

Syllabus, continued: chapters 4–6

before lecture on Monday, February 19:

- Read chapter 4.
- Answer the following questions at the end of chapter 4 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 4-1: 1–17
 - Exercise 4-2: 1–6
 - Exercise 4-3: 1–7

Answers:

Exercise 4-1:

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. d
7. a
8. d
9. b
10. d
11. c
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. T
16. a

17. d

Exercise 4-2:

1. hyperbole
2. dysphemism
3. not a rhetorical device
4. dysphemism
5. not a rhetorical device
6. dysphemism

Exercise 4-3:

1. dysphemism
2. dysphemism
3. hyperbole
4. weasler
5. proof surrogate
6. not a rhetorical device
7. loaded question

in lecture on Monday, February 19:

- I'll talk about chapter 4, including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 4-4: 1–6

before lecture on Wednesday, February 21:

- Answer the following questions at the end of chapter 4 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 4-5: 1–4
 - Exercise 4-6: 1–4
 - Exercise 4-7: 1–4

Answers:

Exercise 4-5:

1. whether Tom DeLay is mean
2. that he is
3. The reason given is that he punishes pols for political reasons.
4. 'By and large' is a weaseler, and so is 'quite often'. 'The Hammer' is a dysphemism.

Exercise 4-6:

1. whether schools need to stick to their special work and not become social or political gadflies

2. that they should stick to their work.
3. An argument by analogy is given—a spectacularly bad one.
4. Not much in the way of rhetorical devices, except for the analogy with the eye, which is not really a rhetorical comparison but a bad analogical argument.

Exercise 4-7:

1. whether politicians are injecting religion into public affairs
2. that they are
3. No argument is given.
4. 'hysteria', 'quackery', and 'zealots' are dysphemisms, the quotation marks around 'pro-life' downplays that position, and 'blind, intolerant manner' is hyperbole.

in lecture on Wednesday, February 21:

- I'll talk more about chapter 4, including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 4-8: 1–4

before discussion section February 21–26:

- ☐ Re-read the paper you have been working on, and make any final revisions you think are warranted. Print two copies—one for yourself, and one to turn in. The grade you get will be your first paper grade. (Papers turned in late will have a penalty of 10 percentage points per day of unexcused lateness, and papers turned in electronically will have a penalty of 10 percentage points. To turn in your paper electronically, e-mail it to your discussion-section leader, not to Professor Eggleston.)
- ☐ Type or write your answers to the following questions at the end of the chapter. You will turn in your answers in discussion section, for credit towards your homework grade. (Answers turned in electronically will earn half credit.)
 - Exercise 4-9: 1–4

in discussion section February 21–26:

- You will turn in your first paper.
- Your homework will be collected, recorded, and returned.
- You'll go over the questions you answered for homework.
- You'll work on the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 4-10: 1–15

before lecture on Monday, February 26:

- ☐ Read chapter 5.
- ☐ Answer the following questions at the end of chapter 5 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 5-2: 1–15

Answers:

Exercise 5-2:

1. "argument" from popularity
2. two wrongs make a right
3. wishful thinking
4. "argument" from pity
5. scare tactics
6. no fallacy
7. red herring

8. red herring
9. "argument" from pity
10. "argument" from outrage
11. "argument" from loyalty
12. relativist fallacy (even though the back of the book says subjectivism)
13. rationalization (not rationalism, as the book says), or wishful thinking
14. argument from loyalty
15. peer pressure "argument"

in lecture on Monday, February 26:

- I'll talk about chapter 5, including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 5-5: 1–10

before lecture on Wednesday, February 28:

- ☐ Answer the following questions at the end of the chapter 5 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 5-6: 1–10
 - Exercise 5-7: 1–10

Answers:

Exercise 5-6:

1. no fallacy
2. scare tactics
3. subjectivism
4. "argument" from peer pressure

5. “argument” from common practice
6. no fallacy
7. apple polishing
8. peer pressure “argument”
9. “argument” from spite
10. “argument” from outrage

Exercise 5-7:

1. scare tactics

2. red herring (by appealing to greed)
3. relativist fallacy
4. scare tactics
5. apple polishing
6. “argument” from pity
7. two wrongs make a right
8. smokescreen
9. “argument” from popularity
10. red herrings

in lecture on Wednesday, February 28:

