

HARAMAYA UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
LOGIC AND CRITICAL THINKING FINAL EXAMINATION

Total weight: 50%

Time allotted: 02:30 Minutes

Name: _____

ID No: _____

Section: _____

General Instruction

- SWITCH OFF YOUR CELL PHONE.
- DO NOT FORGET TO WRITE YOUR NAME, ID.NO., AND SECTION ON EACH ANSWER SHEET.
- MAKE SURE THAT THE EXAM BOOKLET HAS 9 PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE AND THE ANSWER SHEETS.
- GIVE YOUR ANSWER ONLY IN BLOCK LETTER
- DO NOT DETACH THE ANSWER SHEETS FROM THE BOOKLET.

PART ONE: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVE AND GIVE YOUR ANSWER ON THE SEPARATE SHEET (EACH QUESTIONS WEIGHT 1 POINT),

1. Which one of the following statement is false about argument against the person fallacy?
 - A. The second person criticizes the first person by insulting the opponent.
 - B. The second person discredits the idea of his opponent by mentioning background circumstance that is irrelevant about the argument.
 - C. The second person rejects the idea of the second person by showing inconsistency.
 - D. The second person criticizes the opponent by appealing to the emotion of the opponent.
 - E. All of the statements are true.
2. Which one of the following is true about straw man fallacy?
 - A. It is a fallacy occurs when the critique distorts the idea of the opponent.
 - B. It occurs when the first person diverts the idea of the opponent.
 - C. It occurs when the premises misses the conclusion.
 - D. It occurs when the arguer uses violence against the opponent.
 - E. None.
3. What kind of fallacy occurs when general laws are applied to specific cases that are not intended to cover?
 - A. Appeal to unqualified authority.
 - B. Accident.
 - C. Appeal to people.
 - D. Appeal to pity.
 - E. Appeal to force.
4. What is the fallacy of bandwagon?
 - A. It is committed by evoking the desire of individuals to be admired.
 - B. It is committed by evoking the desire of individuals to be different.
 - C. It is committed by arousing the mob mentality of people in face to face interaction.
 - D. It is committed by appealing to the group opinion.
 - E. It is committed by criticize the person rather than the ideas.
5. I do not know whether God's existence can be proven, but I do know that each person must be either a theist or an atheist. And by your own admission, you're no theist. Therefore, you must be an atheist. What kind of fallacy is it?
 - A. Begging the question.
 - B. Complex question.
 - C. Suppressed evidence.
 - D. False dichotomy.

- E. Composition.
- 6. Have you stopped beating your wife? What kind of fallacy could be committed with such question?
 - A. Ambiguity.
 - B. Amphiboly.
 - C. Complex question.
 - D. Division.
 - E. Composition.
- 7. What is slippery slope?
 - A. It occurs when a conclusion makes definite assertion without conclusive evidences.
 - B. It occurs when generalization are made on the basis of unrepresentative sample.
 - C. It occurs when chain of reactions are presented as if there is causal relation when there is no sufficient reasons that the chain reactions occur.
 - D. It occurs when there is similarity between two things.
 - E. It occurs when we accept an idea as true because it is mentioned by knowledgeable person.
- 8. What is the fallacy of division?
 - A. It occurs when the property of the part given wrongly to the whole.
 - B. When the property of the whole is given wrongly to the part.
 - C. It occurs when ambiguous word exists in argument.
 - D. It occurs when the premise is ambiguous.
 - E. It occurs when the argument ignores the major premises.
- 9. No one has successfully proved the existence of extra territorial beings. Thus we must conclude that such ideas are false. What kind of fallacy is committed?
 - A. Appeal to pity.
 - B. Appeal to force.
 - C. Appeal to ignorance.
 - D. Appeal to unqualified authority.
 - E. Hasty generalization.
- 10. Your Honor, my client does not deserve a year in prison. He has small children that need a father and a wife that needs a husband. What kind of fallacy is it?
 - A. Appeal to pity.
 - B. Appeal to force.
 - C. Appeal to people.
 - D. Argument against the person.
 - E. Accident.
- 11. Last time I visited a small clinic and the clerk man overcharges me. Yesterday my friend George visited a medium clinic and he also over charged. Currently clinics

are a collection of business firms that overcharge patients. What kind of fallacy is it?

- A. False cause.
 - B. Unqualified authority.
 - C. Hasty generalization.
 - D. Weak analogy.
 - E. Slippery slope.
12. For the last six months whenever I go to physics examination, I fail the examination before I am encountered with black cats. The reason for my failure is clear: black cats are the cause of bad lucks. What kind of fallacy is it?
- A. Appeal to force.
 - B. Appeal to pity.
 - C. False cause.
 - D. Weak analogy.
 - E. Composition.
13. Prof. Girum, a professor in biotechnology, argued that Ethiopia has to revise its constitution since the source of chaos in the country directly springs from the constitutions. In light of his expertise we should conclude that his ideas must be true. What kind of fallacy is it?
- A. Suppressed evidence.
 - B. Unqualified authority.
 - C. False dichotomy.
 - D. Composition.
 - E. Division.
14. Each of the parts of this airplane is very light. Therefore, the airplane itself is very light. What kind of fallacy is it?
- A. Appeal to force.
 - B. Composition.
 - C. Division.
 - D. Begging the question.
 - E. Complex question.
15. Which one of the following statement is false about the proposition "Some diamonds are not valuable objects?"
- A. The quantifier is no.
 - B. The subject term is "diamonds".
 - C. The copula is "are not"
 - D. The predicate is "valuable objects".
 - E. None
16. Some celebrities are highly moral people. Which one of the following is false?
- A. Both the subject and the predicate are distributed.
 - B. The letter name is 1

