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Philosophy 1104: Critical Thinking

## Second Practice Quiz \#4

1. Say whether each of the following passages contains an argument or an explanation. If it contains an argument, then write the argument in standard form. (In this exercise do not add any unstated premises.) If the passage contains an explanation, then identify the cause(s), and the effect being explained. [3 marks each]
(i) The Human Genome Project found that humans have multiple copies of the same gene, and some of these copies are damaged. Remarkably, the same damaged copies have been found in mice, even in the same places in the chromosome! This is not a coincidence, but is due to humans and mice having inherited the damaged copy from a common ancestor who had it.
(ii) Evolution is the best explanation of the biology we know. As Francis Collins has pointed out, some copies of a human gene are damaged and don't work any more. And sometimes we find the exact same damaged gene in mice. Surely this damaged gene was inherited from a common ancestor, as why would a creator put it in both places? To deceive us?
(iii) A before-and-after study of bike lanes in Copenhagen found that, overall, there were more bike accidents after the lanes were put in. The authors attributed this in part to a reduction in on-street parking for cars, leading to more vehicle right turns.
2. Put the following arguments into standard form. In this exercise do add any unstated premises or conclusion, in parentheses. (Watch out for sarcasm - write down what the person really means, rather than what they literally say!) [3 marks each]
(i) The only valid reason for punishment is to deter future crimes. Can we really, in the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, endorse barbaric lusts for revenge? Do we really want to choose punishments based on emotion, rather than what has been scientifically shown to be effective?
(ii) Wilson claims to be innocent. But, let us note, he refused to stand in a police line up, to be identified by the victim. Now why on earth should he be afraid to do that?
3. Paraphrase the following sentences into one of Aristotle's forms (A, E, I and O) from the square of opposition. [2 marks each]
(i) In some cases at least, a woman will be a good driver.
(ii) Not all dentists are sadists!
(iii) A person who beats his boss at golf is unwise.
(iv) There is no such thing as a free lunch.
4. For each of the following sentences, write down anything that is not strictly stated, but is suggested by conversational implication. [2 marks each]
(i) If the weather is good, then the wedding will be outside.
(ii) We will take you to Disney World only if you get good grades.
(iii) My brother is, shall we say, tall, dark, and ... dark.
(iv) Do I like my mother in law? Oh gosh, is that the time? I must be going!
5. For each of the following arguments, say whether or not it is valid. (I.e. don't worry about whether or not the premises are acceptable.) If it is valid then provide a proof, or draw a Venn diagram showing what the premises tell us. If it is invalid then describe a situation where the premises are all true but the conclusion is false. [3 marks each]
(i) Not all English people are polite. But every English person does drink tea. So some tea drinkers are not polite.
(ii) All Dutch people are stingy, and some Scots are stingy as well. Of course no Scot is Dutch. Hence all stingy people are either Scots or Dutch.
(iii) Any ghost would have to be non-physical, and nothing non-physical could have a shape. But all ghosts do have shapes, supposedly. Hence we see that ghosts do not exist.
6. For each of the following arguments identify the type of inference (modus ponens, affirming the consequent, modus tollens, denying the antecedent) and say whether or not it is deductively valid. [Note that valid conclusions are conclusively proved by the premises, not just supported to some extent.] [2 marks each]
(i) If Monton is a creationist, then he will find some creationist arguments plausible. And Monton does find some creationist arguments plausible! So Monton is indeed a creationist.

Type: $\qquad$ Valid? $\qquad$
(ii) Pork chops get tough, if overcooked. But these pork chops are cooked just right. So they can't be tough.

Type: $\qquad$
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(iii) Philip will not be allowed to graduate unless he pays his library fines. But Philip will be allowed to graduate. Hence he will pay his library fines.

Type: $\qquad$ Valid? $\qquad$
(iv) Assuming there is a God, life has meaning. But surely God does exist! Hence life does have meaning.

Type: $\qquad$ Valid? $\qquad$
(v) You can join the club only if you're wealthy. But you are a millionaire! So you can certainly join.

Type: $\qquad$ Valid? $\qquad$

