

Week 2: Practice Questions

I. Multiple choice

1. X is a sufficient condition for Y so long as _____.
2. X is a necessary condition for Y so long as _____.
3. A deductively valid argument is

_____.
4. Saying that X is both a necessary and sufficient condition for Y implies...
 - a. Something must satisfy condition X in order to count as Y
 - b. X is a sufficient condition for Y
 - c. X absolutely guarantees Y, and it is absolutely impossible to count as Y without also counting as X
 - d. All of the above
5. A certain college requires all students to take at least one philosophy course before they are eligible to graduate. For this college, taking a philosophy course is...
 - a. A necessary condition for graduating
 - b. A sufficient condition for graduating
 - c. Something that must be done in order to graduate
 - d. Both (a) and (c)
6. Being unmarried is what sort of condition for being a bachelor?
 - a. A necessary condition
 - b. A sufficient condition
 - c. Both a necessary and sufficient condition
7. "An individual does not have moral worth unless that individual has the capacity for reason. That is why animals lack moral worth—they lack the capacity for reason." In the preceding quotation, it is presupposed that a capacity for reason is...
 - a. Both a necessary and sufficient condition for having moral worth
 - b. An absolute guarantee of having moral worth
 - c. A necessary condition for having moral worth
 - d. A sufficient condition for having moral worth

8. To show that an argument is invalid, you must...
- Show that there is a logically possible situation in which at least one of its premises is false
 - Show that there is a logically possible situation in which the premises are all true and the conclusion is false
 - Provide a successful counterexample
 - (b) and (c)
9. The conditions (i) having some money and (ii) having \$5 stand in what relationship to each other?
- The second is necessary for the first
 - The first is sufficient for the second
 - It is absolutely impossible for someone to meet the second condition without also meeting the first
 - Both (a) and (c)
10. If true, the claim “something is a work of art if and only if it expresses an emotion” entails...
- Expressing an emotion is both a necessary and sufficient condition for a work to count as art
 - Expressing an emotion is a necessary condition for a work to count as art
 - Expressing an emotion is a sufficient condition for a work to count as art
 - All of the above
11. “There is no skill whatsoever involved in ‘creating’ a work of art out of a ‘found object.’ Consider Duchamp’s *Fountain*. Duchamp simply scribbled his name on a urinal he purchased from a hardware store. That doesn’t take any skill at all! But something can’t be a work of art unless it involves *some* skill. That is why so-called readymade art isn’t art at all.” In the preceding quotation, it is explicitly maintained that being the product of an artist who utilized a certain set of skills during “production” is...
- Both a necessary and sufficient condition for counting as art
 - A sufficient condition for counting as art
 - A necessary condition for counting as art
 - All of the above

II. True/false

12. Getting A’s on every assignment, attending every lecture, and paying attention in class comprise a set of necessary conditions for getting an A in the course.
- True
 - False

13. In basketball, getting the ball through the hoop (without breaking the rules, etc.) is a sufficient condition for scoring a point.
- True
 - False
14. Strong inductive arguments are invalid.
- True
 - False
15. A sound argument can have a false conclusion.
- True
 - False
16. A cogent argument must have a true conclusion.
- True
 - False
17. All invalidating counterexamples are situations that are physically possible.
- True
 - False
18. “If you put a significant amount of effort into completing your assignments, then you really care about getting an A in this course. Of course, you do care about getting an A in this course—who wouldn’t? So I can rest assured that you have put a significant amount of effort into completing your assignments!” The argument of the preceding quotation is deductively valid.
- True
 - False

III. Critical thinking

19. Suppose someone claims that something is a work of art if and only if it expresses an emotion. What would it take to provide a counterexample to that claim? Describe a situation that you take to provide a counterexample to that claim. If you instead think the claim is true, then describe a situation someone might reasonably take to provide a counterexample to that claim and then explain why it isn’t really a counterexample.