Critical thinking in academic research, credit-test 1, 29.05.2008

Circle the best answer.

1. The apparent contradiction in the Arseniuk quote is best explained with reference to:

(a) the various senses of the term "law" (natural vs. legal),

(b) statistics,

(c) time limits,

- (d) fuziness of legal language,
- (e) [there is no contradiction].

2. Ceteris paribus means:

- (a) taxonomically speaking,
- (b) reference to common sense,
- (c) *ergo propter hoc*,
- (d) as mentioned above,
- (e) other things being equal.

3. The classical definition of truth is based on:

- (a) axiology,
- (b) adequacy,
- (c) usefulness,
- (d) experiment,
- (e) consistency.

4. Persuasion should be avoided most in:

- (a) arguing,
- (b) inferring,
- (c) defining,
- (d) reviewing,
- (e) hypothesizing.

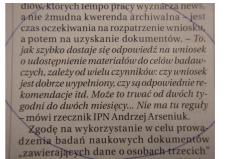
5. One of the premisses in the classical syllogism is called:

(a) global,

- (b) fundamental,
- (c) general,
- (d) major,
- (e) universal.

6. In the ad on the right, the salient rhetorical element is:

- (a) post hoc ergo propter hoc,
- (b) teleology,
- (c) circulus vitiosus,
- (d) abduction,
- (e) ambiguity.
- 7. WEAP stands for:
- (a) Weak Explanatory Association Paradigm,
- (b) Weak Evidence Assessment Process,
- (c) Writing English for Academic Purposes,
- (d) Word-processing Enhancement for Academic Purposes,
- (e) Windows Embedded Academic Program.



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