

Homework – Study Guide; Validity & Fallacies

Instructions: Use the word bank below to figure out the informal fallacies below. In addition, both formal fallacies are shown below to use for the matching.

Ad Hominem Composition Affirming the Consequent Division False Cause	Strawman Origin Denying the Antecedent Begging the Question Equivocation
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Denying the Antecedent	If A then B <i>Not A</i> So, <i>Not B</i>
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Affirming the Consequent	If A then B B So, A
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1. _____ Every piece of this car is light, so the whole car must be light.
2. _____ My teacher says climate change is real, but she drives a gas car. So, she's wrong.
3. _____ You can't trust what she says about history; she learned it from TikTok.
4. _____ If it rains, the streets will be wet. The streets are wet, so it must have rained.
5. _____ Humans are made of atoms, and atoms are invisible. Therefore, humans are invisible.
6. _____ The sign says, "fine for parking here," so I parked here because it says it's fine.
7. _____ If I study hard, I'll get an A on the test. I didn't study hard. So, I won't get an A.
8. _____ If we let one student turn in late work, then everyone will expect special treatment, and soon no one will follow deadlines.
9. _____ Person A: "We should spend less on military and more on education."
Person B: "So you think we should just leave the country defenseless?"
10. _____ Laws should be obeyed because it's illegal to break the law.

Name _____

Date _____

Class Sec. _____

11. **[2-points]** What is the difference between a formal and informal fallacy? Explain.

12. **[2-points]** What is a valid argument? What is a sound argument?

13. **[2-points]** Can an argument be valid but unsound? Provide an example.

14. **[2-points]** Give me an example of a Deductive Argument and an example of an Inductive Argument.