- I’ll talk more about chapter , including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 5-7: 11–18

before discussion section February 28–March 5:

- You don’t have to do any homework before this discussion section.

in discussion section February 28–March 5:

- There will be an in-class activity that will contribute to your homework grade.

before lecture on Monday, March 5:

- Read chapter 6.
- Answer the following questions at the end of chapter 6 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 6-2: 1–10

Answers:

Exercise 6-2:

1. begging the question
2. perfectionist fallacy
3. false dilemma
4. straw man
5. perfectionist fallacy
6. inconsistency ad hominem
7. straw man
8. circumstantial ad hominem

9. begging the question
10. line-drawing fallacy

Exercise 6-3:

1. inconsistency ad hominem
2. inconsistency ad hominem
3. poisoning the well
4. inconsistency ad hominem
5. circumstantial ad hominem
6. inconsistency ad hominem

in lecture on Monday, March 5:

- I’ll talk about chapter 6, including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 6-3: 7–12

before lecture on Wednesday, March 7:

- Answer the following questions at the end of chapter 6 for practice. You can check your answers below.
 - Exercise 6-4: 1–10

Answers:

Exercise 6-4:

1. circumstantial ad hominem
2. begging the question
3. slippery slope

4. two reasonable interpretations: straw man and false dilemma
5. slippery slope
6. slippery slope
7. begging the question
8. inconsistency ad hominem
9. straw man
10. false dilemma

in lecture on Wednesday, March 7:

- I'll talk more about chapter 6, including the following questions at the end of the chapter:
 - Exercise 6-4: 11–17

before discussion section March 7–12:

- You don't have to do any homework before this discussion section.

in discussion section March 7–12:

- There will be an in-class activity that will contribute to your homework grade.

before lecture on Monday, March 12:

- You should begin studying for the test on chapters 4–6, if you have not already done so.
 - This will count for 15 percent of your grade.
 - To study for this test, you can look at the test I used last semester that I've attached to the end of this part of the syllabus. The answers are given on the next page; try to ignore them until you've answered the questions on your own.
 - Here are the ground rules for the test: You'll have 45 minutes to take the test. To be fair to the students who finish on time (who will be the vast majority—time shouldn't be a factor), I'll take off 10 points per minute from the score of any student who doesn't turn in his or her test when time is up. Also, if you arrive late, you can take the test, but you still have to finish at the same time as everyone else.
 - You might also want to be aware of my make-up test policy, which is on p. 10 of the syllabus (pp. 1–20 of which can be downloaded from the course web site, at <http://web.ku.edu/~utile/courses/reason2>).

in lecture on Monday, March 12:

- I'll review some of the main concepts of chapters 4–6.

before lecture on Wednesday, March 14:

- Continue studying for the test on chapters 4–6.

in lecture on Wednesday, March 14:

- You'll take the test on chapters 4–6.
- Also, be sure to pick up the next section of the syllabus, for chapters 7–9.

discussion sections March 14–19:

Discussion sections won't meet this week (or the Monday immediately after spring break). Check the next section of the syllabus for your homework assignment for lecture on Monday, March 26. (You can download it as a PDF file from the course web site, at <http://web.ku.edu/~utile/courses/reason2>, if you didn't get a hard copy of it after the test on March 14.)

Answer key for test on chapters 4–6:

A	D	F	F	B	D	E	A	C	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

D	B	A	D	A	E	D	C	E	A	D	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

C	B	D	G	A	F	D	C	B	E	F
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

Write your name: _____
[redacted] Brandon Gillette Clark Sexton
Circle the time W, 3 R, 8 W, 2
of your discussion R, 3 R, 9 R, 3
section below your R, 4 F, 8 R, 4
GTA's name: M, 11 M, 8 F, 9

Test on Chapters 4–6

This test has 33 questions. Questions 1–10 count for a third of the points available, questions 11–22 count for another third of the points available, and questions 23–33 count for the final third of the points available. (So, each row of blanks, below, has the same weight.) You can mark up the questions, but you must write your answers in the blanks below. No credit will be awarded for answers written below the row of blanks provided for your answers to questions 23–33.

