☞ Name _____

Philosophy 57 — Quiz # 1 (Solutions)

(solutions posted 02/11/03)

1 True/False (Circle the correct answer)

Ⓣ F 1. Commands cannot be premises.

Ⓣ F 2. "May be inferred from" is a premise indicator.

Ⓣ F 3. Every statement has a truth value.

Ⓣ F 4. The purpose of the premise or premises is to set forth the reasons or evidence given in support of the conclusion.

Ⓣ F 5. A single conditional statement is not (in and of itself) an argument.

T Ⓕ 6. A sound argument may be invalid.

T Ⓕ 7. If an argument has true premises and a true conclusion, then we know it is a perfectly good argument.

Ⓣ F 8. If the conclusion of an argument follows from the definition of a word used in a premise, then the argument is deductive.

Ⓣ F 9. Valid arguments can have false premises.

T Ⓕ 10. A sound argument may have a false conclusion.

Ⓣ F 11. If a deductive argument has true premises and a false conclusion, then it must be invalid.

T Ⓕ 12. A statement may legitimately be spoken of as "valid" or "invalid".

T Ⓕ 13. An argument may legitimately be spoken of as "true" or "false".

2 Multiple Choice (Circle *all* correct answers — *there will be <u>at least one</u>*)

1. Consider the following passage:

   Since Agatha is the mother of Racquel and the sister of Tom, it follows that Tom must be the uncle of Racquel.

   This passage can be correctly described as:

   ⓐ. A deductive argument
   ⓑ. A valid argument
   c. An inductive argument
   d. A weak argument

2. Consider the following passage:

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

   This passage can be correctly described as:

   ⓐ. A deductive argument
   b. An inductive argument
   c. A conditional statement
   d. An expository passage

3. Consider the following argument:

   Since some fruits are green and some fruits are apples, it follows that some fruits must be green apples.

   This argument:

   ⓐ. is deductive
   b. is valid
   ⓒ. has all true premises
   ⓓ. has a true conclusion