

HCC: Philosophy 1301: Introduction to Philosophy
Spring 2014 Semester
Instructor: Dr. Robert Tierney
Deductive Reasoning Practice Test #2

Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

Section One of this Quiz Begins Here

***All of the questions in this section (i.e. Section One)
concern Argument 1 (and only Argument 1).***

Argument 1

1. If Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday he bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon.
 2. Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday.
-
- ∴ Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon.

WE CAN PUT ARGUMENT 1 IN A MORE REGIMENTED FORM AS FOLLOWS.

1. IF [Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday] THEN [he bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon].
 2. Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday.
-
- ∴ Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon.

WE CAN SEE THAT ARGUMENT 1 IS AN INSTANCE OF MODUS PONENS, AND IS, THEREFORE, VALID.

1. How many premises does Argument 1 have?
 - (a) None
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two**
 - (d) Three
 - (e) None of the above is the single best answer
2. How many conclusions does Argument 1 have?
 - (a) None
 - (b) One**
 - (c) Two
 - (d) Three
 - (e) None of the above is the single best answer

3. "Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday." is _____.

(a) A premise

(b) A conclusion

(c) Both a premise and a conclusion

(d) Possibly a premise and possibly a conclusion

(e) Neither a premise nor a conclusion

4. "Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday." is _____.

(a) An explicit premise

(b) An implicit premise

(c) An implicit conclusion

(d) More than one of the preceding answer choices are correct

(e) None of the preceding answer choices is correct

5. "Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday." is _____.

(a) True

(b) False

(c) Both true and false

(d) Possibly true and possibly false

(e) Neither true nor false

6. "Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday." is _____.

(a) Valid

(b) Invalid

(c) Both valid and invalid

(d) Possibly valid and possibly invalid

(e) Neither valid nor invalid

ARGUMENTS, NOT STATEMENTS, CAN BE VALID OR INVALID.

7. "Socrates shopped at Walmart yesterday." Is _____.

(a) Sound

(b) Unsound

(c) Both sound and unsound

(d) Possibly sound and possibly unsound

(e) Neither sound nor unsound

ARGUMENTS, NOT STATEMENTS, CAN BE SOUND OR UNSOUND.

8. "Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon." is _____.

(a) A premise

(b) A conclusion

(c) Both a premise and a conclusion

(d) Possibly a premise and possibly a conclusion

(e) Neither a premise nor a conclusion

9. "Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon." is _____.

(a) An explicit premise

(b) An implicit premise

(c) An implicit conclusion

(d) More than one of the preceding answer choices are correct

(e) None of the preceding answer choices is correct

10. "Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon." is _____.
(a) True
(b) False
(c) Both true and false
(d) Possibly true and possibly false
(e) Neither true nor false

11. "Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon." is _____.
(a) Valid
(b) Invalid
(c) Both valid and invalid
(d) Possibly valid and possibly invalid
(e) Neither valid nor invalid

ARGUMENTS, NOT STATEMENTS, CAN BE VALID OR INVALID

12. "Socrates bought tamales with a two-for-one Walmart coupon." is _____.
(a) Sound
(b) Unsound
(c) Both sound and unsound
(d) Possibly sound and possibly unsound
(e) Neither sound nor unsound

ARGUMENTS, NOT STATEMENTS, CAN BE SOUND OR UNSOUND

13. Argument 1 is _____.
(a) True
(b) False
(c) Both true and false
(d) Possibly true and possibly false
(e) Neither true nor false

STATEMENTS, NOT ARGUMENTS, CAN BE TRUE OR FALSE

14. Argument 1 is _____.
(a) Valid
(b) Invalid
(c) Both valid and invalid
(d) Possibly valid and possibly invalid
(e) Neither valid nor invalid

AS SHOWN ABOVE, THE ARGUMENT IS AN INSTANCE OF MODUS PONENS.

15. Argument 1 is _____.
(a) Sound
(b) Unsound
(c) Both sound and unsound
(d) Possibly sound and possibly unsound
(e) Neither sound nor unsound

ARGUMENT 1 HAS AT LEAST ONE FALSE PREMISE.

16. What does “∴” mean?

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) It is possible
- (d) It is likely
- (e) None of the above

THIS SYMBOL MEANS “THEREFORE.”

17. If all of the premises of Argument 1 were true, would its conclusion(s) have to be true?

- (a) Yes**
- (b) No
- (c) Neither “yes” nor “no” could be a correct answer
- (d) There is insufficient evidence to definitively answer “yes” or “no”
- (e) Both “yes” and “no” are completely correct answers

YES, THIS FOLLOWS FROM THE DEFINITION (AND NATURE) OF VALIDITY AND THE FACT THAT THE ARGUMENT IS VALID.

