



FINAL EXAMINATION – SAMPLE TEST

Date: ____, 2023

Duration: **90 minutes**

Closed book exam

Classroom test

SUBJECT: Critical thinking (ID: PE008IU) – INDEX 1

Approval by the School of Languages
Signature

Lecturer:

Full name: Nguyễn Huy Cường (Ph.D)

Proctor 1
Signature

Proctor 2
Signature

Full name:

Full name:

STUDENT INFORMATION

Student name:

Student ID:

INSTRUCTIONS (100-point scale, equivalent to 40% of the course)

1. *Purposes:*

- Test your knowledge of logical fallacies of relevance and insufficient evidence (CLO4)
- Test your comprehension and evaluation of inductive arguments (CLO2)
- Test your analysis of arguments to diagram and standardize them (CLO5)
- Test your evaluation truth claims and refute fallacious arguments (CLO6)

2. *Requirements:*

- **ONLY ONE HAND-WRITTEN A4 NOTE** allowed
- No talking or sharing materials during the exam time
- No mobile phone or other electronic devices during the exam time

Total pages: **11** (including this page)

SECTION 1: FALLACIES and INDUCTIVE REASONING (2 pts/each question)

Select the **BEST** answer to each of the following questions.

1. **A:** *"It's too bad that four days after the gold looting, only eight people have returned the looted gold. This action is illegal."*

B: *"The looters are poor, so they need our understanding for their actions."*

Which fallacy may be found in the conversation?

- a) Attacking the motive
- b) Scare tactic
- c) Red herring
- d) Appeal to pity

2. **A:** *"Stop skipping class so often. The summer semester is short and you'll miss the lesson contents for the exam."*

B: *"So what? You were absent last week, too."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Personal attack
- b) Look who's talking (Tu Quoque)
- c) Straw man
- d) Two wrongs make a right

3. **A:** *"Most of the audience in the music show are singing unmasked. Why should I still wear this useless mask?"*

B: *"If the audience didn't sing well, the music show would be a failure."*

Which fallacy may NOT be found in the conversation above?

- a) Bandwagon
- b) Red herring
- c) Begging the question
- d) Loaded question

4. **Tom:** *"Why don't you clean your table after the meal? Please do it before you leave."*

Tim: *"Dad also left the table uncleaned yesterday."*

Which fallacy may Tim commit?

- a) Two wrongs make a right
- b) No fallacy
- c) Scare tactic
- d) Attacking the motive

5. *"Buy Givral moon cakes for this Mid-autumn Festival. All my colleagues are in love with this bakery brand."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Red herring
- b) Weak analogy
- c) Bandwagon
- d) Hasty generalization

6. **Fatty:** *"Don't tell me to go on a diet. Feel free to starve yourself for a great look, dumb guy."*

Which fallacy may Fatty commit?

- a) Scare tactic
- b) Inappropriate appeal to authority
- c) Two wrongs make a right
- d) **Personal attack**

7. *"My neighbor's family is not going on a vacation this summer. Clearly, the pandemic is still a big concern for these cautious people."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Attacking the motive
- b) Bandwagon
- c) Begging the question
- d) **Questionable cause**

8. **A:** *"You work like crazy. Slow down and enjoy yourself. Life is too short to work and work."*

B: *"How dare you say I have mental problems? I'm not crazy! I'm not mad!"*

Which fallacy may this conversation contain?

- a) **Straw man**
- b) Questionable cause
- c) Red herring
- d) Inappropriate appeal to authority

9. *"Be careful with your MCQ Answer Sheet. Don't unselect your choice or you'll lose a chance to get the points."*

Which fallacy may this text contain?

