriven

17. One of the following statements is true about philosophy:

- A. The very meaning of 'Philosophy' is one of the basic questions of philosophy.
- B. Philosophy is merely concerned in issues that other disciplines haven't addressed so far.
- C. Philosophy is necessarily about how to deny reality and falsify faith/religion.
- D. Philosophy is incomprehensible field of study dealing with issues that have universal nature.

18. Socrates said that "The unexamined life is not worth living". What do you think he meant by this dictum?

- A. The lives of too many people are controlled more by circumstances than by their own choices
- B. Critical thinkers choose their lives rather than opting for the security of fitting into the crowd
- C. Developing a rational life plan
- D. Living the self-examined life
- E. All of the above

19. Critical Thinking is:

- A. A matter of accumulating a lot of information and having good memory.
- B. Naturally gifted skill and cannot to be acquired by any other means.
- C. An extraordinary thinking that everyman is capable of doing.
- D. About badly criticizing other people's arguments and ideas.
- E. None of the above.

20. Among the following questions, one is not a basic question in philosophy, which one?

- A. Where did the universe come from?
- B. Are Animals Moral Agents or Moral Subjects?
- C. What time is it?
- D. What is an argument?

21. The Charity Principle of Critical Thinking refers to:

- A. The knowledge that one's own initial view may not be the most defensible position on the question.
- B. The willingness to examine alternative positions and allow others to present their arguments.
- C. Suspending a judgment if two or more positions seem to be defended with equal strength.
- D. The chance to make clear and amend one's argument without making any change to the original intention of the argument.

22. Among the following alternatives, which one is correct?

- A. Philosophy is luxurious to developing countries where most of their people living under poverty.
- B. Not all intelligent and smart people are critical thinkers.
- C. Critical thinking can be affected by the ethnicity someone is from.
- D. All of the above

23. _____ is the view that the existence and non-existence of God is unknown or unknowable.

- A. Skepticism
- B. Nihilism
- C. Agnosticism
- D. Pessimism

24. "Is basic reality found in matter or in spirit?" This question can be asked under:

- A. Theological
- B. Ontological
- C. Anthropological
- D. Cosmological

25. "The Rebuttal Principle" of a good argument refers to:

- A. An argument must look and works like an argument.
- B. Any argument is subject to falsifiability and refutation.
- C. The formulations of all positions should be free of any kind of linguistic confusion.
- D. The one who argue is with the duty to justify his claim.

NAME _____

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>I</u> | 6. <u>D</u> | 11. <u>BC</u> | 16. <u>C</u> | 21. <u>B</u> |
| 2. <u>I</u> | 7. <u>AB</u> | 12. <u>D</u> | 17. <u>B</u> | 22. <u>C ?</u> |
| 3. <u>I</u> | 8. <u>A</u> | 13. <u>B</u> | 18. <u>E</u> | 23. <u>C</u> |
| 4. <u>F</u> | 9. <u>A</u> | 14. <u>B</u> | 19. <u>E</u> | 24. <u>B</u> |
| 5. <u>I</u> | 10. <u>D</u> | 15. <u>A</u> | 20. <u>C</u> | 25. <u>B</u> |

Arsi

Arsi University
Mid exam

Name Minuse-kebede

ID.No

Section 11

Course Title: Introduction to Logic and Critical thinking

Time allowed: 1hr Total Point: 35%

I. Choose the best answer from the given multiple Choices (1 point each)

1. Philosophy emerged in ancient Greece when thinkers began to move from.

A) More mythological to more rational ways of explaining the world B) More agricultural to more industrial ways of making a living C) More rational to more mythological ways of explaining the world D) More scientific to more religious ways of explaining the meaning of life

2. Evaluate this paragraph; a person never becomes truly self-reliant. Even though he deals effectively with things, he is necessarily dependent upon those who have taught him to do so. They have selected the things he is dependent upon and determined the kinds and degrees of dependencies.

A) Argument; conclusion: They have selected the things.....degrees of dependencies.

B) Argument; conclusion: Even though he deals to do so.

C) Argument; conclusion: A person never becomes truly self-reliant D) Non argument

3. Which is the best reconstruction of the following reasoning? Don't text while you're driving. When you're texting you're not watching the road and you're going to kill someone.

A) Argument: People shouldn't text while driving. People who text while driving will kill someone. People who text while driving aren't watching the road.

B) Argument: People shouldn't text while driving. People who text while driving aren't watching the road. People who text while driving will kill someone.

C) Argument: People who text while driving will kill someone. People shouldn't text while driving. Don't text while you're driving.

D) Argument: When you're texting you're not watching the road and you're going to kill someone. Don't text while you're driving.

4. The space program deserves increased expenditures in the years ahead. Not only does the national defense depend on it, but the program will more than pay for itself in terms of technological spin-offs. Furthermore, at current funding levels the program cannot fulfill its anticipated potential. What is the conclusion of this argument?

A) The national defense is dependent on the space program. B) The space program will more than pay for itself in terms of technological spinoffs. C) At current funding levels the space program cannot fulfill its anticipated potential.

D) The space program deserves increased expenditures in the years ahead.