18. If the conclusion(s) of Argument 1 were true, would all of its premise(s) have to be true?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No**
- (c) Neither “yes” nor “no” could be a correct answer
- (d) There is insufficient evidence to definitively answer “yes” or “no”
- (e) Both “yes” and “no” are completely correct answers

NO, THIS DOES NOT FOLLOW FROM THE DEFINITION OF VALIDITY. THERE IS NO NECESSARY RELATIONSHIP IN TRUTH VALUES HERE.

19. If all of the premises of Argument 1 were false, would its conclusion(s) have to be false?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No**
- (c) Neither “yes” nor “no” could be a correct answer
- (d) There is insufficient evidence to definitively answer “yes” or “no”
- (e) Both “yes” and “no” are completely correct answers

NO, THIS DOES NOT FOLLOW FROM THE DEFINITION OF VALIDITY. THERE IS NO NECESSARY RELATIONSHIP IN TRUTH VALUES HERE.

20. If the conclusion(s) of Argument 1 were false, would at least one of its premises have to be false?

- (a) Yes**
- (b) No
- (c) Neither “yes” nor “no” could be a correct answer
- (d) There is insufficient evidence to definitively answer “yes” or “no”
- (e) Both “yes” and “no” are completely correct answers

YES, THIS FOLLOWS FROM THE DEFINITION (AND NATURE) OF VALIDITY AND THE FACT THAT THE ARGUMENT IS VALID.

Section One of this Quiz Ends Here

Section Two of this Quiz Begins Here

21. Argument 3 is _____.

Argument 2

1. If Alfred took Dr. Tierney's class last semester then he has read Plato's *Apology*.
 2. Alfred has read Plato's *Apology*.
-
- ∴ Alfred took Dr. Tierney's class last semester.

WE CAN REGIMENT THIS ARGUMENT AS FOLLOWS. WE CAN SEE THAT THIS ARGUMENT COMMITS THE FALLACY OF AFFIRMING THE CONSEQUENT, AND IS, THEREFORE, INVALID.

1. IF [Alfred took Dr. Tierney's class last semester] THEN [he has read Plato's *Apology*].
 2. Alfred has read Plato's *Apology*.
-
- ∴ Alfred took Dr. Tierney's class last semester.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Valid
- (d) Invalid**
- (e) None of the above is the single best answer

22. Argument 3 is _____.

Argument 3

1. If Obama is president then America is ruled by alien lizard-people who take on the appearance of humans.
 2. Obama is president.
-
- ∴ America is ruled by alien lizard-people who take on the appearance of humans.

WE CAN REGIMENT THIS ARGUMENT AS FOLLOWS. WE CAN THEN SEE THAT THIS ARGUMENT IS AN INSTANCE OF MODUS PONENS AND IS, THEREFORE, VALID.

1. IF [Obama is president] THEN [America is ruled by alien lizard-people who take on the appearance of humans].
 2. Obama is president.
-
- ∴ America is ruled by alien lizard-people who take on the appearance of humans.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Valid**
- (d) Invalid
- (e) None of the above is the single best answer

23. Argument 4 is _____.

Argument 4

1. If it is now summertime in Houston then it is (now) snowing outside.
2. Right now it is not snowing outside.

∴ It is not now summertime in Houston.

WE CAN REGIMENT THIS ARGUMENT AS FOLLOWS. WE CAN SEE THAT THIS ARGUMENT IS AN INSTANCE OF MODUS TOLLENS AND IS, THEREFORE, VALID.

1. IF [it is now summertime in Houston] THEN [it is (now) snowing outside].
2. NOT[Right now it is snowing outside].

∴ NOT[It is now summertime in Houston].

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Valid**
- (d) Invalid
- (e) None of the above is the single best answer

24. Argument 5 is _____.

Argument 5

1. If Romney had been elected president right now we would have a Republican president.
2. Romney was not elected president.

∴ We don't have a Republican president right now.

WE CAN REGIMENT THIS ARGUMENT AS FOLLOWS. WE CAN SEE THAT THIS ARGUMENT IS AN INSTANCE OF THE FALLACY OF DENYING THE ANTECEDENT AND IS, THEREFORE, INVALID.

1. IF [Romney were elected president] THEN [right now we would have a Republican president].
2. NOT[Romney was elected president].

∴ NOT[We have a Republican president right now].

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Valid
- (d) Invalid**
- (e) None of the above is the single best answer

Section Two of this Quiz Ends Here