

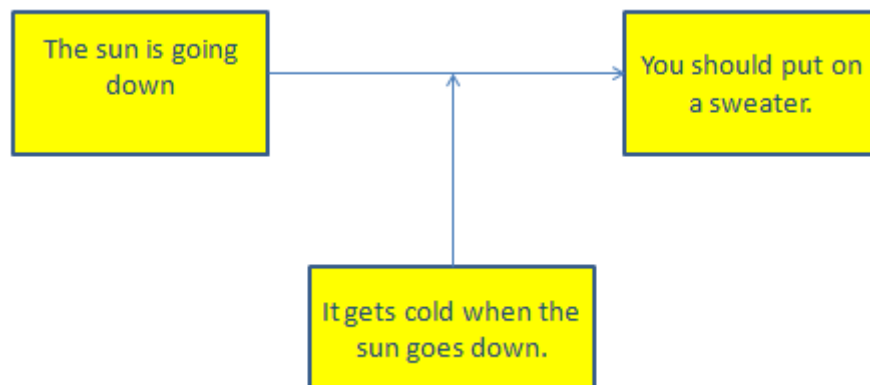
Quiz – Argumentation

1. What type of argument is designed to determine what happened in the past?

- A. forensic
- B. fallacious
- C. deliberative
- D. demonstrative

2. Political arguments are most effective when they are primarily _____.

- A. forensic
- B. fallacious
- C. deliberative
- D. demonstrative



3. In the Toulmin argument map shown above, the statement "The sun is going down." is an example of an argument's _____.

- A. Claim
- B. Warrant
- C. Grounds
- D. Qualifier

4. What type of fallacy is concerned with the content of your statements vs. the structure of your argument?
 - A. Logical
 - B. Formal
 - C. Informal
 - D. Deductive

5. The argument that since John is registered as an Independent and John voted for a Democrat, therefore most Independents will vote Democrat is an example of a _____ fallacy
 - A. Formal
 - B. Post Hoc
 - C. Moderation
 - D. Composition

6. Attacking your opponent for his membership in a radical organization while he was in college is an example of what kind of fallacy?
 - A. Ad Hominem
 - B. Equivocation
 - C. Category Error
 - D. No True Scotsman

7. When might an attempt to NOT give a direct answer to a question (by changing the subject or using some other device) be considered a reasonable course of action, rather than a Red Herring fallacy?
 - A. When a reporter or debate opponent asks you a loaded question
 - B. When the question provides an opportunity to attack your opponent
 - C. When you are afraid of looking uninformed if you don't provide an answer
 - D. When you need to avoid discussion of genuine inconsistencies in your record