

CHAPTER 4

Solutions to the Even-Numbered Questions in the Text

4.2

2. 1. Unemployment is down.
2. The stock market is up.
3. The deficit is shrinking.
4. High employment and stock market values, and shrinking deficits, are signs that the economic recession is ending.

∴ The recession is ending.

4. 1. If you don't leave right now, I'll tell everyone.
2. You don't want me to tell everyone.

∴ You should leave right now.

6. 1. Military aid leads to direct military involvement.
2. We want to avoid direct military involvement.

∴ We should end military aid to Central America.

8. 1. Ted advocates universal suffrage.
2. Whoever advocates universal suffrage is preaching violence.
3. Whoever preaches violence should be jailed.

∴ Ted should be jailed.

10. 1. Cars are expensive.
2. You need to take care of expensive things.

∴ If you buy a car, be sure to take care of it.

12. 1. If Fred were honest, he would admit he committed the theft.
2. He hasn't admitted the theft.

∴ Fred isn't honest.

14.
 1. Unless America controls its spending, it will go through uncontrollable inflation.
 2. Uncontrollable inflation would lead to economic collapse.
 3. We want to avoid economic collapse.

∴ America should control its spending.

4.3

2.
 1. Women live longer than men.

∴ If a life insurance system pegs premium rates to life spans, it will automatically discriminate against women.

4.
 1. Smith has voted for more jail time for felons.
 2. Smith voted to increase funding for the police.
 3. People who support increased jail time for felons and funding police are not soft on crime.

∴ Smith is not soft on crime.

6.
 1. Government spending grew much faster than population growth under my opponent's tenure.

∴ My opponent is a big spender.

8.
 1. Your necklace was junk.
 2. Nikki wouldn't want junk.
 3. Nikki would only steal what she would want.

∴ Nikki didn't steal your necklace.

10.
 1. Over the last few years, we increased government spending dramatically, but unemployment went up.

∴ It is not true that if we increase government spending, unemployment will go down.

12.
 1. You don't want to be at college.
 2. Nothing requires you to be at college.

∴ You should leave college.

14.
 1. Hard work drives economic growth.
 2. High income taxes reduce the desire to work hard.

∴ High income taxes slow economic growth.

4.4A

2. c
4. a
6. d

4.4B

2.
 1. If you come any closer, I'll shoot.
 2. [You don't want to be shot.]

∴ [You should not come any closer.]
4.
 1. If you go near that dog, he will bite you.
 2. [You don't want to be bitten.]

∴ [You should not go near that dog.]
6.
 1. Jazz musicians have performance stress, lack of sleep, abuse drugs, and eat high-fat foods.
 2. [These are risk factors of heart disease.]

∴ It's no surprise jazz musicians have heart disease.
8.
 1. Switzer was thousands of miles away from the scene of the murder when it happened.
 2. [A person can't commit a murder while being far away from the scene.]

∴ Switzer did not commit the murder.
10.
 1. If John comes to the party, Mary will leave.
 2. John is coming to the party.

∴ [Mary will leave.]
12.
 1. If two people want to exchange things that are harmless and legal, no third parties are harmed.
 2. If no third parties are harmed by an activity, it should not be restricted.

∴ [Free trade should not be restricted.]
14.
 1. The price of solar power is dropping.
 2. The price of oil, gas, and coal are rising.
 3. [People will turn to the lowest priced power they can get.]

∴ People will soon turn to solar power.
16.
 1. Jason has a lean and hungry look.
 2. People who look lean and hungry are dangerous.

∴ [Jason is dangerous.]

18. 1. Smith broke his campaign promise to cut the deficit.
 2. [Politicians who break important campaign promises should not be re-elected.]
 3. [The promise to cut the deficit was important.]

 ∴ Smith should not be re-elected.
20. 1. Sue married for money.
 2. [Marriages that are entered into for money on either side likely will not last.]

 ∴ Sue's marriage will probably not last.
22. 1. Drunk drivers are a threat to society.
 2. [Threats to society should be punished.]

 ∴ [Drunk drivers should be punished.]
24. 1. Stu is British.
 2. [The British generally like warm beer.]

 ∴ It's no surprise Stu likes warm beer.

4.4C

2. (This is a case in which an argument is reported rather than given.)
 1. Engineers don't allow for curvature of the Earth in building canals or railroads.
 2. The opposite shore of Lake Winnebago is clearly visible from twelve miles away.
 3. [If the Earth is flat, you would be able to see across lakes and not worry about curvature of the ground when building canals and railroads.]

 ∴ The Earth is flat.
4. 1. When you sleep, you increase in height.

 ∴ If you want to appear your tallest in a physical exam, take it in the morning.
6. 1. Dance is a performing art.
 2. At many universities, dance is housed in the fine or performing arts area.

