

Q1: Statement: "Studies have shown that regular exercise can improve overall health, increase energy levels, and reduce the risk of chronic diseases." The statement implies that:

1. Exercise has no impact on health.
2. Regular exercise is beneficial for health.
3. Chronic diseases are not a concern.
4. Only athletes benefit from exercise.

Answer: 2) Regular exercise is beneficial for health.

Q2: Statement: "All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore, Socrates is mortal." This argument is an example of:

1. Circular reasoning.
2. Inductive reasoning.
3. Deductive reasoning.
4. Fallacy of composition.

Answer: 3) Deductive reasoning.

Q3. Which of the following is an example of a straw man argument?

1. Addressing the opponent's argument directly and providing evidence to support your counter-argument
2. Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation
3. Using personal attacks to discredit the opponent's argument
4. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts

Answer: 2) Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation.

Q4. Which of the following best describes the appeal to authority fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Using circular reasoning to support a claim
3. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
4. Using the opinion of an authority figure as evidence to support an argument

Answer: 4) Using the opinion of an authority figure as evidence to support an argument.

Q5. Which of the following best describes the appeal to emotion fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Using circular reasoning to support a claim
3. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
4. Using irrelevant information to distract from the argument

Answer: 3) Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts.

Q6. Which of the following best describes the begging the question fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Using circular reasoning to support a claim
3. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
4. Using irrelevant information to distract from the argument

Answer: 2) Using circular reasoning to support a claim.

Q7. Statement: "All professional athletes are physically fit. Sarah is physically fit. Therefore, Sarah is a professional athlete." This argument is an example of:

1. Circular reasoning.
2. Inductive reasoning.
3. Deductive reasoning.
4. Fallacy of composition.

Answer: 4) Fallacy of composition.

Q8. Today's high school students spend too much time thinking about trivial and distracting matters such as fashion. Additionally, they often dress inappropriately on school grounds. Rather than spending time writing another detailed dress policy, we should make school uniforms mandatory. If students were required to wear uniforms, it would increase a sense of community and harmony in our schools and it would instill a sense of discipline in our students. Another positive effect would be that teachers and administrators would no longer have to act as clothing police, freeing them up to focus on more important issues.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

1. inappropriate clothing leads to failing grades.
2. students who wear school uniforms get into better colleges.
3. teachers and administrators spend at least 25% of their time enforcing the dress code.
4. students are not interested in being part of a community
5. school uniforms should be compulsory for high school students.

Answer: 5) school uniforms should be compulsory for high school students.

Q9. Against the backdrop of City terror attacks, Prime Minister today said the government will redouble its efforts to root out terrorism, and assured all help to the states in this regard.

1. Public felt that there was a complete lack of professional help to citizens in a city.
2. After the horrific terror attacks in the city last year, the government has taken many steps against terrorism.

3. Today, women are carrying pepper sprays; people are securing their houses through video camera and putting in place alarm systems.
4. On a global scale, after attacks like 9/11 and 26/11, terrorism has been highlighted.

Answer: 2) After the horrific terror attacks in the city last year, the government has taken many steps against terrorism.

Q10. The moment the mobile clinic anchors onshore, people start trickling towards the tents that function as makeshift clinics and pharmacies. The arrival of Mobile boat clinic – brings hope to thousands of people living on the secluded islands in the majestic Brahmaputra in Assam.

1. Villagers here do not wear footwear and bathe in the river that leads to skin diseases and ear infection.
2. The Mobile Clinic concept received a boost after it entered into a partnership with the Government under the National Health Scheme.
3. Sometimes during floods when the river is in spate or when the water level is high, the service is aborted.
4. But it is the only men who have benefited most from the boat clinic.

Answer: 2) The Mobile Clinic concept received a boost after it entered into a partnership with the Government under the National Health Scheme.

Q11. The week-long hostage crisis ended, when the Government agreed to release three hardcore terrorists in exchange for the freedom of Indian passengers of the hijacked Indian Aircraft.

1. Government would never compromise national interests no matter where the pressure came from.
2. The government has decided to embark on an 'offensive strategy' to meet the challenge of terrorism.
3. The monks peep out of their rooms on the arrival of any vehicle near the Airport.
4. Threats from the hijackers to blow up the plane had forced the decision to hand over the terrorists and get the hostages back.

Answer: 1) Government would never compromise national interests no matter where the pressure came from.

Q12. Should seniority will be the only criterion for the Administrative Posts in Government Departments?

1. Yes. Otherwise senior officers do feel disgraced.
2. No. It would be an injustice to those who are more deserving and suitable for Administrative posts.
3. Yes. Seniors are more experienced and must be rewarded for the same.
4. No. Sometimes Juniors must be given priority.

Answer: 2) No. It would be an injustice to those who are more deserving and suitable for Administrative posts.

Q13.Which of the following best describes the logical fallacy of ad hominem?

1. Attacking the opponent's character instead of addressing the argument
2. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
3. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
4. Using circular reasoning to support a claim

Answer: 1) Attacking the opponent's character instead of addressing the argument.

Q14.Which of the following best describes the false dilemma fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Using circular reasoning to support a claim
3. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
4. Presenting only two options when there are more available

Answer: 4) Presenting only two options when there are more available.

Q15. Which of the following best describes the begging the question fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Using circular reasoning to support a claim
3. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts
4. Using irrelevant information to distract from the argument

Answer: 2) Using circular reasoning to support a claim.

Q16.Which of the following best describes the slippery slope fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation
3. Assuming that because one event happened after another, the first event caused the second
4. Suggesting that one event will inevitably lead to a series of negative events

Answer: 4) Suggesting that one event will inevitably lead to a series of negative events.

Q17.Which of the following best describes the slippery slope fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation
3. Suggesting that one event will inevitably lead to a series of negative events
4. Assuming that because something is popular, it must be true

Answer: 3) Suggesting that one event will inevitably lead to a series of negative events.

Q18. Which of the following best describes the bandwagon fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation
3. Assuming that because something is popular, it must be true
4. Making an argument based on emotions rather than facts

Answer: 3) Assuming that because something is popular, it must be true.

Q19. Which of the following best describes the ad hominem fallacy?

1. Drawing a conclusion based on insufficient evidence
2. Misrepresenting the opponent's argument and attacking the misrepresentation
3. Attacking the character or motives of the person making the argument instead of addressing the argument itself
4. Using irrelevant information to distract from the argument

Answer: 3) Attacking the character or motives of the person making the argument instead of addressing the argument itself.

Q20. Statement: "If it snows, the roads will be slippery. The roads are not slippery, so it did not snow." This argument is an example of:

1. Circular reasoning.
2. Inductive reasoning.
3. Deductive reasoning.
4. Fallacy of composition.

Answer: 3) Deductive reasoning.





