

Name: _____ Date: _____

Terms of Argument and Fallacies

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. If you argue that a park in your community should not be renovated because the person supporting it was arrested during a domestic dispute, then you are guilty of | A. Claim of Value |
| 2. You should vote for Hillary Clinton--she has a strong lead in the polls! | B. confirmation |
| 3. When someone who has no expertise to speak on an issue is cited as an authority | C. appeal to false authority |
| 4. a persuasive discourse resulting in a coherent and considered movement from a claim to a conclusion | D. Claim of Fact |
| 5. further assurances | E. ad populum |
| 6. Giving students easy access to a wealth of facts and resources online allows them to develop critical thinking skills | F. argument |
| 7. You can't give me a C; I am an A student! | G. ad hominem |
| 8. assertion or proposition | H. deduction |
| 9. The Nation overall wanted to make America Great Again by the overwhelming electoral win by Donald Trump in the 2016 election. | I. Claim of Policy |
| 10. A person who is found guilty of child abuse should have to experience temporary sterilization. | J. begging the question |
| 11. Not assimilating to a different culture when living amongst the people creates discourse and chaos | K. backing |
| 12. usually the major part of the text/proof | L. closed thesis |
| 13. a statement of the main idea of the argument that also previews the major points the writer intends to make | M. claim |
| 14. a logical process whereby one reaches a conclusion by starting with a general principle or universal truth | N. Syllogism |
| 15. Major Premise, Minor Premise, Conclusion | O. circular reasoning |