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>		
<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>33</u>	

For the next nine questions, use the following answer choices. (Do not assume that each is used once or that none is used more than once.)

- (A) a downplayer
- (B) a dysphemism
- (C) a proof surrogate
- (D) a rhetorical analogy
- (E) a rhetorical definition
- (F) a weaseler
- (G) none of the above

1. Consider the following passage: “Perhaps the “religious leaders” who testified at the state board of education’s public hearing on textbooks think they speak for all Christians, but they do not.” Because of the quotation marks around the term ‘religious leaders’, this passage contains which of the following?
2. Consider the following passage: “Rodney Dangerfield? Yeah, he’s about as funny as a terminal illness.” This passage contains which of the following?
3. Consider the following passage: “It is, of course, conceivable that the Qaddafi regime has nothing to do with terrorist attacks on Israeli airports, but . . .” Because of the way the term ‘conceivable’ is used, this passage contains which of the following?
4. Consider the following passage: “Once you’ve made our Day Planner a part of your business life, there’s a good chance you’ll never miss or be late for an another appointment.” This passage contains which of the following?
5. Consider the following passage: “Libya’s strongman, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, is the kingpin of Mideast terrorism.” Because of the way the terms ‘strongman’ and ‘kingpin’ are used, this passage contains which of the following?
6. Consider the following passage: “Any person who thinks that Libya is not involved in terrorism has the same kind of mentality as people who think that Hitler was not involved in persecuting Jews.” This passage contains which of the following?
7. Consider the following passage (said by an critic of democracy): “Voting is the method for obtaining legal power to coerce others.” This passage contains which of the following?
8. Consider the following passage: “Surely you can’t say that the American people have ever been behind Bill Clinton. After all, he got a mere 43 million votes in 1992, which is five million fewer than George Bush got when he beat Dukakis in 1988.” Because of the way the term ‘mere’ is used, this passage contains which of the following?
9. Consider the following passage: “That the proposal before us is a good one is obvious, surely.” This passage contains which of the following?

10. Which of the following is a loaded question?
- (A) When will this bill be voted on by the legislature?
 - (B) When will this ill-advised bill be voted on by the legislature?
 - (C) When will this bill, which several area newspapers have reported on, be voted on by the legislature?
 - (D) When will this bill, which several area newspapers have criticized as ill-advised, be voted on by the legislature?

Now start using the second row of answer blanks.

For each of the next six passages, identify which, if any, of the following fallacies it exemplifies. (Do not assume that each is used once or that none is used more than once.)

- (A) “argument” from common practice
 - (B) “argument” from popularity
 - (C) guilt trip
 - (D) scare tactics
 - (E) subjectivism
 - (F) none of the above
11. “Can’t you be our designated driver tonight instead of staying in and doing your homework? Last night I helped you study for your test.”
12. “Obviously it was right for the United States to attack Iraq in 1991. Polls at the time showed that over 90 percent of Americans thought the war was justified.”
13. “Sure, driving after you’ve been drinking can get you into trouble with the law, but if you’re careful I don’t think there’s anything wrong with it. After all, everyone does it, right?”
14. “I’ll tell you why a hundred dollars is enough child support. You go into court and ask for more, and I’ll have my lawyer file a countersuit that will set you back a bundle in legal fees!”
15. “Gays in the military? Yes. There are no valid grounds for opposing the measure, as can be seen in the fact that policies of nondiscrimination to gays are widespread throughout Western democracies.”
16. “Look, you can argue about it all day long, but I believe that Carmichael is the best person for the job, and I hope he gets it. That’s my opinion, and it’s as good as any other opinion, so we may as well change the subject.”

For each of the next six passages, identify which, if any, of the following fallacies it exemplifies. (Do not assume that each is used once or that none is used more than once.)

