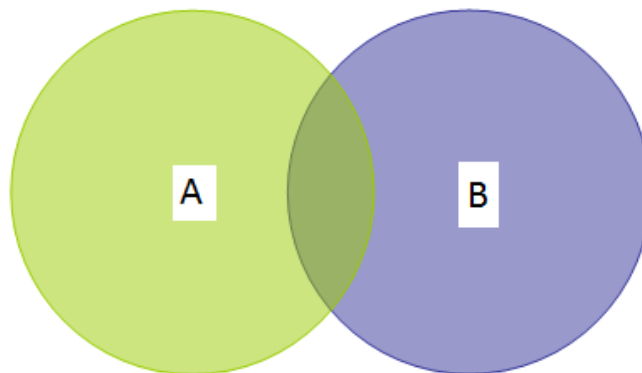


Check for Understanding – Logic

1. If a/an _____ argument is valid, that means that accepting the premises means you must also accept the conclusion.
 - A. sound
 - B. logical
 - C. inductive
 - D. deductive

2. If one premise in an argument turns out to be false, that means the entire argument is _____.
 - A. invalid
 - B. illogical
 - C. unsound
 - D. incomplete



3. What premise is represented by the overlapping region of the Venn diagram shown above?
 - A. All A's are B's
 - B. No A's are B's
 - C. Some A's are B's
 - D. Some A's are not B's

4. If someone accepts your translation of their natural language argument into the structured format of a logical argument, that translation is said to be _____.
 - A. sound
 - B. accurate
 - C. charitable
 - D. economical

5. Briefly explain why you should use the fewest number of premises necessary when presenting both deductive and inductive arguments.