Critical Reasoning

4 Questions

Logical Argument

The argument consists of the following:

Cause(s)/Premise(s) leading to one effect/Conclusion

- 1. <u>Premise(s)</u>= Stated Cause(s) (Explain-Since-Because)
- 2. <u>Assumption</u>= Unstated Cause
- Eg.: In one of the periods of slowdown in sales, one of the largest automobile manufacturers decided to raise the price of cars. As a result, he made profit.
- 3. <u>Conclusion</u>= general/no specific details or examples
- The answer to each one of the questions above is based on the information in the argument.

4. <u>Weakening</u> the argument (undermine, cast doubt, prone to criticism, strengthen EXCEPT, flawed)

Eg.1: Cause Effect

Eating chocolate Becoming obese

Eg.2: Cause Effect

Manipulator Drug Addict

5. <u>Strengthening</u> the argument (provide the best basis, justify, weaken EXCEPT)

Cause Effect

Eg.: Eating chocolate Obesity

The answers to Q4 and Q5 could be from outside the argument

- 6. Relationship between the sentences in bold
- A. Connectors
- B. Keywords indicating their functions

Patterns of Wrong Answer Choices in Critical Reasoning

- 1. Irrelevant
- 2. Specifying something that is general and generalizing something that is specific
- 3. Mismatching quantifiers
- 4. "Should"
- 5. Mismatching years
- Being limited to the present situation in the argument(unrelated to the past or the future)