- a) No fallacy
- b) Appeal to pity
- c) **False alternatives**
- d) Attacking the motive

10. *"I've read two pages of this new book and seen about five spelling mistakes. This whole book is quite a printing disaster."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Weak analogy
- b) **Hasty generalization**
- c) Questionable cause
- d) Appeal to ignorance

11. *"I can't find any logical mistake in this fallacious argument. So this argument must be a good one."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Appeal to ignorance
- b) **Inconsistency**
- c) Hasty generalization
- d) Slippery slope

12. *"Don't follow or comment on confessions pages. Writers on these pages are anonymous, so the more interactions they see, the more excited they are and they will post more offensive posts. There will be plentiful doomed victims of cyber bullying."*
Which fallacy may this argument contain?
a) Bandwagon
b) Appeal to pity
c) Two wrongs make a right
d) Slippery slope
13. *"The in-class midterm exam of the summer semester is just another quiz. It is proctored by the same class teacher and it also takes place during class time."*
Which fallacy may this argument contain?
a) Weak analogy
b) Hasty generalization
c) No fallacy
d) Begging the question
14. *"I've just read a post on my ex-boyfriend's page about how sad his current life is. It's such a hopeless bait that this loser threw to get me back!"*
Which fallacy may this argument contain?
a) Appeal to pity
b) Weak analogy
c) Attacking the motive
d) False alternatives
15. **A:** *"My post-graduate brother is hotter than me. I'm just a college guy."*
B: *"I see your point. A post-graduate has more degrees than an undergraduate. That's why your brother has a higher temperature."*
Which fallacy may this conversation contain?
a) False alternatives
b) Equivocation
c) Inconsistency
d) Look who's talking
16. *"My classmate told me that the final exam of Critical Thinking would test the contents of four chapters while five chapters are indicated in the syllabus. I have done a thorough review of all of these chapters. His information obviously saves me some unnecessary review time."*
Which fallacy may this argument contain?
a) Appeal to ignorance
b) Bandwagon
c) Hasty generalization
d) Inappropriate appeal to authority
17. **A neighbor:** *"Could you please keep your music at a low volume at midnight? The regulations in our apartment building indicate that residents remain quiet from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m."*
Which fallacy may the neighbor commit?
a) No fallacy

- b) Two wrongs make a right
- c) Loaded question
- d) Equivocation

18. An online customer to a shop owner: *"I accidentally broke the vase when I was about to unbox it. Please send me a replacement. It takes only one second for a one-star rating."*

Which fallacy may the student commit?

- a) Look who's talking
- b) Attacking the motive
- c) Scare tactic
- d) Red herring

19. *"The management must have recognized that our project is a perfect solution. I haven't heard of them giving any negative feedback, so all of their opinions must be positive."*

Which fallacy may this argument contain?

- a) Appeal to ignorance
- b) Weak analogy
- c) Attacking the motive
- d) Inappropriate appeal to authority

20. Son: *"Half of the residents in our building are foreigners. So if you meet a resident in our building, there's a fifty-fifty chance that the person is a foreigner, dad."*

Dad: *"What? You really think a foreigner is more of a chance to you than your father, don't you? I've given you everything you need, but you don't see any chance at all?"*

Which fallacy may the son commit?

- a) Loaded question
- b) Straw man
- c) No fallacy
- d) Equivocation

21. Which of the following is NOT important in considering the strength of an argument from an analogy?

- a) The number of relevant dissimilarities
- b) The motives of the arguer
- c) The diversity of the sample
- d) the specificity of the conclusion relative to the premises

22. To evaluate the strength of a causal argument, which of the following must be considered?

- a) Population size
- b) Sample size
- c) Reliability
- d) Correlation

23. Which of the following arguments does NOT depend on sample size?

- a) Statistical argument
- b) Inductive generalization argument
- c) Argument from analogy

d) Argument from authority

24. *"All the blonde women I know are pretty and intelligent. So, it must be true that all blonde women are pretty and intelligent."*

This illustrates a _____.

- a) strong statistical argument
- b) weak inductive generalization argument
- c) strong inductive generalization argument
- d) weak argument from analogy

25. *"The universe is a complex system like a watch. We wouldn't think that a watch can come about by accident. Something so complicated must have been created by someone. The universe is a lot more complicated, so it must have been created by a being who is a lot more intelligent."*

This illustrates a _____.

- a) weak inductive generalization argument
- b) strong argument from analogy
- c) weak argument from analogy
- d) strong causal argument

26. *"FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association) issued a strict code of conduct ahead of Qatar World Cup 2022 with bans for non-compliance. Therefore, you must abide by the rules if you want to enjoy your time watching the football matches there."*

This illustrates a _____.