- C. The quality is affirmative.
 - D. The quantity is particular.
 - E. None.
17. All liars are harmful people. Which one of the following is true about the diagram of this proposition?
- A. There is shade mark in the common areas of the circle of liars and harmful people.
 - B. There is a shade mark in the areas of liars outside of harmful people.
 - C. There is "X" mark in the common areas of liars and harmful people.
 - D. There is "X" marks in the areas of harmful people outside of liars.
 - E. There is "X" marks in the areas of liars outside of harmful people.
18. If the proposition "All cougars are carnivores," is true, then which of the following propositions is false based on Boolean interpretation?
- A. Some cougars are carnivores.
 - B. No cougars are carnivores.
 - C. Some cougars are not carnivores.
 - D. All.
 - E. None.
19. If the proposition "Some grapes are seedless fruit", is true then which one of the following proposition is false based on Boolean interpretation?
- A. All grapes are seedless fruit.
 - B. Some grapes are not deedless fruit.
 - C. No grapes are seedless fruit.
 - D. Some non grapes are seedless fruit.
 - E. Some seedless fruit are grapes.
20. What is the converse of the proposition "No humans are morally perfect beings"?
- A. All humans are morally perfect beings.
 - B. No morally perfect beings are humans.
 - C. All humans are non morally perfect beings.
 - D. No non humans are non morally perfect beings.
 - E. Some humans are morally perfect beings.
21. What is the obverse of the proposition "All boxers who admire Hurricane Carter are winners"?
- A. All winners are boxers who admire Hurricane Carter.
 - B. No boxers who admire Hurricane Carter are winners.
 - C. No boxers who admire Hurricane Carter are non winners.
 - D. Some boxers who admire hurricane Carter are winners.
 - E. Some boxers who admire Hurricane carter are winners.
22. What is the contra positive of the following proposition? "All bureaucrats are spies"?
- A. All spies are bureaucrat.

- B. Some bureaucrat are spies.
- C. All non spies are non bureaucrat.
- D. No bureaucrat are spies.
- E. Some spies are not non bureaucrat.

23. Which one of the following statement is false about the meaning of critical thinking?

- A. It is an active, persistent and careful consideration of beliefs and knowledge and their grounds.
- B. It is being thoughtful about the problems and questions.
- C. It involves knowing the method of logical reasoning.
- D. It is thinking about our beliefs and conceptions.
- E. None.

24. What is the main idea of logical correctness?

- A. It is concerned with true information.
- B. It is about getting detail and certain knowledge.
- C. It requires that our reasoning must be correct.
- D. It requires that we should have clarity of ideas.
- E. All

25. Which statement is true about fairness?

- A. It refers to deep and thorough thinking.
- B. It refers to treating the idea of our opponent as equal.
- C. We should collect relevant information.
- D. Our ideas must be reasonable.
- E. We should be emotional.

26. Which one of the following is true about the sufficiency principle?

- A. It requires that the structure of argument must be sound.
- B. It requires that argument should have relevant premises.
- C. It requires that the premises of an argument must be acceptable.
- D. It requires that the premises must be right in numbers and weight.
- E. Argument should provide effective response for the idea of their opponent.

27. Which one of the following is true about the principle of charity?

- A. It states that the purpose of argument is to discover the truth.
- B. It requires that participant of a rational discussion should acknowledge their limitation.
- C. It requires that when we reformulate the ideas of our opponents we should reformulate the strongest version which is consistent with the original ideas of our opponent.
- D. It requires that our language should be free of obscurity.
- E. None.

28. Which of the following statement is true about the suspending judgment principle?
- A. It requires that one should postpone decision if no position is defended with argument.
 - B. It requires that issues have to be resolved once the good principles of good argument are met.
 - C. It requires that the duty to proof an idea should fall on those who set forth reasons.
 - D. It requires that issues should be understood clearly.
 - E. None.
29. Which one of the following is false about the characteristics of critical thinkers?
- A. Critical thinkers have skills at understanding, analysing and evaluating arguments.
 - B. Critical thinkers know that their thinking might be influenced by barriers of critical thinking.
 - C. Critical thinker believes that truth is truth is universal and subjective.
 - D. Critical thinkers have clarity of language and understanding.
 - E. Critical thinkers are open-minded.
30. Which one of the following is false about the benefit of critical thinking?
- A. Critical thinking enriches personal life.
 - B. Critical thinking helps us to express ideas in ways that are clear and precise.
 - C. It helps us to discover trivial questions and problem of society.
 - D. It helps us to be rational and informed.
 - E. It helps us to be fair and reasonable.

PART TWO: MATCHING MATCH THE ITEMS UNDER COLUMN A TO THE CONCEPT IN B.(2 POINTS EACH)

COLUMN A

- 31. Superiority bias.
- 32. Conformism.
- 33. Treating members of certain social class as identical.
- 34. The view that truth is a matter of opinion.
- 35. Consider an idea as true because one desires it to be true.

COLUMN B

- A. Relativism.
- B. Egocentrism.
- C. Stereotype.

- D. Socio-centrism.
- E. Wishful thinking.

Part Three: Say true if the statement is correct and false if it is incorrect (2 Points Each).

- 36. Fallacies occurs only when the reasoning in arguments are mistaken.
- 37. Based on Aristotle an interpretation of categorical proposition, if the truth value of "A" propositions is known, then the truth value of "I" proposition is logically undetermined.
- 38. The difference between Boolean and Aristotelian interpretation is over particular statements.
- 39. Critical thinking helps us to make foolish personal decision.
- 40. Fallacy of relevance occurs when the premises of an argument presuppose the conclusion.