5. What is an ontological argument? A) An argument within metaphysics focused primarily upon the nature of being B) An argument explaining that objects in motion will stay in motion C) An argument that appears to prove God's existence upon our idea of God D) God is the greatest conceivable or the most perfect being.

6. According to Socrates: A) If life could become a party, then life is worth living. B) Too many questions can make life not worth living. C) The unexamined life is not worth living. D) He died before he could discover the answer.

7. For critical thinkers, the best way to deal with group pressure is to: A) Proportion your belief to the strength of reasons B) Proportion your belief to the strength of group influence C) Reject claims endorsed by groups

Accept only claims endorsed by preferred groups

8. The worst approach to evaluating the reliability of news sources according to critical thinking is
A) Judge the credibility of all sources B) Consider alternative views C) Rely only on news sources that reinforce our existing views D) Compare the content of several news sources
9. You are most likely to let your self-interest get in the way of clear thinking when you
A) Are indifferent to your circumstances B) Have a personal stake in the conclusions you reach
C) Have no commitments D) Try to control your emotions
10. According to social relativism, the beliefs of a society A) Cannot be true B) Cannot be false C) Cannot be mistaken D) Can be mistaken
11. Since Meseret Defar is the athlete of Eritrea, and Eritrea is part of Ethiopia, in what follows Meseret Defar is an Ethiopian athlete. Which one is true about this argument?
A. The conclusion is determined with admit of degree and thus the argument is cogent.
B. It is a valid deductive argument that suggested the two premises assumed true, and in what follows, it is possible for the conclusion to be true
C. It is invalid because factually Meseret Defar is not an Eritrean athlete and Eritrea is not also part of Ethiopia
D. It is valid and sound argument
E. All except C
12. One of the following passages is an argument
A. Since the time of the ancient Greeks, philosophy has exhibited a fundamental intellectual progress
B. I believe that Ethiopia will show dramatic transformation and improvement in terms of socio- economic development in the few years ahead
C. If public education fails to improve the quality of instruction in both primary and secondary schools, then it is likely that it will lose additional students to the private schools in the years ahead.
D. If it rains, then the sidewalks will be wet. It is raining. Therefore, the sidewalks will be wet
E. None
13. Which one of the following alternatives is true
A. Every valid argument usually has all true premises and a true conclusion
B. A deductive argument with all false premises and a false conclusion is necessarily invalid
C. Any deductive argument having true premise and a false conclusion can probably be valid
D. In valid arguments it is unlikely that the conclusion is false while the premises are true
14. Identify the **incorrect** statements regarding passages lacking an inferential claim.
A. Passages lacking an inferential claim have the potentiality to be considered as an argument, but what they miss is an inferential claim.
B. Statements that formulate passages lacking an inferential claim have tendency or claim of one another
C. Statements that construct passages lacking an inferential claim have potentiality to be either the premise or conclusion of an argument
D. A and C
E. None
15. Identify the inductive argument among the following
A. The key Brazilian players are unhealthy or the Brazilians will win their next home game. The key Brazilian players are healthy. Hence, Brazilians will win their next home game.
B. If the Brazilians will not win their next home game, then their key players are unhealthy. Their key players are healthy. Therefore, the Brazilians will win their next home game.
C. The Brazilian national team won all their home games for the last two decades. So, they will win their next home game
D. If the key Brazilian players are healthy, then the Brazilians will win their next home game. The key players are healthy. Therefore the Brazilians will win their next home game.

E. None

16. All of the following statements are **incorrect**, but one;

- A. An argument that draws a conclusion about a thing based on that thing's similarity to something else is a deductive argument
- B. An argument that present two alternatives and eliminates one, leaving the other as the conclusion is an inductive argument
- C. In a deductive argument, the conclusion is supposed to contain information not contained in the premises
- D. An argument that draws a conclusion that something is true because someone has said it is an inductive argument
- E. None

17. "Mount Himalia is the biggest mountain in the world. Therefore, it is difficult to reach the top of this mountain. What form of argumentation is forwarded in the above argument?

- A) argument based on definition B) argument based on Mathematics C) argument from authority
- D) argument from Analogy E) argument based on signs

18. "All males are uncles. John is male. Therefore, he is an uncle."

From the following choices which **one** does not fit to this argument?

- A) it is a deductive argument B) It is an invalid argument C) its conclusion follows with strict necessity from the premises D) It is a valid argument E) None

II. Matching

A

- 1) Strong argument with all true premises
- 2) Valid argument with all true premises
- 3) The study of methods for testing whether the premises of arguments adequately support its conclusion
- 4) R is a reliable authority regarding S.
R sincerely asserts that S. So S
- 5) A is similar to B in certain relevant respect.
B has property P.
So, A has property P also
- 6) God is omnipotent or omniscient
- 7) All animals are mammals.
- 8) Would you lend me your pen?
- 9) Argument with true premises but has false conclusion
- 10) Either it is invalid or has at least one false premises

B

- A) Invalid argument
- B) Deductively sound argument
- C) Statement
- D) Deductively unsound argument
- E) Logic
- F) Argument by Analogy
- G) Argument from Authority
- H) Argument from Definition
- I) inductively good argument
- J) Sentence

III. Identify the premises and conclusion of the following argument

- 1. It really does matter if you get enough sleep. We need sleep to think clearly, react quickly, and create memories. Studies show that people who are taught mentally challenging tasks do better after a good night's sleep. Other research suggests that sleep is needed for creative problem solving.