- a) weak predictive argument
- b) strong argument from generalization
- c) weak argument from analogy
- d) strong argument from authority

27. *"Most countries in the world recognize the new version of the Vietnamese passport. All countries must recognize the new version of the Vietnamese passport."*

Which of the following is BEST to increase the strength of the argument above?

- a) Provide the name of the countries
- b) Change "must" to "should probably"
- c) Add a conclusion indicator
- d) Change "Most" to "Many"

28. *"For decades, scientific studies have found that there is a strong link between smoking cigarettes and getting lung cancer. Smoking cigarettes causes lung cancer."*

Which of the following is BEST to increase the strength of the causal argument above?

- a) Provide details of the correlation
- b) Change "For decades" to "For centuries"
- c) Add a conclusion indicator
- d) Change the conclusion to "Smoking cigarettes is one of the main causes of lung cancer."

29. “_____ Therefore, History was probably not a favorite subject of this high school’s students.”

Which of the following is the best premise to make a **strong inductive argument**?

- a) 90% of students at a high school chose History for their school leaving exam.
- b) 0% of students at a high school chose History for their school leaving exam last year.
- c) Nearly 100% of students at a high school chose History for their school leaving exam last year.
- d) All of the students at a high school chose History for their school leaving exam.

30. “Mr. Bean, a famous movie character, says that no philosopher has ever successfully resolved the problem of evil. Therefore, no philosopher has ever successfully resolved the problem of evil.”

Which of the following is the best evaluation of the given argument?

- a) I don’t accept it because it conflicts with background beliefs.
- b) I accept it because it doesn’t conflict with my personal experiences.
- c) I don’t accept it because it comes from an inappropriate authority.
- d) I accept it because it comes from a credible source.

SECTION 2: DIAGRAMMING, STANDARDIZATION and REFUTATION (4 pts/each question)

Select the **BEST** answer to each of the following questions

Argument A:

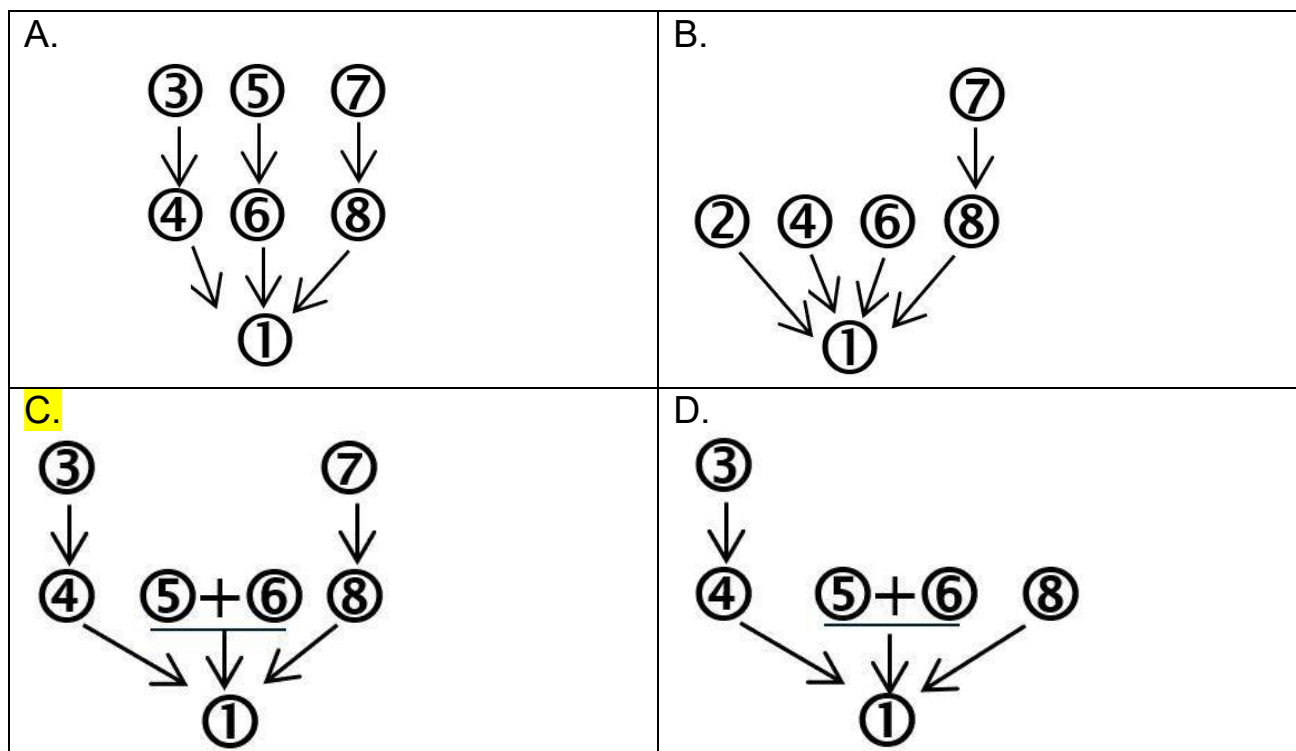
After the 2022 national high school exam of literature, the social media account *Kaito Kid* shouldn’t be accused of administrative violations according to the Government’s Decree 15/2020 for “providing and sharing false, fake, fabricated information, causing confusion among people and inciting violence”. (2) The *Kaito Kid* group has members as university students from HCMC. (3) The correct information shared about the exam is merely a prediction based on personal perception and analysis, not false, fake, or fabricated information, so (4) it does not cause confusion among people. Also, (5) a person is sanctioned with administrative violations when there is evidence that this person has committed an administrative violation specified in a decree on sanctioning administrative violations. However, (6) there are no signs that the *Kaito Kid* committed such an unlawful act. Furthermore, (7) the social media account *Kaito Kid* page only refers to the test as *The Boat Beyond*, not what the specific content of the test is about. Therefore, (8) it is impossible to attribute this as an act of exposing the subject or providing misleading information.

