Challenge A Schedule:

For the following assignments, read the assigned lessons in The Fallacy Detective and complete the exercises. The assigned exercises are indicated in my study guide by “Exercises” preceding the questions. The additional questions are ones of my own creation and are not part of the book or the assigned lessons below.

The weeks marked by a * have a note in the guide: CC Connected offers additional support for this week’s reasoning assignment

Semester 2
Week 1 – Lessons 1 – 3
*Week 2– Lessons 4-5
Week 3 – Lessons 6 – 7
Week 4 – Lessons 8 – 9
Week 5 – Lessons 10-12
*Week 6 – Lessons 13 – 14
Week 7 – Lessons 15-16
Week 8 – Lessons 17 – 18
Week 9 – Lessons 19 – 21
Week 10 – Lessons 22 – 23
Week 11 – Lessons 24 – 25
Week 12 – Lessons 26 – 28
Week 13 – Lessons 29 – 31
Week 14 – Lessons 32 – 34
Week 15 – Lessons 35 - 37
INQUIRING MINDS

Lesson 1: Inquiring Minds

What are some examples of things you can do to exercise your mind? _______________________
___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

What is the first quality of an inquiring mind? _____________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pages 16-17 in The Fallacy Detective)

Decide if the person probably

(a) doesn’t want to exercise his mind
(b) has an inquiring mind
(c) none of the above

And mark your answers below

1. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
2. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
3. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
4. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
5. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
6. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
7. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
8. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
Lesson 2: Love to Listen

What are some characteristics of a person who is humble and who loves to listen? (List 2)

______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________

What is another quality of an inquiring mind? _____________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pages 20-21 in The Fallacy Detective)

Are the people in the following examples
(A) showing that they love to listen
(B) showing that they don’t love to listen
(C) Neither

Mark your answers below

1. □ A □ B □ C
2. □ A □ B □ C
3. □ A □ B □ C
4. □ A □ B □ C
5. □ A □ B □ C
6. □ A □ B □ C
7. □ A □ B □ C
Lesson 3: Opposing Viewpoints

What are two benefits from looking at opposing viewpoints?
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________

What is another part of an inquiring mind?
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 24-25 in The Fallacy Detective)
In the list of issues below, try to think of at least 2 sides to each issue. Some of these are well known opposing viewpoints. If you find a different pair of opposing views that we do in the answer key, that is all right We have done the first one for you.

1. The Civil War
Example answer: the view of the Union and the view of the Confederacy

2. The reasons for the American Revolution

3. Taxes

4. The existence of God
Lesson 3 continued

5. Baseball teams

6. Breeds of Dogs

7. Gun Control

8. The origin of the universe

9. Slavery in America before 1860

10. Logic

11. Should little boys take baths?

12. The color pink
AVOIDING THE QUESTION

Lesson 4: Red Herring Fallacy

When are we avoiding the question? ____________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

What is a red herring? ____________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

When is something NOT a red herring? ____________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 31 – 33 in The Fallacy Detective)

Look at the examples in the book, is the speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? If he isn’t and he is introducing something irrelevant, shout “Red Herring!” at the top of your lungs.

Mark below whether the example is a red herring or not a red herring

1. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
2. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
3. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
4. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
5. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
6. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
7. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
8. ☐ Red Herring!    ☐ Not a Red Herring
Lesson 5: Recognizing Red Herrings

How can you recognize a red herring? _____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 35-38 in The Fallacy Detective)

In the examples in the book, answer these questions (1) What is the question that is being argued? (2) Is the speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? If he isn’t, and he is introducing something irrelevant, scream “Red Herring!” at the top of your lungs.

1. Question being argued: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? □ Yes □ No
☐ Red Herring! □ Not a Red Herring

2. Question being argued: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? □ Yes □ No
☐ Red Herring! □ Not a Red Herring

3. Question being argued: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? □ Yes □ No
☐ Red Herring! □ Not a Red Herring

4. Question being argued: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? □ Yes □ No
☐ Red Herring! □ Not a Red Herring

5. Question being argued: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic? □ Yes □ No
☐ Red Herring! □ Not a Red Herring
Lesson 5 continued

6. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring

7. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring

8. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring

9. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring

10. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring

11. Question being argued: ____________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Is speaker addressing the question and staying on topic?  □ Yes  □ No
□ Red Herring!  □ Not a Red Herring
Lesson 6: Special Pleading

What is the fallacy of special pleading? ____________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 40 – 42 in The Fallacy Detective)

Which of the following examples in the book are red herring, special pleading or neither?

1. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
2. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
3. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
4. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
5. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
6. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
7. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
8. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
9. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
10. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
11. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Neither
Lesson 7: Ad Hominem Attack

What is an ad hominem attack? __________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

What does “ad hominem” mean in Latin? __________________________________________________

When is something not ad hominem? _____________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 46 – 48 in The Fallacy Detective)

What form of bad reasoning, if any, do you find in the following examples in the book? If there is no bad reasoning, write “none”. Ad hominem, red herring, special pleading, or non.

1. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
2. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
3. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
4. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
5. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
6. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
7. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
8. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
9. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
10. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
11. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
12. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
13. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ None
Lesson 8: Genetic Fallacy

What is a genetic fallacy? _______________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 51 – 52)

What form of reasoning, if any, do you find in the following examples in the book?

1. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
2. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
3. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
4. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
5. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
6. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
7. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
8. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
9. ☐ Red Herring! ☐ Special Pleading ☐ Ad Hominem ☐ Genetic ☐ None
Lesson 9: Tu Quoque

What is Tu Quoque? ____________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________

What does Tu Quoque mean in Latin? _______________________________________________

Exercises (pg 54 - 55)

What form of reasoning, if any, do you find in the following examples in the book? Red Herring, Special Pleading, Ad Hominem, Genetic, Tu Quoque. Or None.

1. ________________________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________________________________
6. ________________________________________________________________________________
7. ________________________________________________________________________________
8. ________________________________________________________________________________
9. ________________________________________________________________________________
10. ________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 10: Faulty Appeal to Authority

What is a faulty appeal to authority?

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

What are two ways the book lists as ways to commit a faulty appeal to authority?
1. __________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 60 - 63)

In the book, which of the following appeals to authority are good and which ones are faulty?

1. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
2. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
3. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
4. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
5. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
6. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
7. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
8. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
9. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
10. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
11. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
12. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
13. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
14. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
15. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
16. ☐ good appeal to authority ☐ faulty appeal to authority
Lesson 11: Appeal to the People

What is the appeal to the people fallacy? ____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 66 -68)

What form of reason, if any, do you find in the following examples in the book? Red Herring, Special
Pleading, Ad Hominem, Genetic, Tu Quoque, faulty appeal to authority, appeal to the people. Or None.
1. ________________________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________________________________
6. ________________________________________________________________________________
7. ________________________________________________________________________________
8. ________________________________________________________________________________
9. ________________________________________________________________________________
10. ________________________________________________________________________________
11. ________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 12: Straw Man

What is the fallacy of the straw man? ______________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 66 - 68)

What form of reasoning, if any, do you find in the following examples in the book? Red Herring, Special Pleading, Ad Hominem, Genetic, Tu Quoque, faulty appeal to authority, appeal to the people, straw man. Or None.

1. ________________________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________________________________
6. ________________________________________________________________________________
7. ________________________________________________________________________________
8. ________________________________________________________________________________
9. ________________________________________________________________________________
10. ________________________________________________________________________________
11. ________________________________________________________________________________
MAKING ASSUMPTIONS

Lesson 13: The Story of Aroup Goupta

Exercises (pg 79 – 81)

After reading the story for lesson 13, read the statements and indicate below whether you think the statement is true or you don’t know if the statement is true. In your answers, stick to what you know was said in the story. As you answer each exercise, check your answer. You can look back at the story if you need to.

