

**Test One, Fall, 2021: PHI 1101 A, CJ, and HJ,
Reasoning and Critical Thinking
Professor Laura Byrne**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Questions during the Test

- In the non-online world, students may ask the professor questions about non-course content during the test. Similarly, in our new online world, the professor will check her email from time to time from 9 AM to 5 PM on the day of the test.
- It is, nevertheless, simply common sense, given that you have a rather longer period to write and submit your test, that it cannot be guaranteed that you will receive a response at just the moment you would like to have one. If you are waiting for a response, simply move to the parts of the test about which you do not have a question.
- Please submit your questions during the test to Prof. Byrne, not your TA.
- Please remember, though, that in neither the real nor the online worlds, will the professor answer questions about course content during the test.

Deadline to Submit your Test

- Late submissions will be subject to a penalty of 10 points.
- The test will be made available through the Brightspace Assignments tool by 5PM on the day before the test. Students will have until 5PM on the day of the test to write and submit their work. The professor has given students this wide window of time as many might be unfamiliar with accessing and submitting tests through Brightspace or have tech problems. This wide submission window does not mean that the test will take 24 hours to write! The test is roughly the same in terms of number of questions and the time it takes to answer them as tests were in the in-person world. These tests were written in 1 hour and 20 minutes.
- It is strongly recommended that students not leave submission until the last minute as the **Brightspace Assignments tool tends to freeze when many students try to submit just around the deadline.**

Academic Integrity

Plagiarism and Academic Fraud: Students should familiarize themselves with the university's regulations regarding plagiarism and academic fraud by consulting the Academic Regulations page (<http://www.uottawa.ca/about/policies-and-regulations/academic-regulations#r72>).

- This course does not use *Respondus*. This is because, following recommendations and best practices for online learning, the professor has constructed the test to measure deep learning and critical thinking rather than memorization.
- Students may consult their textbooks, course materials, and lecture notes. Students may not, however, consult any other sources for information about course content. Students who do so will be charged with academic fraud.
- Students may, however, consult other sources such as dictionaries, for **non-course** content when they do not know a certain fact or definition of a word. Concepts such as soundness, statements, and validity, etc. count as course content. Facts such as

France is in Europe and definitions such as pure breed dogs must have parents of the same breed do not count as course content.

- If you have any questions about what does and does not constitute course content may email the professor while writing the test. Please see *Questions during the Test*
- Each student must submit a test that is entirely their own work. Collaboration and assistance of any kind, including proof reading by another party, is not allowed and will be treated as academic fraud.

Where to Learn about the Brightspace Assignments Tool

- Go to the Brightspace homepage
- Under *Do You Need Help?* Click **Documentation**
- Click **Learners**
- Click **Assignments**

- Students are responsible for learning how to submit their tests using the Brightspace Assignments tool. Students are also responsible for resolving any difficulties they encounter. This is why students have been given a wide window of time to submit their tests.
- The professor understands that working with the new learning technologies can be daunting at times. The professor also understands that students' first thought often is to ask the professor or TA for help. The professor and TAs, however, are not technical consultants for the course and cannot under any circumstances undertake this role.
- As a result, students are **strongly** advised to learn how to access and submit their tests and resolve technical difficulties before the day of the test. Learning how to access, write, and submit the test is **completely and without exception** the responsibility of each student. Learning how to resolve technical problems is **completely and without exception** the responsibility of each student. Students must understand that neither the professor nor the TAs have the resources to resolve technical problems. Resolving technical problems is **completely and without exception** the responsibility of each student.

If you Experience Technical Difficulties During the Test

- Go to **Do you need help?**
- Choose one of the following that best applies:
- [Chat](#) (*Fastest response time*)
1-866-811-3201
[Assistance Form](#)
[Assistance Portal](#)
[Documentation](#)

Accessing your Test

- The Test will be posted as a Word Document (.doc) by 5PM on the day before the day the test is due. The test will be posted in the Assignments tool. It will be available as a file (doc).
- You will have until 5PM on the day of the test to write and submit your test. The professor has given you this wide window of time as many of you might be unfamiliar with accessing and submitting work through Brightspace and resolving technical problems.

Writing your Test

- Download the test to your computer and save it as a Word Document. Your test is a Word Document (.doc). You can save it as either .doc or .docx.
- **Type** your answers on the test. Brightspace does not have the functionality to deal with handwritten tests.
- Students must follow the submission directions for tests and the final exam. Tests and final exams which do not follow submission directions (submitting a handwritten test, submitting to the wrong TA, submitting in an in a format other than Word [.doc or .docx.], etc.) will be subject to penalty of 10 grades. The penalty will begin to apply at the 5PM submission deadline.
- Save your completed test to your computer as a Word Document. You can save it as either .doc or .docx.
- Be sure to save your test as you work. Be sure to keep a copy of your test on your computer, even after you submit it. Students themselves are entirely responsible for the consequences of not backing up their work. It is always wise to double back-up your work on an external hard drive, in your email, on in the Cloud.