31. Which of the following statement(s) is/are irrelevant in argument A?

- a) No irrelevant statements
- b) Statement (2) only
- c) Statements (3) and (5)

d) Statements (2) and (7)

32. Which of the following options logically diagrams argument A?



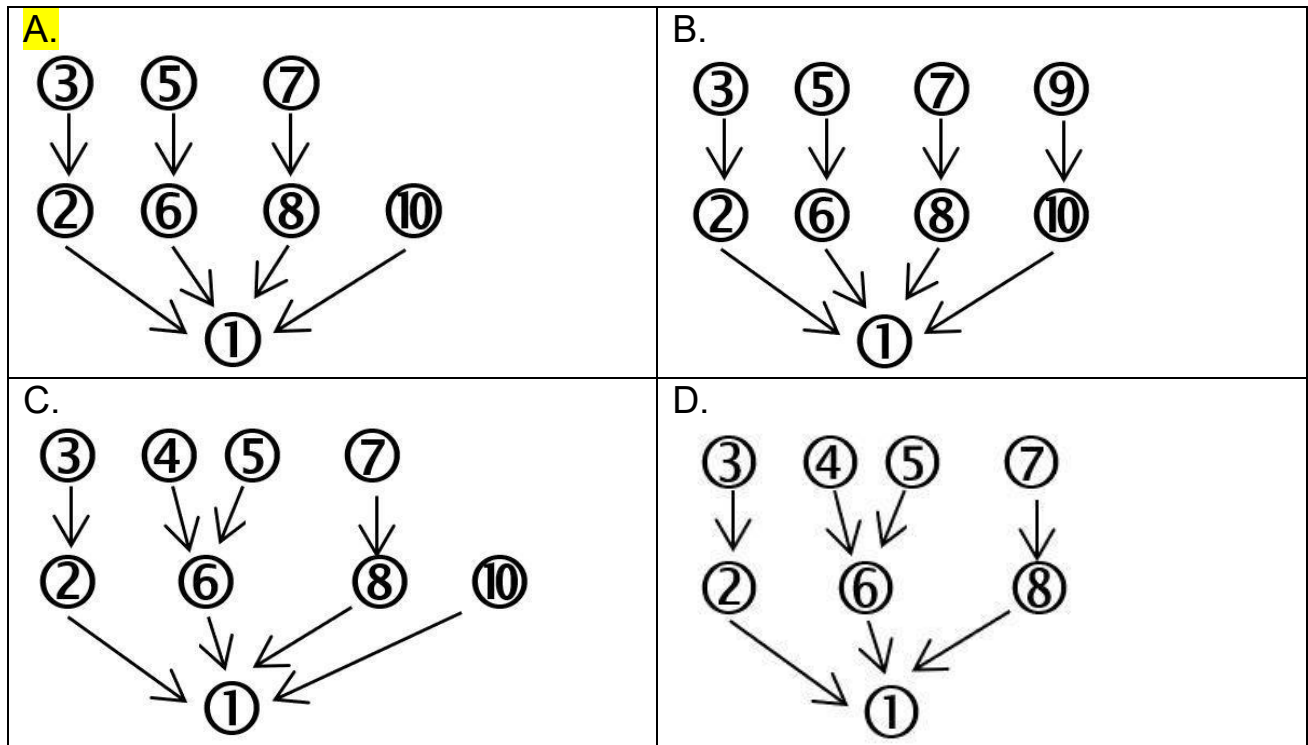
Argument B:

(1) Young females, including college students, should not work as promotion girls or PGs. First, (2) this job may lower students' academic performance owing to the fact that (3) students may not have sufficient time for their study with more than 20 hours a week at work in sales seasons. (4) It is important to note that Promo girls are those who drive consumers to a brand or event by directly talking to potential customers about a product or service. (5) Often, payment is commission based, so (6) the job does not guarantee the money. Also, (7) many PGs on the job have to wear sexy costumes like a skimpy vest and hot pants bearing the company logo. As a result, (8) appearance required on the job can be a major concern. (9) You can find images of PGs in automobile or music shows. Last but not least, (10) many PGs have been victims of sex harassment in the workplace.

33. Which of the following statement(s) is/are irrelevant in argument B?

- a) Statements (4) and (9)
- b) Statement (4) only
- c) Statement (9) only
- d) Statements (9) and (10)

34. Which of the following options logically diagrams argument B?



35. Which of the following is a good paraphrase of the below statement?

“It is necessary for all the citizens to take the COVID-19 vaccine additional booster shot to improve protection against infection and severity.”

- a) All the citizens are strictly required to take the COVID-19 vaccine as an additional booster shot to improve protection against infection and severity.
- b) All the citizens are strictly required to take the COVID-19 vaccine as an additional booster shot, so they can avoid the infection and severity of COVID-19.
- c) All the citizens should take the fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccination to improve protection against infection and severity.
- d) Unless the citizens take the fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccination, many may die due to the infection of the disease.

36. “As of December 29th, 2021, Vietnam’s Ministry of Health redefined that “F1 is the one who shakes hands, hugs, kisses, and has other forms of body contact with the Covid-19 infected person. The time of close contact is traced two days back since the confirmed test result.” On December 28th, Mr. A shook hands with his business partner and this person tested positive for the Covid-19 on Dec 30th.”

Which of the following is a valid and sound conclusion from the given premises?

- (a) Hence, Mr. A is probably an F1 if the Ministry’s redefinition is considered.
- (b) Therefore, it logically follows that Mr. A was an F1 by the Ministry’s redefinition.
- (c) As a result, Mr. A was not an F1, since the Ministry’s redefinition took effect one day later.

(d) So Mr. A's business partner would definitely be an F1 by the Ministry's redefinition.

37. (1) *New Year's displays of fireworks have long been a popular way to celebrate prosperity and victories.* (2) *City X should cancel its displays of fireworks for the coming New Year.*

Evaluate the given text and select an appropriate suggestion for a standardized argument.

- (a) Add the minor premise after statement (1), i.e. *City X has suffered from huge economic and human losses during its fight against the Covid-19 this year.*
- (b) Add the major premise before statement (2), i.e. *Celebrations of prosperity and victories inspire people for a new hopeful period.*
- (c) Add the conclusion after statement (2), i.e. *Therefore, City X will celebrate its prosperity and victories next year.*
- (d) No more statement needs to be added; the given text is a valid and sound deductive argument.