IV. Determine whether the following arguments are inductive or deductive. If an argument is inductive, determine whether it is strong or weak. If it is deductive, determine whether it is valid or invalid.

- 1. During the past fifty years, inflation has consistently reduced the value of the Ethiopian Birr. Therefore, industrial productivity will probably increase in the years ahead.
- 2. Since Abdo is the brother of Rahima, and Rahima is the mother of Hamziya, it follows that Abdo is the uncle of Hamziya.
- 3. Almost all African nations are economically poor. Ethiopia is a country which is located in the horn of Africa. Thus, Ethiopia is economically poor.

Part I: Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect (1 point each).

- True (1) Philosophy is unable to tell us with certainty what is the true answer to the doubts which it raises. ✓
- False (2) Philosophy helps us to realize the presence of an absolutely ascertained knowledge. ✗
- True (3) Validity is a matter of the form or structure of an argument, but not the content of the argument. ✓
- False (4) If no premise or conclusion indicator word is present, then no argument is present. ✗
- False (5) All deductive arguments with true premises and true conclusion are always sound. ✗
- False (6) All deductive arguments with a false conclusion are invalid. ✗

Part II. Multiple Choices

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives under each item (0.5 point each).

- D 1) Whereas the social sciences (e.g., psychology, sociology, economics) ask questions about how people think and act, philosophy is the study of:
- (A) how people with different beliefs or backgrounds disagree with one another.
 - (B) the reasons why philosophic questions never have better or worse answers.
 - (C) what beliefs mean and whether people with different beliefs are justified in having them.
 - (D) questions that can be answered better by appealing to scientific experiments.
- D 2) A philosophical inquiry improves our critical thinking skills and problem solving abilities by:
- A. indicating which issues or problems are considered most important in contemporary society.
 - B. providing final and specific answers to questions about the nature of human existence.
 - C. showing how each person's view about the clarification of concepts or evaluation of arguments is to be respected because they are equally valuable.
 - D. clarifying what our concepts or words mean and evaluating the reasons we give for our beliefs.
- A 3) The study of reality in the broadest sense, an inquiry into the elemental nature of the universe and things in it, is known as _____

A. Metaphysics

B. Epistemology

C. Metaethics

D. Axiology

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B 4. Philosophy is concerned primarily with identifying beliefs about human existence and evaluating arguments that support those beliefs. These activities can be summarized in the questions that drive philosophical investigations:

(A) why should we bother? and what are the consequences of our believing one thing over another?

(B) what do you mean? and how do you know?

(C) who really believes X? and how can we explain differences in people's beliefs?

(D) how do philosophers argue? and are their differences important?"

5 5. Is there anything you would be willing to die for?" is a philosophical question insofar as:

A. it does not have any right or wrong answer because it is a meaningless question.

B. it is a meaningless question because everyone could have a different answer to it.

C. it forces us to articulate and justify our beliefs about what we know and ought to do.

D. it is more concerned with one's religious beliefs than with factual claims about the world.

A 6. A deductively valid argument can not have:

A. True premises and a false conclusion B. False premises and a true conclusion

C. False premises and a false conclusion

C 7. The classic argument - "All men are mortal, Socrates is a man therefore Socrates is mortal"

is, A. Inductively strong B. Deductively cogent

C. Deductively valid D. Inductively sound

B 8. In philosophy, a belief is worth accepting if,

A. It has not been proven wrong

C. It is accepted by exemplary

B. We have good reasons to accept it

D. It has wider acceptance

Part IV: Give answers for the following

1. Underline the conclusion in this argument (0.5 point)

Cuba's record on disaster prevention is impressive. After October 1963, when Hurricane Flora devastated the island and killed more than a thousand people, the Cuban government overhauled its civil defense system. It was so successful that when six powerful hurricanes thumped Cuba between 1996 and 2002 only 16 people died. And when Hurricane Ivan struck Cuba in 2004 there was not a single casualty, but the same storm killed at least 70 people in other Caribbean countries.

2. Determine whether the following arguments are best interpreted as being Deductive or inductive. (0.5 point each)

A. Because triangle A is congruent with triangle B, and triangle A is isosceles, it follows that triangle B is isosceles. Inductive

- B. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* has an article on symbiosis. The *Encyclopedia Americana*, like *Britannica*, is an excellent reference work. Therefore, the *Americana* probably also has an article on symbiosis. Inductive
- C. No e-mail messages are eloquent creations. Some love letters are eloquent creations. Therefore, some love letters are not e-mail messages. deductive
3. Determine whether the following arguments are best interpreted as being Valid or invalid, (0.5 point each)
- A. All tigers are mammals. No mammals are creatures with scales. Therefore, no tigers are creatures with scales. valid
- B. All spider monkeys are elephants. No elephants are animals. Therefore, no spider monkeys are animals. valid
- C. All basketballs are round. The Earth is round. Therefore, the Earth is a basketball. Invalid
- D. All popes reside at the Vatican. John Paul II resides at the Vatican. Therefore, John Paul II is a pope. Invalid
- E. If Trump is president, then a Republican is president. A Republican is president. Therefore, Trump is president. Invalid
3. Only two ways of evaluating deductively sound arguments are there. What are they? (1 pt)
- a. It has to be a valid argument
- b. All the premises has to be true