1. Aroup Goupta was a man, not a woman. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

2. Aroup was in a city. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

3. Aroup was in a capital city. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

4. Aroup was in a country called Clovnia. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

5. Aroup was in the most densely populated part of the city. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

6. Aroup was probably a foreign journalist who had come to investigate the political unrest in the country. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

7. Aroup had a sweater with him. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

8. Aroup was over twenty five years old. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

9. The man with the moustache was Aroup’s friend. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

10. The man with the moustache pulled Aroup into a restaurant. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

11. The man with the moustache spoke Cloveneeze. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

12. The man with the moustache was a native Clovnian. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

13. The man with the moustache could have worked in a restaurant. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

14. The short men were drinking beet juice. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

15. The leader of the uniformed men wanted to know where the sympathizers were. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

16. The short men at the table were afraid of being arrested as “sympathizers.” ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

17. Aroup thought the oatmeal tasted terrible. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

18. Aroup ate the oatmeal. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know

19. Aroup was too young to be in a restaurant where they served beet juice. ☐ true  ☐ don’t know
Lesson 13 continued

20. The tall woman wanted to save Aroup. □ true  □ don’t know

21. Aroup escaped in the nick of time. □ true  □ don’t know

22. This is the story that never ends. □ true  □ don’t know
Lesson 14: Assumptions

What is an assumption? ________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

What are three suggestions on how to be objective:
1. __________________________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 85 – 87)

A. Read the story about Brent on page 85. Based on the paragraph, Brent is probably assuming which of the following:
1. □ yes □ no
2. □ yes □ no
3. □ yes □ no
4. □ yes □ no
5. □ yes □ no
6. □ yes □ no

B. Answer the following riddles on page 86. See if you can catch the hidden assumptions. Write your answers below.
7. __________________________________________________________________________________
8. __________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 14 continued

9. Answer each of the riddle questions and then check your answers at the end.

a) __________________________________________________________________________________

b) ___________________________________________________________________________________

c) __________________________________________________________________________________

d) __________________________________________________________________________________

e) __________________________________________________________________________________

f) __________________________________________________________________________________

g) __________________________________________________________________________________

h) __________________________________________________________________________________

i) __________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 15: Circular Reasoning

What is circular reasoning? ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________  
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 90 – 93)

A. Which of the following examples in the book contain the fallacy of circular reasoning?
   1. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   2. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   3. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   4. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   5. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   6. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   7. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   8. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   9. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   10. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning
   11. ☐ circular reasoning ☐ not circular reasoning

B. What fallacy, if any, is committed in the following examples?
   12. _____________________________________________________________________________
   13. _____________________________________________________________________________
   14. _____________________________________________________________________________

C. Is there an example of circular reasoning the dialogue on pg 93 and if so, what is it?
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 16: Equivocation

What is equivocation? ________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 96-98)

A. What are the terms which have changed their meanings in the examples in the book?

1. ________________________________

2. ________________________________

3. ________________________________

4. ________________________________

5. ________________________________

6. ________________________________

7. ________________________________

8. ________________________________

9. ________________________________

10. ________________________________

11. ________________________________

12. ________________________________

13. ________________________________

14. ________________________________
Lesson 17: Loaded Question

What is a loaded question? ______________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 102-103)

A. Which of the following arguments contain a loaded question? If an argument contains a loaded
question, explain what the unstated question is.

1. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

3. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

4. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

5. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

6. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

7. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

8. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

9. ☐ loaded question ☐ no loaded question ______________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 17 continued.

B. What fallacy, if any, is committed in the following examples?

10. ________________________________________________________________

11. ________________________________________________________________

12. ________________________________________________________________

13. ________________________________________________________________

14. ________________________________________________________________

15. ________________________________________________________________
Lesson 18: Slippery Slope

What is the slippery slope fallacy? _______________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 109 – 112)

What form of bad reasoning, if any, do you find in the following exercises?

1. ________________________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________________________________
6. ________________________________________________________________________________
7. ________________________________________________________________________________
8. ________________________________________________________________________________
9. ________________________________________________________________________________
10. _______________________________________________________________________________
11. _______________________________________________________________________________
12. _______________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 19: Part – to – Whole

What is the part-to-whole fallacy? _______________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 115 – 118)

A. Which of the following arguments contain a part-to-whole fallacy?
1. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
2. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
3. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
4. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
5. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
6. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
7. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
8. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy
9. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ not part-to-whole fallacy

B. What fallacy, if any, is committed in the following examples?
10. ________________________________________________________________
11. ________________________________________________________________
12. ________________________________________________________________
13. ________________________________________________________________
14. ________________________________________________________________
15. ________________________________________________________________
16. ________________________________________________________________
17. ________________________________________________________________
Lesson 20: Whole-to-part

What is whole-to-part fallacy? ____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 121-124)