38. (1) *Domestic violence will be effectively prevented and properly investigated with the help of neighbors' reports and contents from their home security cameras.* (2) *This is because authorities can take immediate action after receiving news from next-door witnesses.*

Evaluate the given text and select an appropriate suggestion for a standardized argument.

- (a) Add the major premise before statement (1), i.e. *Domestic violence is the responsibility of both the government and the family.*
- (b) Add the minor premise before statement (2), i.e. *Home security cameras are called CCTV.*
- (c) Add the 2nd premise after statement (2), i.e. *In addition, investigators can use videotaped contents in case evidence is erased by the suspect.*
- (d) No more statement needs to be added; the given text is a strong inductive argument with sufficient premises for the conclusion.

39. **Student A:** "As the school's policy, if a student is absent from class for more than 20% of course hours, she will be prohibited from taking the final exam. So Lan will be prohibited from taking the final exam for this course."

Student B: _____.

Which of the following can student B say to logically refute student A's argument?

- (a) Wait, you didn't confirm if Lan has been absent for more than 20% of course hours.
- (b) Hmm, Lan is a hard-working student and she couldn't be absent from class.
- (c) Nope, I have never heard about such a policy from our school for exam prohibition.
- (d) What? Lan went to class and sat next to me for more than 10 weeks consecutively.

40. "All spring festivals must be canceled. Big gatherings at these festivals will definitely cause new Covid-19 outbreaks."

Which of the following questions can be asked to refute the argument above?

- (a) Will people be allowed to enjoy some important festivals after spring?
- (b) Will the pandemic end soon if all festivals are canceled?
- (c) Can some spring festivals be organized online with virtual activities?
- (d) Can all participants be forced to wear masks if they don't keep their distance?

END OF THE TEST

ANSWER SHEET

Student name:

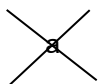
Student ID:

Write your Index number here

1

Choose ONLY ONE answer for each question

1	a	b	c	d		21	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d		22	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d		23	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d		24	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d		25	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d		26	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d		27	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d		28	a	b	c	d
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17	a	b	c	d		37	a	b	c	d
18	a	b	c	d		38	a	b	c	d
19	a	b	c	d		39	a	b	c	d
20	a	b	c	d		40	a	b	c	d



Selected



Unselected



Reselect

----- THE END -----

Detailed test structure for the final exam

Weighting	Contents	Item specifications	Question
Q1 □ Q30: 40 points (2 points/each)	Chapter 5 & Chapter 6	20 questions out of 20 types of fallacies (including no fallacies) <i>(no type of fallacy is tested twice)</i>	Q1-Q20
	Chapter 11	3 theoretical questions 3 questions of recognizing inductive patterns 2 questions of increasing inductive strength 2 questions of evaluating inductive arguments	Q21-Q23 Q24-Q46 Q27-Q28 Q29-Q30
Q31 □ Q35: 20 points (4 points/each)	Chapter 7	2 questions of recognizing irrelevant statements 2 questions of diagramming (deductive and inductive) arguments 1 question of paraphrasing the argument	Q31 & Q33 Q32 & Q34 Q35
Q36 □ Q40: 20 points (4 points/each)	Chapter 8	1 question of evaluating the deductive argument <i>(inductive arguments are evaluated in Chapter 11)</i> 1 question of evaluating the deductive argument to standardize it (filling in the missing statement) 1 question of evaluating the inductive argument to standardize it (filling in the missing statement) 1 question of refuting the deductive argument 1 question of refuting the inductive argument	Q36 Q37 Q38 Q39 Q40
Note: Theoretical questions check random concepts in the chapters.			

Scores and purposes of the test

Answers and points	Test contents	CLOs
Q1 □ Q20: 40 points (2 points/correct answer)	Chapter 5 - Fallacies of relevance Chapter 6 - Fallacies of insufficient evidence	4
Q21 □ Q30: 20 points (2 points/correct answer)	Chapter 11 Inductive reasoning	2
Q31 □ Q40: 40 points (4 points/correct answer)	Chapter 7 - Analyzing arguments Chapter 8 - Evaluating and refuting arguments	5 6