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Name _____ Id.N° _____ Sec. _____ Stream _____

Part I: Write true if the statement is correct and false if it's incorrect(=6pts)

1. An argument must have more than one premise.
2. A deductive argument is always invalid if it has true premise and false conclusion.
3. The existence of indicator words within a passage guarantees existence of an argument.
4. In logic the statements, which are claimed to provide logical reasons are called premises.
5. Non statements can be used to construct an argument.
6. Depending on the truth value of its statements, a valid argument can be sound or unsound.

Part II: Choose the best answer and put the letter of your choice on the space provided(=15pts)

1. Which one of the following alternatives makes an argument cogent?
 - A. If the argument inductive, weak and has true premises.
 - B. If The argument inductive, strong and has false premise.
 - C. If the argument is inductive, weak and has false premise.
 - D. If The argument is inductive, strong and has true premises
 - E. 'A' & 'D'
2. The argument "*For the last ten years people have been listening to Teddy Afro's music and found it interesting. Probably, people will listen to it a year from now.*" is categorized under _____?
 - A. Deductive, argument of definition
 - B. Inductive, argument from authority
 - C. Inductive, argument of analogy
 - D. Inductive, based on prediction
 - E. None of the above
3. An argument "*95% of all examined fish from the Abaya Lake contained dangerous levels of mercury. This fish came from the Abaya Lake. Therefore, this fish probably contains dangerous levels of mercury.*" is _____?
 - A. Valid Deductive argument
 - B. Weak inductive argument
 - C. Invalid deductive argument
 - D. Strong Inductive argument
 - E. None of the above
4. A Deductively valid argument may have all of the following combinations of truth values except?
 - A. True premises and True conclusion.
 - B. False premises and True conclusion
 - C. False premises and false conclusion
 - D. True premises and false conclusion
 - E. All of the above
5. The expression "*I think Buna fc is the best football club in Ethiopian premier league*" is _____?
 - A. Passage of report
 - B. Statement of belief
 - C. Passage of Warning
 - D. Passage of advice
 - E. None of the above
6. Which one of the following is a statement?
 - A. What is the meaning of logic?
 - B. Metaphysics studies nature of reality
 - C. Can you open the window, please?
 - D. Wow, what a weekend
 - E. None of the above
7. *Teddy and his brother Kifle are alike in many ways. They both like fashion, music and sport. Teddy likes a movie. It must be the case that Kifle also likes a movie.* This argument can be _____?
 - A. Argument of Prediction
 - B. Argument of Analogy
 - C. Argument of Causal inferences
 - D. Argument of Sign
 - E. Inductive generalization

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8. Either classical culture originated in Greece, or it originated in Egypt. Classical culture did not originate in Egypt. Therefore, classical culture originated in Greece. This argument is?

- A. Hypothetical syllogism
- B. Disjunctive syllogism
- C. Categorical syllogism
- D. Argument based on analogy
- E. Argument based on authority

9. 'The government of Ethiopia has been adopting the system of decentralization. This implies that, the Ethiopian government recognizes greater level of local autonomy.' This argument is _____?

- A. Argument based on definition
- B. Argument based mathematics
- C. Arguments based on syllogism
- D. Argument based on prediction
- E. Argument based on sign

10. Which of the following is not a method used to identify deductive arguments?

- A. Special indicator words
- B. inferential link between the premise and a conclusion
- C. Form of argumentation the arguer uses
- D. All of above
- E. None of the above

Part III: short answer item

1. Determine Whether the Following Arguments are Deductive, Inductive, Valid, Invalid, Strong, Weak, Sound, Unsound, Cogent or Uncogent(=6pts)

Argument: *All kangaroos are animals that live in the sea. Some dogs are kangaroos. Therefore, some dogs are animals that live in the sea.*

- a) Type of Argument: _____
- b) Validity/Strength: _____
- c) Soundness/ Cogency: _____

Argument: *All human beings are mortal. All Ethiopians are human beings. Therefore, all Ethiopians are mortal.*

- a) Type of Argument: _____
- b) Validity/Strength: _____
- c) Soundness/ Cogency: _____

2. Identify The Premises, Conclusion and Indicator Word used in This Argument (3pts.)

Argument: *Helen receives her payment at the end of the month. All Arba Minch University non-café students receive their payment at the end of the month. Helen is Arba Minch University non-café student.*

- a) Premises: _____

- b) Conclusion _____
- c) Indicator word _____

AMU, CSSH, DCES, LoCT-Mid Exam for Freshman Students. Weight 30%, Time Allowed 1:00 hr.