Submitting your Test

You must submit your test as a file (Word Document) from your computer. The Assignments tool supports both doc and docx.

- From the navbar, click **Assignments**.
- On the **Assignments** page, click on the assignment you want to submit to.
- Browse for your saved test file on your computer.
- Click **Submit**.
- Students must follow the submission directions for tests and the final exam. Tests and final exams which do not follow submission directions (submitting to the wrong TA, submitting in an in a format other than Word [.doc or .docx.], etc.) will be subject to late penalty of 10 grades. The penalty will begin to apply at the 5PM submission deadline.
- If you do not follow submission directions, you will receive an email from your TA informing you that your assignment has been incorrectly submitted; of the nature of the problem, e.g., submitted to the wrong TA, submitted in the incorrect format, etc.; that your work will receive a penalty of 10 marks; that the penalty applies at the 5PM submission deadline, and that you must contact the Professor by email, asking her to reopen the window of submission so that you can resubmit.

- Don't leave submission until the last minute! **Brightspace tends to freeze when many students try to submit just around the deadline.**

Blank Files, Incomplete Files, and Incorrect Files (e.g., an assignment for another course)

- Last term, many students inadvertently submitted blank files, incomplete files, or incorrect files (e.g., an assignment for another course) instead of completed tests and final exams.
- Now, there is a way to check to see that you have, indeed, submitted a completed test and exam!
- Follow this link to learn how:
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HY0ogyh-IhQ&feature=emb_title&ab_channel=BrightspaceTutorials
- Students are responsible for checking to see they have submitted a complete test or exam. Blank, incomplete submissions, or incorrect submissions will be subject to penalty of 10 grades. The penalty will begin to apply at the 5PM submission deadline.
- If you do submit a blank, incomplete file, or incorrect file (i.e. an assignment for another course), you will receive an email from your TA informing you that your assignment has been incorrectly submitted; of the nature of the problem, e.g., a blank file; that your work will receive a penalty of 10 marks; that the penalty applies at the 5PM submission deadline, and that you must contact me, asking me to reopen the window of submission so that you can resubmit.

Name and Student Number _____

**Test One, Fall, 2021: PHI 1101 A, CJ, and HJ, Reasoning and Critical Thinking
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Please type your answers in Times New Roman 12-point font or another similarly legible font.

Section One: Concepts of Critical Thinking

- I. Match each concept below with the best and most appropriate phrase or sentence. Note: you will not use all the phrases or sentences. Choose only one phrase or sentence for each concept. **(Each answer is worth 1 mark.)** Type your answer on the dotted lines or before the dotted lines.

- A. enthymeme
- B. disjunction
- C. Reductio ad Absurdum
- D. consistency
- E. disjunct
- F. sorites
- G. statements
- H. questions, commands, and wishes
- I. argument
- J. Law of the Excluded Middle
- K. logical strength
- L. inductive argument
- M. inference

- 1. In virtue of its logical form, it claims that the truth of its premises makes the truth of its conclusion probable.
- 2. a complex proposition that has the form *Either p or q*
- 3. used in a *reductio ad absurdum* to show that the negation of a proposition is true
- 4. an argument that shows that a proposition is false by demonstrating that a contradiction follows from it
- 5. are neither true nor false
- 6. In virtue of its logical form, it claims that the truth of its premises guarantees the truth of the conclusion.
- 7. a simple proposition that is combined with another simple proposition to form the complex proposition *Either p or q*
- 8. a relationship between two thoughts that occurs when one thought supports or justifies or makes it reasonable to believe another thought
- 9. an argument has this when the premises, if true, actually provide support for, justify, or make it reasonable to believe the conclusion is true.
- 10. a connected series of arguments in which the conclusion of one argument also serves as a premise in another argument

11. is a property of sets of statements.
12. an argument in which the conclusion or one of the premises has been left unstated.
13. a set of statements that claims that one or more of those statements, called the premises, support, or justify, or make it reasonable to believe that another of those statements, the conclusion, is true
14. Are either true or false.

II. Decide whether the following are true or false. Bold and underline the correct answer. **(Each answer is worth 1 mark.)**

1. A logically sound argument is one in which the premises, if true, actually provide support for, justify, or make it reasonable to believe the conclusion is true.

T F

2. The Law of the Non-Contradiction states that every proposition must be either true or false. In other words, any middle position between truth and falsity is excluded.

