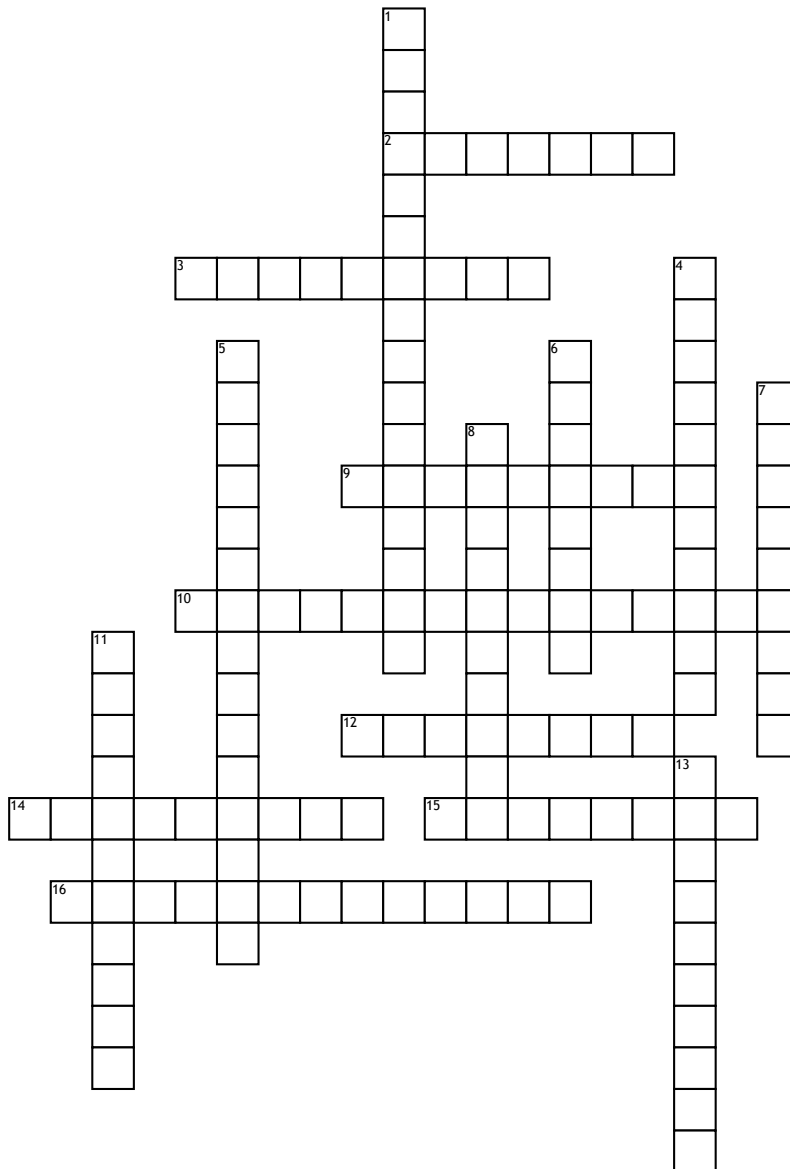


Chapter 6: Reason Key terms



Across

- 2. a mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argument
- 3. an argument in which one premise is not explicitly stated
- 9. a style of reasoning in which decisions are made and conclusions are reached by a process of analyzing available evidence and past experiences
- 10. the solving of problems by an indirect and creative approach, typically through viewing the problem in a new and unusual light
- 12. the quality of being logically or factually sound; soundness or cogency

- 14. The action of subtracting an idea based off of knowledge
- 15. proposition on which an argument is based or from which a conclusion is drawn
- 16. (1) the law of contradiction, (2) the law of excluded middle (or third), and (3) the principle of identity.

Down

- 1. tendency to search for or interpret information in a way that confirms one's preconceptions
- 4. a belief or theory that opinions and actions should be based on reason and knowledge rather than on religious belief or emotional response

- 5. the action of attempting to explain or justify behavior or an attitude with logical reasons, even if these are not appropriate
- 6. the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the use of figures of speech and other compositional techniques
- 7. a deductive scheme of a formal argument consisting of a major and a minor premise and a conclusion
- 8. In language studies, a determiner used to show the notion of quantity.
- 11. a diagram used to compare and contrast ideas and things.
- 13. tendency for one's preexisting beliefs to distort logical reasoning