2015
Sem. I

Name: [REDACTED]

Part I. Write "True" if the statement is correct or "False" if the statement is incorrect in the answer sheet space (0.5 pt each) Id: [REDACTED] Section C2

1. Every argument that is valid and has a true conclusion is sound. ☐
2. An inductively valid argument with all true premises is sound argument. ☐
3. Validity is the correctness of the arguments reasoning or the truth of inductive arguments inferential claim. ☐
4. Unlike deductive argument, inductive argument necessarily proceeds from particular to general. ☐
5. All sentences are statements and can be either the premise or conclusion of an argument. ☐
6. A sound argument is a strong argument that has all true premises and by default a true conclusion. ☐
7. All invalid deductive arguments are unsound, and all weak inductive arguments are Cogent. ☐
8. Any argument in which the conclusion likely follows from its premises is an inductive argument. ☐
9. If all evidences placed in the premises really do support the conclusion, then the argument is a good argument. ☐
10. In deductive argument, the content of the conclusion lies entirely within the domain or the Content of the premises. ☐

Part II. Match to column "A" from the correct answers under column "B" and put your answer in the answer sheet space (1pt each)

"A"

"B"

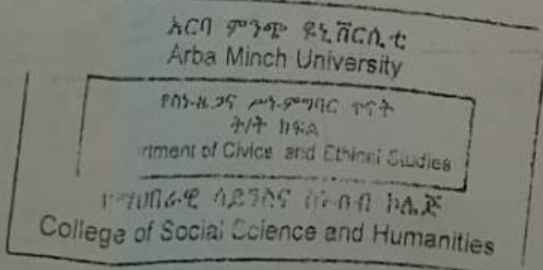
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|--|--|
| 1. Valid argument ☐ | A. The conclusion follows probably from the premises |
| 2. Invalid Argument ☐ | B. Either valid with one or more false premises, or invalid, or both |
| 3. Sound argument ☐ | C. Valid argument with all true premises. |
| 4. Un-cogent argument ☐ | D. Actually true premises and an actually false conclusion |
| 5. Unsound argument ☐ | E. Questions about truth and falsity of premises |
| 6. Factual claim ☐ | F. The conclusion necessarily followed from the premises |
| 7. Strong argument ☐ | G. Strong argument and has all true premises |
| 8. Cogent argument ☐ | H. Expresses a reasoning process |
| 9. Inferential claim ☐ | I. The inductive analogue of a sound deductive argument |
| | J. Either strong with one or more false premises, or weak, or both. |

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Arba Minch University

የሰነድ ቁጥር: [REDACTED]
ቀን: [REDACTED]

**Part III: Multiple Choice Items: Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives
put the letter of your choice in the answer sheet space (1pt each)**

1. The connection between premises and conclusion in inductive arguments are?
A. A matter of necessity C. A matter of probability
B. A matter of possibility D. A matter of certainty E. All of the above
2. "A shoeshine boy is an industrious person. Therefore, he is a hard worker". The name of this argument is?
A. Argument from definition C. Argument from analogy E. None
B. Argument based on mathematics D. Inductive generalization
3. For inductive argument to be Cogent;
A. It is necessary that the conclusion be true and premises be false
B. It is necessary that all premises to be true.
C. It is not necessary that either the premise or the conclusion to be true.
D. Cogent inductive argument that is either strong argument with one or more false premises or weak.
4. Among the following, which one is the advantage of studying logic?
A. Helps us to construct misleading arguments
B. Is intended to intensify the common errors of logic.
C. Enhances the capacity of human beings' creativity.
D. Is aimed to deform the reasoning process at large.
E. None of the above
5. "All birds are politicians. All dogs are politicians. Hence, all birds are dogs". This argument is?
A. Inductive, strong & cogent C. Deductive, invalid & Unsound
B. Inductive, weak & uncogent D. Deductive, valid & Sound
6. All the following are logically **incorrect** usage of terms in evaluating deductive arguments, **except**?
A. Applying the word valid or invalid C. Saying Cogent or uncogent
B. Saying true or false D. Using words such as plausible or implausible



- Part IV: Short Answer Items: Show or Write the "form of argument", "type of argument", "validity/strength" and "soundness/cogency" of each argument respectively on the given space below. (10pts)
- Thus, Coca Cola is a beverage. Coca Cola is an alcoholic drink.
- Given the argument "All Alcoholic drinks are beverages. Coca Cola is an alcoholic drink."
 - Show Argument Form Deductive
 - Validity/strength Valid
 - Soundness/cogency Unsound
 - Given the argument "If Meles Zenawi is committed suicide then Meles Zenawi is dead. Meles Zenawi did not commit suicide. Therefore, Meles Zenawi is not dead."
 - Show Argument Form Deductive
 - Validity/strength Valid
 - Soundness/cogency Sound
 - Given the argument "As per the 1995 FDRE constitution, all the previously created regional states in Ethiopia were established based on the settlement pattern, identity and consent of the people. Hence, the next regional state will be established on the basis of the settlement pattern, identity and consent of the people".
 - Type of argument Inductive
 - Validity/strength Strong
 - Soundness/cogency Cogent
 - Given the argument "Chalitu receives her payment at the end of the month. All Arba Minch University non-café students receive their payment at the end of the month. Chalitu is Arba Minch University non-café student". (Identify the following:
 - Premises: All Arba Minch University students receive their payment at the end of the month. Chalitu is Arba Minch University non-café student
 - Conclusion: Chalitu receives her payment at the end of the month.
 - Indicator word: No indicator word

General Directions:-

- ✓ *Attempt all questions critically;*
- ✓ *Write your name, ID and answers only on the space provided;*
- ✓ *Cheating attempts of any sort results in total nullification of your grade; and,*
- ✓ *Don't start the exam until the invigilator tells you to do so.*

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and "False" for incorrect statement only on the space provided (1).