 ∴ Dance courses should be accepted as fulfilling the general education requirements of humanities and fine arts.
8. 1. The people in my seminars have found that the win-it-all approach no longer works.
 2. [The people in my seminars are a good sample of people generally.]

 ∴ The win-it-all style no longer works.
- _____

10. 1. To lift the incomes of the poor, we will need to increase rates of investment.
2. Increasing the rates of investment will likely increase the wealth of the rich much more than it will increase the salaries of the poor.
-
- ∴ Inequality may actually increase as poverty declines.
12. 1. Over many years I have cured many agoraphobics without using psychoanalysis.
-
- ∴ Agoraphobia can be cured without psychoanalysis.
14. 1. We all have a sense of the sacredness of human identity.
-
- ∴ We recoil from those who would intrude on our privacy.
16. 1. The number of congress people has stayed roughly the same over the last 50 years.
2. The congressional workload has grown exponentially.
-
- ∴ The work of Congress is increasingly done elsewhere.
18. 1. Much of the good that President Eisenhower accomplished was done covertly.
2. When someone works covertly, he or she seldom gets any historical credit.
-
- ∴ Eisenhower has received little credit for what he accomplished.
20. 1. Everywhere Geyer went two kids conspicuously followed her, assigned by the police.
2. [Anybody seeing that would know that talking to Geyer would subject himself to police action.]
-
- ∴ It is no surprise that nobody from the guerrillas would talk to her.

4.5A

2. No argument, just repetition.
4. 1. If he had brains, he'd be dangerous.
2. He isn't dangerous.
-
- ∴ He has no brains.
6. 1. We need the company to give us health care insurance.
2. The company won't volunteer to give us health insurance.
-
- ∴ We need to put the insurance requirements in our employment contract.
8. No argument, just repetition.
10. No argument, just rephrase.

4.5B

2. 1. Rising living standards are intertwined with our identities.
2. We will enter a period of slow growth.

 \therefore We will experience disappointment.
4. 1. AT&T focuses on the U.S. telecommunications market.
2. The non-U.S. market is twice as large and is growing more rapidly.

 \therefore Unless AT&T becomes a greater force in world exports, its global market share will steadily decline.
6. No argument, just description.
8. 1. People are ignorant about the law and suspicious of lawyers.
2. This book teaches the law and eliminates the need to see lawyers.

 \therefore This book is very helpful.
10. No argument, just positive assertion.
12. No argument, just narration.
14. 1. Any diversion causes your readers to lose interest in what you have to say.
2. You shouldn't want people to lose interest.

 \therefore You should avoid introducing irrelevancies.
16. 1. The social costs of alcoholism are high.
2. We want to avoid high costs to society

 \therefore Anything that might help alcoholism should be investigated.
18. No argument; Skinner just narrates his early professional life.

4.6

2. 1. My Ford never works right.

 \therefore You should not buy a Ford.
Purpose = to fix belief and (likely) to persuade.
4. 1. Some cats are happy.
2. My cat is happy

 \therefore My cat is some cat.
Purpose = to joke.

6.
 1. This bill will put more teachers in the classroom.
 2. This bill will put more money into teacher training.
 3. This bill will expand the school lunch program.
 4. [These are all worth the cost of the bill.]

∴ This bill is a good one.

Purpose = (probably—the politician doesn't deny taking union contributions) to rationalize.

8.
 1. You are ugly.
 2. You are stupid.
 3. You are repulsive.
 4. [Ugly, stupid, and repulsive people are losers.]

∴ You are a loser.

Purpose = to insult.

10.
 1. Everybody occasionally steals.
 2. Stealing the coat will keep me warm.
 3. As a philosopher I shouldn't have to worry about paying.

∴ It was permissible for me to steal the coat.

Purpose = to rationalize.

12.
 1. A dog is not mad.
 2. A dog growls when it is angry, and wags its tail when pleased.
 3. I (the cat) do the opposite.

∴ I am mad.

Purpose: to prove.

14.
 1. When you were last in a morally puzzling situation, you likely talked it over with others.

∴ Moral reasoning is not a solitary endeavor.

Purpose: to spur self-examination.

4.7

2. Valid.
4. Valid.
6. Neither valid nor strong (i.e., fallacious).
8. Strong.
10. Valid (note that the conclusion follows from the second premise alone).

4.8A

2. DS
4. HS
6. MT
8. MP
10. MP
12. Simp.

4.8B

2. Instance of form #2.
4. Instance of form #1.
6. Instance of form #6.
8. Instance of form #4.
10. Instance of form #5.

4.9

2. Argument from analogy.
4. Inductive generalization.
6. Argument from analogy.
8. Inference to the best explanation.
10. Inductive instantiation.