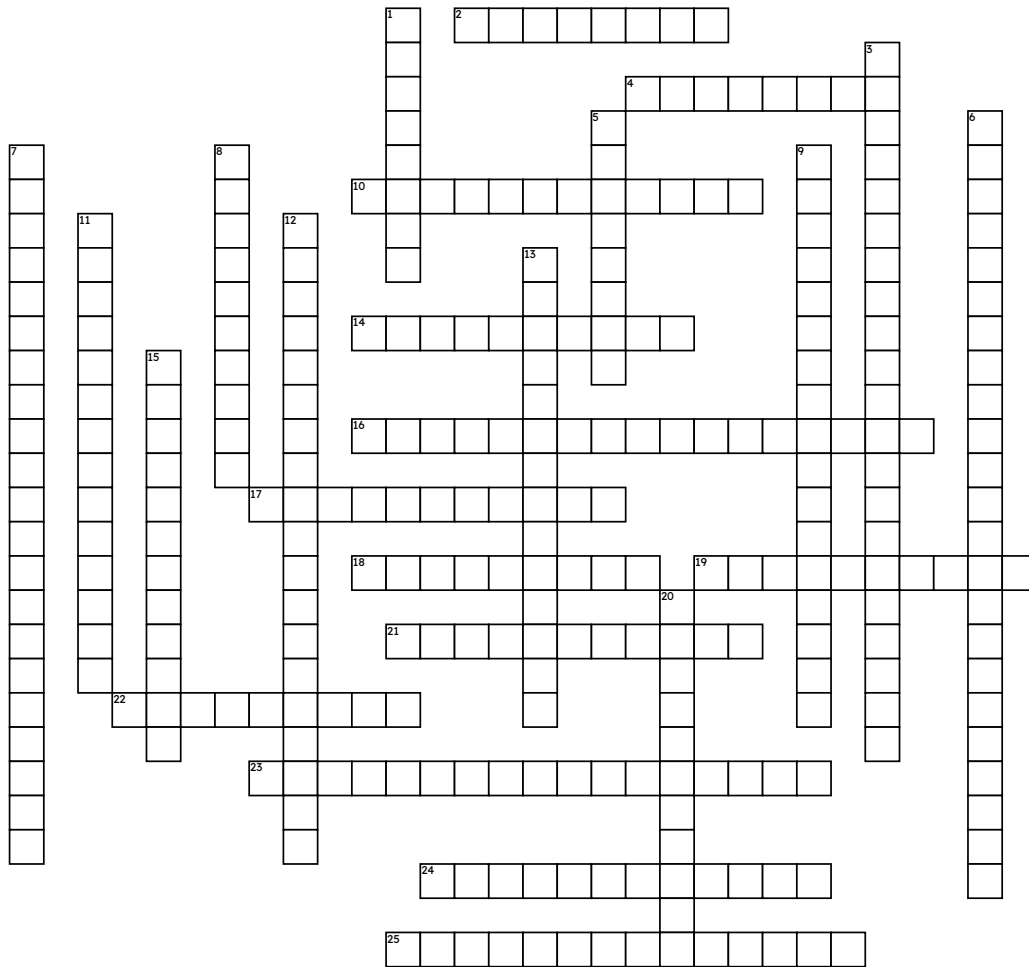


Fallacy Detective



Across

2. Where someone offers nothing more than a time limit as a reason for us to do what he wants.

4. Where someone asserts that we must chose between two things, when in fact we have more alternatives.

10. Where the meaning of a word is changed in the middle of an argument.

14. Where someone encourages us to think his product would make us better, or stand out, from everybody else.

16. Where we are encouraged to buy a product or do something because it is associated with something old.

17. Where someone claims that some items which have only a few minor similarities are practically the same in almost everything else.

18. Where someone attacks an opponent's character, or his motives for believing something, instead of disproving his opponent's argument.

19. Where a message is repeated loudly and very often in the hope that it will eventually be believed.

21. Where someone asserts that what is true of something as a whole must also be true of each of its parts. This is the reverse of the part-to-whole fallacy.

22. Where someone pressures us to do something just because many other people like us are doing it.

23. Where someone attempts to prove his conclusion by simply restating it. He says "P is true because Q is true, and Q is true because P is true."

24. Where someone urges us to do something only because we pity him, or we pity something associated with him.

25. Where someone asks one question which assumes the answer to a second question.

Down

1. Where someone dismisses your viewpoint on an issue because you are yourself inconsistent in that very thing.

3. Where someone claims something is true simply because nobody has yet given them any evidence to the contrary.

5. Where an advertiser gets us to associate our good or bad feelings about one thing, to another unrelated thing.

6. Where someone appeals to the authority of someone who has no special knowledge in the area they are discussing.

7. Where someone assumes that since A happened before B, A must have caused B.

8. Where someone introduces an irrelevant point into an argument. He may think (or he may want us to think) it proves his side, but it really doesn't.

9. Where someone claims his viewpoint is correct just because many other people agree with it.

11. Where someone condemns an argument because of where it began, how it began, or who began it.

12. Where someone generalizes about a class or group based upon a small and poor sample.

13. Where someone urges us to buy something because it is the "latest thing" - but not necessarily because it is the best thing.

15. Where someone moves you to fear the consequences of not doing what he wants.

20. Where someone asserts that what is true of part of something must also be true of the whole thing together.

Word Bank

Tu Quoque
Circular Reasoning
Appeal to the People
Transfer
Repetition
Part-to-Whole
Hasty Generalization

Loaded Question
Appeal to Tradition
Equivocation
Whole-to-Part
Genetic Fallacy
Post-hoc-ergo-propter-hoc

Red Herring
Snob Appeal
Appeal to Fear
Appeal to Hi-tech
Faulty Appeal to Authority
Appeal to Pity

Weak Analogy
Proof-by-lack-of-evidence
Bandwagon
Either-Or
Ad Hominem
Exigency