1. In philosophy, asking critical questions is more important than providing answers to the questions asked.
2. Questions that philosophy deal with seem to be questions that are contingent on a specific time and setting.
3. Formal sense of philosophy involves doing philosophy, and this implies that someone is impotent to criticize and reflect certain views.
4. The actual truth value of statements that make up arguments have virtually no role in arguments' evaluation.
5. Empiricists are skeptical with regard to the possibility of a priori knowledge.

II. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (1).

6. To philosophize is not merely to read and know philosophy; rather,
 - A. It denotes that having philosophy is a sufficient condition to philosophize.
 - B. It involves rebuffing others ideas and indorsing narcissistic views.
 - C. Through this processes, the main concern is to uncover things with certainty.
 - D. It requires oneself to develop a sense of critical habits when intellectualizing ideas.
7. Having a premise(s) and conclusion is _____ condition for a given passage to be considered as argumentative.
 - A. Sufficient
 - B. Necessary
 - C. Neither sufficient nor sufficient
 - D. Sufficient and necessary
8. Conclusions of inductive argument;
 - A. Never go beyond the premises given.
 - B. Not contain new information that is not contained in the premises.
 - C. Are proven with certainty by the premises.
 - D. There is a leap from the known to yet unknown.
9. One of the following is **ODD** about simple non-inferential passages?
 - A. Likely passages focus on uttering feelings, observations, or descriptions.
 - B. There is no rational ground to find out a sort of statement that supports each other.
 - C. In this case, it is absurd to uncover any logically justified conclusions.
 - D. Likely passages have an implicit inferential claims but no explicit claims.

10. "All Ethiopians are Africans. Some Africans are Egyptians. So, no Egyptians are Ethiopians." Which one is correct about this argument? It is:
- A. Invalid
 - B. Weak
 - C. Strong
 - D. Valid
11. Which one of the following arguments is **valid**?
- A. All insects have six legs. Butterflies have six legs. So, butterflies are insects.
 - B. Some mammals lay eggs. All kangaroos are mammals. So, all kangaroos lay eggs.
 - C. No fish can survive out of water. Goldfish are fish. So, goldfish can't survive out of water.
 - D. If it rains, the ground gets wet. The ground is wet. Therefore, it rained.
12. Which one of the following is **correct** about philosophy?
- A. Often known for addressing questions that do have straightforward empirical answers.
 - B. Involves impulsively examining underlying thoughts and presuppositions in other disciplines.
 - C. Encounters views that are taken-for-granted ideas and seeks an unprejudiced understanding of their foundations.
 - D. As we refer to history of philosophy, it is not an immemorial discipline.
13. Argumentative passages;
- A. Necessarily have factual statements.
 - B. Have explicit inferential claim only.
 - C. Involve claims that aim to prove something.
 - D. The premises do actually support the conclusion.
14. Which one of the following statement is **correct**?
- A. Unlike soundness, cogency strongly relies on truth of statements.
 - B. Unlike validity, cogency is less likely to be affected by the very truth of propositions.
 - C. Unlike strength, validity of an argument is unlikely to be affected by the truth of its statements.
 - D. Like soundness and unlike validity, cogency of an argument is likely to be affected by the truth of its statements
15. "All cogent arguments are strong argument. All strong arguments are inductive argument. So, all cogent arguments are inductive argument." This argument is:
- A. Valid and unsound
 - B. Valid and sound
 - C. Invalid and sound
 - D. Invalid and unsound
16. How can we turn a conditional statement into an argument?
- A. By taking the antecedent of a conditional statement and make it assert something.
 - B. By taking the consequent of a conditional statement and make it saying it is true.
 - C. By introducing premise and conclusion indicator words.
 - D. By reversing the place of the antecedent and the consequent.

