

Methods in empirical linguistics, repeat-repeat-credit-test, 24.2.2006

Circle the best answer.

1. The reasoning in the cartoon is deductive because:

- (a) it moves from specific to general,
- (b) it moves from general to specific,
- (c) it moves from general to general,
- (d) it moves from specific to specific,
- (e) [it is not deductive].

2. "This explanation is idiographic" means that:

- (a) it only applies in this one case,
- (b) it is based on rules,
- (c) it is nonsensical,
- (d) it refers to accidental phenomena,
- (e) [the term does not exist].

3. The picture on the right is a comment on:

- (a) experimenting,
- (b) construction work,
- (c) epistemology,
- (d) the structure of syllogism,
- (e) defining.

4. Defining is not used for:

- (a) teaching,
- (b) removing terminological confusion,
- (c) getting at the essence of things,
- (d) fixing the meaning of new terms,
- (e) explaining by causation.

5. Analogy is a powerful:

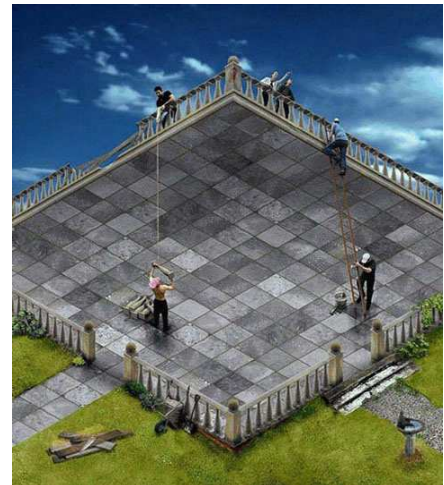
- (a) heuristic,
- (b) teleology,
- (c) axiom,
- (d) fallacy,
- (e) definiendum.

6. "Kobiety wolą dużych" is:

- (a) definiens,
- (b) explanans,
- (c) explanandum,
- (d) projectandum,
- (e) either b or c.

7. *Modus tollens* has to do with:

- (a) tall men,
- (b) defining,
- (c) observing,
- (d) falsifying,
- (e) discovering.



Best: 1b, 2d, 3c, 4e, 5a, 6e, 7d