A. Which of the following examples contain a part-to-whole fallacy, a whole-to-part fallacy or neither?

1. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
2. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
3. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
4. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
5. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
6. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
7. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither
8. ☐ part-to-whole fallacy ☐ whole-to-part fallacy ☐ neither

B. What fallacy, if any, is committed in the following examples?

9. ______________________________________________________________
10. ______________________________________________________________
11. ______________________________________________________________
12. ______________________________________________________________
13. ______________________________________________________________
14. ______________________________________________________________
15. ______________________________________________________________
16. ______________________________________________________________
17. ______________________________________________________________
18. ______________________________________________________________
Lesson 21: Either-Or

What is the either-or fallacy?  ____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 127 – 131)

A. Identify which of the following arguments use either-or reasoning and which do not.

1. □ either-or  □ not either-or
2. □ either-or  □ not either-or
3. □ either-or  □ not either-or
4. □ either-or  □ not either-or
5. □ either-or  □ not either-or
6. □ either-or  □ not either-or
7. □ either-or  □ not either-or
8. □ either-or  □ not either-or
9. □ either-or  □ not either-or
10. □ either-or  □ not either-or
11. □ either-or  □ not either-or

B. What fallacies, if any, are committed in the following examples?

12. ________________________________________________________________________________
13. ________________________________________________________________________________
14. ________________________________________________________________________________
15. ________________________________________________________________________________
16. ________________________________________________________________________________
17. ________________________________________________________________________________
18. ________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 21 continued

19. _______________________________________

20. _______________________________________

21. _______________________________________

22. _______________________________________
STATISTICAL FALLACIES

Lesson 22: What is a generalization?

Elements of a generalization

What is a class? ________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

What is a sample of a class? _____________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

What is a generalization? _________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

Strong and Weak Generalizations

Re-copy the 4 points in the book under this heading on pages 135-136

1. _____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

2. _____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

3. _____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

4. _____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 22 continued

Exercises (pg 137 – 140)

A. Decide whether the following examples are generalizations. Assume the speaker is telling the truth about his findings.

1. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
2. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
3. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
4. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
5. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
6. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
7. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
8. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
9. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
10. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
11. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
12. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
13. □ generalization  □ not a generalization
14. □ generalization  □ not a generalization

15. Bonus: Find an example of a generalization in the newspaper or on television and describe below:

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 23: Hasty Generalization

What is a hasty generalization? __________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Ways people make hasty generalizations:
1. _______________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 143 – 149)
A. In the following exercises, answer these questions:
(a) is it a generalization? (b) if so, how large is the sample which is being taken? (c) in your opinion, is
the generalization strong or hasty? Why? Assume the speaker is telling truth about his findings.

1. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

2. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

3. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

4. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

5. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

6. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________

7. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization  Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________________________________________
Lesson 23 continued

8. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________

9. ☐ generalization ☐ not a generalization Size of sample? _______________________________
   ☐ strong ☐ hasty Why? _______________________________

B. Evaluate these conclusions. Based upon your own knowledge of the subject, decide whether the conclusion is probably true or probably false. If you don’t know about subject to decide, then determine what you would need to know before you could draw a conclusion.

10. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

11. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

12. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

13. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

14. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

15. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

16. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

17. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

18. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________

19. ☐ probably true ☐ probably false ☐ Don’t know enough
    Information needed: _____________________________________________________________
Lesson 23 continued

20. Bonus: Find an example of a hasty generalization in the newspaper or television. Look for broad statements ("all", "always", "most", "many") and see how well these statements are supported. Describe below:

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 24: What is an analogy?

What is an analogy? ____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

What is reasoning by analogy? ___________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 153 – 156)

1. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
2. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
3. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
4. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
5. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
6. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
7. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
8. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
9. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
10. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
11. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither
12. ☐ analogy ☐ generalization ☐ neither

B. Turn these analogies into generalizations. See example on pg 155

13. _________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

14. _________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

15. _________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 25: Weak Analogy

What is a strong analogy? _______________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

What is a weak analogy? _______________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

What is the fallacy of weak analogy? _______________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 159 – 165)

A. Here are some analogies with relevant or irrelevant evidence below each analogy. Does the added evidence strengthen, weaken or do nothing for the analogy?

1. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
2. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
3. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
4. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
5. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
6. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
7. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
8. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
9. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
10. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
11. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
12. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
13. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
14. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
15. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
16. ☐ strengthens ☐ weaken ☐ does nothing
B. Decide whether the following analogies are, in your opinion, strong or weak.

17. □   strong □ weak
18. □   strong □ weak
19. □   strong □ weak
20. □   strong □ weak
21. □   strong □ weak
22. □   strong □ weak
23. □   strong □ weak
24. □   strong □ weak
25. □   strong □ weak

C. Read the following examples in the book and answer the questions listed below them.

Mosquitoes story

26. What is being compared here? ______________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

27. How does this show that the similarities between mosquities and lawyers are major and the
differences minor? ______________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

28. What conclusion is drawn from this analogy? __________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

29. In your opinion, is this conclusion justified? □  yes □ no
Lesson 25 continued

The Great Ape Legal Project (pg 164)

30. What is being compared here? ______________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

31. How does this show that the similarities between humans and apes are major and the
differences minor? ____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

32. What conclusion is drawn from this analogy? _______________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

33. In your opinion, is this conclusion justified? □ yes □ no
Lesson 26: Post Hoc Ergo Propter Hoc

What is post hoc ergo propter hoc?________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
What does post hoc ergo propter hoc mean in Latin?________________________________________

Exercises (pg 168-171)

A. For these examples of post hoc ergo propter hoc, give some other, possibly overlooked, causes for the events in question.

1. __________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
B. Name the faulty reasoning, if any, in the following examples

3. __________________________________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________________________________

7. __________________________________________________________________________________

8. __________________________________________________________________________________

9. __________________________________________________________________________________

10. __________________________________________________________________________________

11. __________________________________________________________________________________

12. __________________________________________________________________________________

13. __________________________________________________________________________________

14. __________________________________________________________________________________

15. __________________________________________________________________________________

16. __________________________________________________________________________________

17. __________________________________________________________________________________

18. __________________________________________________________________________________

19. __________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 27: Post hoc ergo propter hoc in statistics

Exercises (pg 174 – 177)

What form of faulty reasoning, if any, is being used in the following examples?

1. _________________________________________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________________________________________

3. _________________________________________________________________________________

4. _________________________________________________________________________________

5. _________________________________________________________________________________

6. _________________________________________________________________________________

7. _________________________________________________________________________________

8. _________________________________________________________________________________

9. _________________________________________________________________________________

10. ________________________________________________________________________________

11. ________________________________________________________________________________

12. ________________________________________________________________________________

13. ________________________________________________________________________________

14. ________________________________________________________________________________

15. ________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 28: Proof by Lack of Evidence

What is the proof of lack of evidence fallacy? ________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 180 – 185)

A. Which attorney is committing the proof of lack of evidence fallacy?
1. ☐ prosecuting attorney   ☐ defense attorney
2. ☐ prosecuting attorney   ☐ defense attorney

B. What form of faulty reasoning, if any, is used in the following examples?
3. ______________________________________________________
4. ______________________________________________________
5. ______________________________________________________
6. ______________________________________________________
7. ______________________________________________________
8. ______________________________________________________
9. ______________________________________________________
10. _______________________________________________________ 
11. _______________________________________________________ 
12. _______________________________________________________ 
13. _______________________________________________________ 
14. _______________________________________________________ 
15. _______________________________________________________ 
16. _______________________________________________________ 
17. _______________________________________________________ 
18. _______________________________________________________ 
19. _______________________________________________________ 
20. _______________________________________________________ 

Lesson 28 continued

21. 

22. 

23. 

24. 

25. 

PROPAGANDA

Lesson 29: What is propaganda?

What is propaganda? ______________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

What is manipulative propaganda? ______________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 190-191)

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What kind of people use propaganda?
   ______________________________________________________________________

   ______________________________________________________________________

2. Do only bad people use propaganda?
   ______________________________________________________________________

   ______________________________________________________________________

3. What are some places where we hear propaganda?
   ______________________________________________________________________

   ______________________________________________________________________

4. Is it always wrong to use propaganda?
   ______________________________________________________________________

   ______________________________________________________________________

5. Are the viewpoints of propagandists always wrong?
   ______________________________________________________________________

   ______________________________________________________________________
Lesson 29 continued

6. Is propaganda always manipulative?
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

7. Does propaganda always play on our emotions?
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

8. Is propaganda always irrelevant?
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

9. Does propaganda always lie?
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

10. What is the capital of Australia?
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

B. Which of the following advertisements are using manipulative and emotional propaganda techniques?

11. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative

12. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative

13. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative

14. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative

15. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative

16. ☐ manipulative ☐ not manipulative
Lesson 30: Appeal to Fear

What is Appeal to Fear and how is it used?  