17. Which one of the following is the concern of meta-ethics?
- A. Unpacking the structure of moral reasoning.
 - B. Seeking for standards of moral judgments.
 - C. Resolving moral dilemmas that occur in practice
 - D. Theorize about determining yardsticks to appraise the rightness or wrongness of an action.
18. Which one of the following is **correct**?
- A. Intuition; knowledge is possible through conscious reasoning and experience.
 - B. Revelation; knowledge is gained not through personal commitments to discover things.
 - C. Empiricism; source of knowledge that conceives the sense organ as deceptive.
 - D. Rationalism; primarily known for affirming both a posterior and prior knowledge.
19. Which one of the following statements is **ODD**?
- A. Philosophy is an inexplicable field of study as it doesn't have a specific subject matter to deal with, primarily.
 - B. Issues shouldn't be necessarily controversial but universal if they are to be regarded as philosophical one.
 - C. Philosophy is nothing other than wondering and asking very critical questions.
 - D. Philosophy is an elusive field of study as it primarily deals with transcendental issues.
20. Which one of the following passages is argumentative?
- A. Albert isn't a fireman and he isn't a fisherman either.
 - B. Every time I wash my car, it rains.
 - C. Air contains molecules. Dirt does, too. So does water.
 - D. I have been wrangling cattle since before you were old enough to tie your own shoes.
21. "*Hypotheses and theories are not derived from observed facts, but invented in order to account for them.*" Adopted from Carl Hempel, The Philosophy of Natural Science. This passage is an example for:
- A. Expository passage
 - B. Loosely associated passage
 - C. Explanatory passage
 - D. Inferential passage
22. Which one is **ODD**?
- A. An inductively strong argument with at least one false premise can have a false conclusion.
 - B. An inductively strong argument with at least one true premise can't have a false conclusion.
 - C. An inductively strong argument with false conclusion can have at least one false premise.
 - D. An inductively strong argument with false conclusion can have at least one true premise.

23. Which one of the following alternatives is a statement?
- A. No one understands me but you.
 - B. Alligators are on average smaller than crocodiles.
 - C. Don't let any reptiles into the house.
 - D. You may kill any reptile you see in the house.
24. All of the following are questions of normative ethics, except?
- A. What makes an action right or wrong?
 - B. Which things are morally good or bad?
 - C. Where do "good" and "bad" come from?
 - D. Why does an action become morally right or wrong?
25. Which one of the following statements is **ODD**?
- A. Technically, validity applies only to arguments, not to individual claims.
 - B. If an argument is valid, then every argument with the same structure is also valid.
 - C. In a valid argument, it is impossible all the premises to be true & the conclusion to be false.
 - D. Technically, unlike validity, soundness applies only to arguments, not to individual statements/claims.

Answer Sheet

Name: _____ ID: _____ Sec: _____

I. True/False Items (1)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

II. Multiple Choice Items (1)

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____

- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____

- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____

General Directions:-

- Attempt all questions critically;
- Write your name, ID and answers only on the space provided;
- Cheating attempts of any sort results in total nullification of your result; and,
- Don't start working the exam until the invigilator tells you to do so.

I. True/False Items

1. Philosophy sometimes deals with issues that are impossible to know with man's physical and intellectual capabilities.
2. The antecedent is always sufficient condition in a conditional statement.
3. A good argument is the one in which the conclusion is more plausible than the premise(s).
4. An inductively strong argument with at least one false premises can have false conclusion.
5. The sole distinction between deductive and inductive arguments arises from their distinctive forms.

II. Multiple Choices Items

6. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about Philosophy?
 - A. It is nothing more than just love of wisdom; wondering and asking amphibious questions.
 - B. It is a very simple intellectual activity that people undertake to understand fundamental truths about nature.
 - C. It is a lavish intellectual activity that people in the Developed Economies specifically capable of doing/exercising.
 - D. It is a transient vigilance about all things and a scorn for truth.
 - E. None of the above.
7. Which one of the following statement is **correct**?
 - A. Necessarily, hypothetical syllogism should contain three conditional sentences.
 - B. There is no exemption for treating some non-inferential passages as arguments.
 - C. It is not compulsory to have quantifiers (all, no, some) in categorical syllogisms.
 - D. In non-syllogistic claims, quantitatively premises may vary from one argument to another.
8. One of the following is different from the others:
 - A. Virtue
 - B. Applied ethics
 - C. Deontology
 - D. Teleology
9. Which one of the following is **correct** regarding arguments?
 - A. The purpose of an argument is to clarify someone's view point.
 - B. Proving a claim with evidence(s) makes an argument what it is.
 - C. Arguments consist of a set of two or more unrelated statements.
 - D. The order of the premises and conclusion determine its quality.
10. One of the following is **not** among the basic characteristics of Philosophy?
 - A. Universality
 - B. Enigmatic
 - C. Meticulous
 - D. Rigorous

11. "Mr (X) is an agnostic. Therefore, he must not have any firm belief in God." This argument is:
A. Deductive, invalid. C. Inductive, strong.
B. Deductive, valid D. Inductive, weak.
12. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about expository passages?
A. The passage probably has one topic sentence.
B. All expository passages are non-argumentative.
C. The sentences that followed the topic sentences attempted to justify the topic statement.
D. Dearth of claim is the main hitch not to consider such passage as argumentative one.
E. C and D are correct answers.
13. The knowledge that appears to be based on subjective judgment or gut feeling rather than on specific learning is called:
A. A priori knowledge C. Intuitive knowledge
B. A posteriori knowledge D. Revelation knowledge
14. Which of the following statements is **false**?
A. Philosophy limits us to a certain perspective to believe or understand it.
B. Philosophy focuses more on offering possibilities than concrete answers.
C. Philosophy is an activity of life, not just an academic subject.
D. Philosophy is interested in linguistic studies.
15. Which of the following sentences is a statement?
A. Turn the light off now.
B. What is the name of Uganda's capital city?
C. I advise you to read Plato's master piece entitled "*The Republic*" for the final exam.
D. The White House is painted white.
E. I think Philosophy is very important in our day-to-day life.
16. Which one is **correct** about an inductive argument?
A. Proves its conclusion with a sense of certitude.
B. Has no role in empirical scientific studies.
C. The conclusion contains much information than the premises.
D. The logical form rather than content does much service in its assessment.
17. What is **Normative Ethics**?
A. The study of moral principles by which human actions can be evaluated objectively.
B. It is the study of the worth of something.
C. It operationally defines, elaborates and clarifies ethical concepts.
D. It is utmost concerned with empirical but controversial moral cases.
18. Which one of the following is the values one can gain from studying philosophy?
A. Being apathetic towards others whose views contend with ours.
B. It helps us to develop reflective self-awareness about the world around us.
C. Being dogmatic to the extent one moves away from considering alternative possibilities.
D. Makes someone being totally self-sufficient in life and needs nothing from others.
E. A and B are correct answers.
19. "Nardos graduated from university after Ayantu, and Ayantu graduated before Feven. Therefore, it follows necessarily that Nardos graduated before Feven." This argument is:
A. Deductive, valid. C. Inductive, strong.
B. Inductive, weak. D. Deductive, invalid.