T F

3. Questions, commands, and wishes can be statements.

T F

4. All of the members of a consistent set of propositions must be true.

T F

5. The members of a consistent set of propositions do not violate the Law of Non-Contradiction.

T F

6. Another name for the Law of Non-Contradiction is the Law of the Excluded Middle

T F

7. If the premises of a deductively valid argument are true, the truth of its conclusion is merely probable.

T F

8. Valid arguments must have true premises.

T F

9. If the premises of an inductively strong argument are true, the truth of its conclusion is guaranteed.

T F

10. Probability is a matter of degree.

T F

Section Two: Application of the Concepts of Critical Thinking

I. Match the name of the valid argument form to the argument to which it refers. Write your answer in the blank space beside the name of the valid argument form. (Each answer is worth one mark.)

i) Disjunctive Syllogism _____

1. Border Collies are either animals or plants. Border Collies are plants. Therefore, Border Collies are animals.
2. If Chaser is an animal, then she is not a plant. Chaser is an animal. Therefore, Chaser is not a plant.
3. Border Collies are either animals or plants. Border Collies are not plants. Therefore, Border Collies are animals.

ii) Disjunctive Syllogism _____

1. You like *Star Trek*. You like *Stranger Things*. Therefore, you will probably like *The Walking Dead*.
2. If you like *Star Trek*, you will like *Stranger Things*. You do like *Star Trek*. Therefore, you will like *Stranger Things*.
3. Chaser either likes *Star Trek* or he likes *Stranger Things*. He does not like *Star Trek*. Therefore, he likes *Stranger Things*.

II. Is the following sentence a statement? Explain your answer by defining the concept of a statement and applying it. Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. (2 marks.)

- Cephalus told Socrates to remain seated.

- III. State whether the following set of statements is consistent or inconsistent. Explain your answer by defining the concept of consistency and applying it to the set of statements. Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. **(2 marks.)**
- The average dog is much more intelligent than Cephalus. Cephalus is much less intelligent than the average dog.
- IV. State whether the following passage contains an argument. Explain your answer by defining the concept of an argument and applying it. If the passage does contain an argument, identify the premise(s) and the conclusion(s). Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. **(4 marks.)**
- Socrates and Plato are either philosophers or onions. They are not onions. Hence, they are philosophers.
- V. The following argument is logically strong. Explain why it is logically strong. State the premise(s) and conclusion(s) of the argument in your explanation. Is the following argument also logically sound? Explain your answer by defining the concept of soundness and applying it, referring to the parts of the argument relevant to your explanation. Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. **(4 marks.)**
- If “Did Chaser find Darwin?” is a question, then it is neither true nor false. It is, therefore, neither true nor false because it is a question.

Section Three: *The Republic*

Text Questions

- I. Fill in the blank in **the** following: The speaker in the passage below is

_____ . **(1 mark)**

“Wealth can do a lot to save us from having to cheat or deceive someone against our will and from having to depart for that other place in fear because we owe sacrifice to a god or money to a person.”

II. Fill in the blank in the following: The speaker in the passage below is

_____ . (1 mark)

“... I enjoy talking with the very old, for we should ask them, as we might ask those who have travelled a road that we too will probably have to follow, what kind of road it is, whether rough and difficult or smooth and easy.”

III. Fill in the blanks in the following. (Each answer is worth one mark.)

i) Socrates went down to the Piraeus with _____.

ii) They decided to go to the house of _____.

iii) Cephalus was in the courtyard offering a _____.

Applying the Concepts of Critical Thinking to the *Republic* Questions: Please note that there are two Applying the Concepts of Critical Thinking to the *Republic* questions. Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer.

Your writing must respect the values of philosophical writing. That is, your writing must be clear, accurate, concise, and complete. One mark will be deducted from answers which do not respect these values.

You must write your answer in standard form. Answers which are not written in standard form will receive a grade of zero.

- I. Do you think that premise two of Socrates’s argument against Cephalus’s definition of justice is true? Argue for your position, writing your argument in standard form only. Be sure to number and label your premise(s) and conclusion(s). Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. **(4 marks: 1 mark if your premises are true or likely to be true; 1 mark if your argument is inductively strong or deductively valid, depending on which type of argument it is; 1 mark for your inference indicators for your premises(es); one mark for your inference indicator for your conclusion.)**

- II. Give your own definition of justice and argue for it, writing your argument in standard form only. Be sure to number and label your premise(s) and conclusion(s). Type your answer under the question, taking up as much space as you need. You should double space your answer. **(4 marks: 1 mark if your premises are true or likely to be true; 1 mark if your argument is inductively strong or deductively valid, depending on which type of argument it is; 1**

mark for your inference indicators for your premises(es); one mark for your inference indicator for your conclusion.)