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

When is an appeal to fear not being used?  

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 195 – 197)

Which of the following examples are an appeal to fear?

1. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
2. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
3. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
4. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
5. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
6. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
7. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
8. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
9. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
10. □ appeal to fear □ not appeal to fear
Lesson 31: Appeal to Pity

What is an appeal to pity?

Exercises (pg 200 – 201)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

10. 

11. 

12. 

Lesson 32: Bandwagon

What is the bandwagon technique? _______________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 204 – 205)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?
1. ___________________________________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________________________
3. ___________________________________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________________________________
5. ___________________________________________________________________________________
6. ___________________________________________________________________________________
7. ___________________________________________________________________________________
8. ___________________________________________________________________________________
9. ___________________________________________________________________________________
10. ___________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 33: Exigency

What is an exigency?

Exercises (pg 207 – 209)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

10. 

11. 

12. 

13. 
Lesson 34: Repetition

What is repetition? _____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 211 – 213)
What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?
1. ___________________________________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________________________
3. ___________________________________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________________________________
5. ___________________________________________________________________________________
6. ___________________________________________________________________________________
7. ___________________________________________________________________________________
8. ___________________________________________________________________________________
9. ___________________________________________________________________________________
10. __________________________________________________________________________________
11. __________________________________________________________________________________
12. __________________________________________________________________________________
13. __________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 35: Transfer

What is transfer? ________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

When is a transfer not being used? _________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 216 – 218)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?
1. _____________________________________________________________________________
2. _____________________________________________________________________________
3. _____________________________________________________________________________
4. _____________________________________________________________________________
5. _____________________________________________________________________________
6. _____________________________________________________________________________
7. _____________________________________________________________________________
8. _____________________________________________________________________________
9. _____________________________________________________________________________
10. _____________________________________________________________________________
11. _____________________________________________________________________________
12. _____________________________________________________________________________
13. _____________________________________________________________________________
14. _____________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 36: Snob Appeal

What is snob appeal? ____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 220-221)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?
1. ________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________________
6. ________________________________________________________________
7. ________________________________________________________________
8. ________________________________________________________________
9. ________________________________________________________________
10. ________________________________________________________________
11. ________________________________________________________________
12. ________________________________________________________________
13. ________________________________________________________________
14. ________________________________________________________________
15. ________________________________________________________________
16. ________________________________________________________________
17. ________________________________________________________________
Lesson 37: Appeal to Tradition and Appeal to Hi-Tech

What is appeal to tradition? ______________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

What is appeal to hi – tech? _____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Exercises (pg 227-229)

What form of propaganda, if any, is being used?
1. ___________________________________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________________________
3. ___________________________________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________________________________
5. ___________________________________________________________________________________
6. ___________________________________________________________________________________
7. ___________________________________________________________________________________
8. ___________________________________________________________________________________
9. ___________________________________________________________________________________
10. __________________________________________________________________________________
11. __________________________________________________________________________________
12. __________________________________________________________________________________
13. __________________________________________________________________________________
14. __________________________________________________________________________________
15. __________________________________________________________________________________
16. __________________________________________________________________________________
17. __________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 38: Find some propaganda on your own

Exercises (pg 230-231)

A. Some of the following examples of propaganda use methods not covered in this book. Identify the emotion being appealed to in each.

1. __________________________________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________________________
3. ___________________________________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________________________________
5. ___________________________________________________________________________________
6. ___________________________________________________________________________________
7. ___________________________________________________________________________________
8. ___________________________________________________________________________________
9. ___________________________________________________________________________________

B. 10. Take a current magazine – like National Geographic, Time, or Reader’s Digest – and look through all the advertisements in it. Find as many propaganda techniques as you can in the advertisements. You could do the same thing with television commercials. Describe some of them below:

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