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e, strong
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"Defining philosophy is notoriously difficult. However, we as students of philosophy shall educate anyone about its significance." Which one is **correct** about the passage?

- A. The word "however" is indicating the premise.
 - B. The first statement is the conclusion.
 - C. The passage is not inferential one.
 - D. It is an argument based on definition.
21. One of the following does show the difference between an argument and explanation;
- A. An explanation intends to corroborate something while an argument does not.
 - B. An explanation appeals to reasons while an argument appeals to facts.
 - C. Knowledge is to arguments while understanding is to explanation.
 - D. An argument tells why something is the case while an explanation tell you should believe in something.
22. Which one of the following statements is **correct**?
- A. All uncogent arguments have false premise(s).
 - B. Every valid argument with true premise(s) is/are sound.
 - C. A strong argument with probably true premise(s) is/are uncogent.
 - D. If the conclusion of a valid argument is true, then it is sound.
23. "Adam Reta's last three fictions sold well over a million copies each. And, now he has finished a new novel, and it has gotten better reviews than the earlier ones. Hence, his new fiction should sell over a million copies, too." This argument is an example for:
- A. Inductive, weak.
 - B. Inductive, strong
 - C. Deductive, invalid.
 - D. Deductive, valid.
24. One of the following questions is considered as a foundation for philosophical inquiry?
- A. What is the nature of the ultimate reality?
 - B. What does it mean to know?
 - C. What is the ultimate foundation of moral principles?
 - D. What is the relationship and difference between faith and reason?
25. One of the following arguments is **valid but unsound**, which one?
- A. All wines are beverages. Chardonnay is a wine. So, Chardonnay is a beverage.
 - B. All wines are soft drinks. Ginger ale is a wine. So, ginger ale is a soft drink.
 - C. All wines are beverages. Chardonnay is a beverage. So, Chardonnay is a wine.
 - D. All wines are whiskeys. Chardonnay is a whiskey. So, Chardonnay is a wine.
26. "If Jimma is in Ethiopia, then Jimma is in Africa. Jimma is in Africa. So, Jimma is in Ethiopia." This argument is;
- A. Deductive valid, sound.
 - B. Deductive invalid, unsound.
 - C. Deductive valid, unsound.
 - D. Inductive strong, cogent.
27. One of the following alternatives is **not** among the rationales to study logic.
- A. To improve a person's problem-solving/thinking capacities & dealing with issues.
 - B. To be as much as possible an impeccable person in all your thoughts and deeds.
 - C. To critically spot fallacies in one's and other's arguments.
 - D. To develop skills that have paramount importance to be effective communicator.

28. Which one the following inductive arguments is **ODD**?

- A. All men have lungs. Therefore, probably all men breathe methane.
- B. I had coffee this morning. So, it's quite likely that I drank something this morning.
- C. Most Indian people have dark hair. Riya has dark hair. Therefore, Riya is an Indian.
- D. All men are left-handed. Therefore, your daughter is probably left-handed.

29. Which one is **Different**?

- A. Some arguments are inferential passages.
- B. All sentences have objective truth value.
- C. A Factual claim is either explicit or implicit.
- D. Indicator words can't certainly serve as a surety to discern an inferential passage from a non-inferential one.

30. "People who work in finance require knowledge of both economics and accounting. Finance as we know it today grew out of and lies between economics and accounting. Economists developed the notion that an asset's value is based on the future cash flow the asset will provide. Accountants provided the information about the likely size of those cash flows. People who work in finance require knowledge of both economics and accounting." This passage is an:

- A. Argument; conclusion: Economists developed the notion ... asset will provide.
- B. Argument; conclusion: People who work in finance ... accounting.
- C. Argument; conclusion: Accountants provided the information ... cash flows.
- D. Non-argument.
- E. Argument; conclusion: Finance as we know it today ... accounting.

Answer Sheet

Name _____ IDN⁰ _____ Sec _____

Part I: True/ False Items

1. _____
2. _____
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5. _____

Part II: Multiple Choice Items

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