- (A) apple polishing
 - (B) “argument” from pity
 - (C) red herring
 - (D) two wrongs make a right
 - (E) wishful thinking
 - (F) none of the above
17. “I know it was not very nice to overcharge them like that for the room, but all’s fair in love, war, and business, my dear. Besides, if the situation were reversed and we were desperate for lodging, they would have bled us for all we’re worth.”
18. “No, I do not believe that a murderer has a right to live, and here’s why. The criminal justice system in this country has gotten completely out of control, what with rapists, murderers, you name it—all getting off scot-free. It’s got to change.”
19. Person 1: “It says here that smoke from wood-burning stoves, no matter how airtight they’re supposed to be, gets into your house and is a health hazard.”
Person 2: “No way. We just spent close to a thousand dollars on this new stove; what you’re reading can’t be true.”
20. “Frankly, I don’t think you would be satisfied with anything less than our Model 24, which allows for more expansion than any other personal computer in its class. The way you catch on to things—something I can tell just from the questions you’ve asked here in the store—you’re not going to be happy with a machine whose limits you’ll soon reach.”
21. “Several people in my department have gotten new computers, but not me. I’ll tell you what: if they want to rip me off by not getting a new computer for me, I’ll just rip them off for extra office supplies. They’ve got a lot of stuff at work we could use around here, and they’ll have no way of knowing that it’s gone. Turnabout’s fair play.”
22. “Your food section frequently features recipes with veal, and you say veal is a wholesome, nutritious dish. I disagree. The story of how veal comes to be on your plate is a sad one. At birth a newborn calf is separated from its mother, placed in a dark enclosure, and chained by its neck so that it cannot move freely. This limits muscular development so that the animal is tender. It is kept in the dark pen until the day it is cruelly slaughtered. The poor calf lives a terrible life.”

Now start using the third row of answer blanks.

For each of the next six passages, identify which, if any, of the following fallacies it exemplifies. (Do not assume that each is used once or that none is used more than once.)

- (A) begging the question
- (B) false dilemma
- (C) misplaced burden of proof
- (D) perfectionist fallacy
- (E) personal attack ad hominem
- (F) slippery slope
- (G) straw man
- (H) none of the above

23. “Preferential treatment in hiring is something we must support; after all, can you think of a reason why we shouldn’t?”
24. “Gays in the military? Either let ‘em in, or keep out all minorities; take your choice. I’m for letting them in. The alternative is ridiculous.”
25. “Gays in the military? Yes. Maybe you favor excluding everyone except for white Anglo-Saxon males with adolescent personalities, but not me.”
26. “No, I don’t believe we ought to reinstate the death penalty in this state. Doing it isn’t going to prevent all crime.”
27. “No, I do not believe that a murderer ought to be allowed to live. Murderers have forfeited the right to live because anyone who murders another person has lost that right.”
28. “No, I don’t think I believe in “three strikes and you’re out” for convicted felons. Next thing it will be two strikes, then one strike. Then we’ll be sticking people in jail for life for misdemeanors. It’s not good policy.”

For each of the next five passages, identify which, if any, of the following fallacies it exemplifies. (Do not assume that each is used once or that none is used more than once.)

- (A) begging the question
- (B) circumstantial ad hominem
- (C) inconsistency ad hominem
- (D) line-drawing fallacy
- (E) poisoning the well
- (F) slippery slope
- (G) none of the above

29. “You show me when a fetus wasn’t a person, just show me! Tell me exactly when it is. When the baby is born? Well, why not just a day before that? Or the day before that? Or the day before that? Where you gonna draw the line? You gotta say life begins with conception.”
30. “It really gripes me to see Bill Clinton talking about how cigarette smoking is a big contributor to public health costs. You want to know how much you can trust him on that subject? Well, even he himself admits to smoking cigars!”
31. “I don’t believe we ought to believe the so-called “admissions” of the Liggett and Myers Company. I think the only reason they’re now agreeing with tobacco critics about the addictive powers of nicotine and the nicotine-level manipulation by the company is to get themselves off the hook and avoid bigger trouble, even if it means getting the other tobacco companies into bigger trouble.”
32. “The next speaker is going to speak in favor of the idea. But she works for the gun lobby. Don’t even bother listening to what she says.”
33. “The problem isn’t really with banning assault weapons; heck, I personally think it’s stupid to want to own an assault weapon. The problem is that, once the government realizes that an assault-weapons ban is not resulting in fewer gunshot victims, it will turn to semi-automatic weapons and require registration of them. But, of course, that won’t reduce the number of victims either. Eventually all guns will have been banned and the ones out there now will have all turned to rust.”