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UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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**B.A. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: 2016/2017
(INTERIM ASSESSMENT)****UGRC 150: CRITICAL THINKING & PRACTICAL REASONING****3 CREDITS****MAIN & CITY CAMPUSES****INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL questions on the question paper.****TIME ALLOWED: One hour****Choose the option that best answers each of the questions below:**

1. Which of the following is a statement?
 - a. The Metropolitan Archbishop of the city of New York.
 - b. Are there just twelve students in the bus although it costs so much to get the bus ready for each trip?
 - c. All of the above.
 - d. In the beginning.
 - e. None of the above.
2. There are different types of definition, one of which is stipulative definition. This definition could be understood as one which :
 - b. Measures the extent to which the meaning of a word has changed.
 - c. Provides the meaning of a word as it avoids unwanted explanations.
 - d. All of the above.
 - e. Accepts any definition given by any ordinary person by way of demonstration.
 - f. None of the above.
3. One of the reasons why we cannot insist on understanding a sentence in only one particular manner is that there are indeed different types of sentence. If a sentence is declarative, it may or may not be interrogative.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.
4. Which of the following sentences is true?
 - a. Some imperatives are declaratives.
 - b. Some declaratives are interrogatives.
 - c. Some imperatives are interrogatives.

- d. Some declaratives are sentence fragments.
e. None of the above.
5. Which of the following is an example of a sentence fragment?
a. Prof. Ackah and Dr. Arthor love to dance.
b. Let the music flow!
c. They write.
d. All of the above .
e. None of the above.
6. Emotive expressions are factual.
a. True.
b. False.
7. The sentence *Water is H₂O* is
a. A definition.
b. Factual sentence.
c. All of the above.
d. None of the above.
8. When the disagreement between two people is mainly because of the inconsistency in the use of a word, then the disagreement is called.....
a) Verbal
b) Substantive
c) Emotional utterance
d) All of the above
e) None of the above
9. The expression 'Every planet moves around the sun in an elliptical orbit' is a
a) law-like statement
b) Civil law
c) Divine law
d) Mathematical law
e) None of the above
10. Which of the sentences below is a fragment?
a. The Speaker of the Ghana's Parliament is the tallest person I have ever met, even though my sister thinks otherwise.
b. Yaa Asantewaa, the Queenmother of Ejisu in the Ashanti Region of Ghana.
c. Banku and grilled tilapia is your favourite food.
d. All of the above.
e. None of the above.
11. Emotive expressions are sometimes definitions.
a. True.
b. False.
12. The sentence *The statement is false* is
a. A definition.
b. Factual sentence.
c. All of the above.
d. None of the above.

Fill in the blank spaces

13. It would be -----(true/false)---- to say there aren't different senses of law. It would also be ---- (true/false)----- to say that scientific laws are man-made since science is a discipline engaged in by human beings. Scientific laws are also called ----- They are different from ----- laws which are said to come from God. If the Zulu people of South Africa find it culturally offensive to allow the dead to be buried on Mondays, then a member of that society buries a dead person on Monday breaks a -----(norm/law)---- The sentence 'The atomic weight of gold is 12' is an example of a ----- law. Civil laws are universally applicable -----(true/false)---- And an example of a mathematical law is -----

14. If Mr. Assamoah Gyan suggests that anytime you sing, he is able to play good soccer and that he has been able to play good soccer today just after you have sung. Does his suggestion reflect any of the senses of law?
 a. Yes.
 b. No.

If you answered yes, then mention which law it is -----
 But if you answered no, then explain why:

Indicate which type of declarative each of the following sentences (15-26) is, or appears to contain.

15. *The chair is under the big table which was recently brought from Lagos*.....
16. *Amankwaa is not a Ghanaian*.....
17. *The practice of offering something, usually money, to gain an illicit advantage is bribery*.....
18. *Honesty pays*.....
19. *There is nothing worse than failing a paper*.....
20. *A true African is interested in the well-being of the people of Africa*.....
21. *Most men are either boxers or footballers*.....
22. *A citizen of Ghana must not drive a vehicle if he or she is not licensed to do so*.....
23. *Life is journey*.....

24. A male sibling is a brother.....
25. There are sixty Universities in Accra.....
26. Matter is anything that has weight and can occupy space
.....

27. A lexical definition can also be a theoretical definition.

- a. True
- b. False

28. The predicate of a definition is also called

- a. Definien
- b. Definein
- c. Definience
- d. Defineince
- e. None of the above

29. A well-defined term contrasts with ...

- a. Ideal definition
- b. Essential definition
- c. All of the above
- d. Empirical term
- e. None of the above

30. The definition 'Car is an automobile used by humans to travel' is

- a. Ostensive
- b. Too broad
- c. Too narrow
- d. Circular
- e. None of the above

31. A sentence which is factual is

- a. Always true.
- b. Always false.
- c. Could be true.
- d. True and false at the same time.
- e. None of the above.

32. When a word is used ambiguously in a sentence it could sometimes make the sentence clearer.

- a. True.
- b. False.

THE END.