

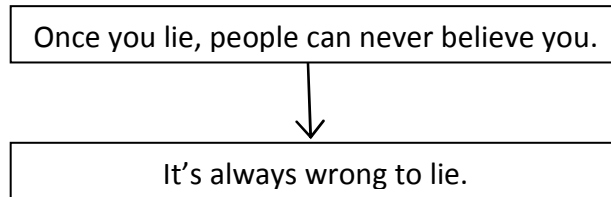
### Gauge Your Understanding Exercises

Directions: Write brief answers to the following questions and compare your responses to mine.

1. What is a premise?

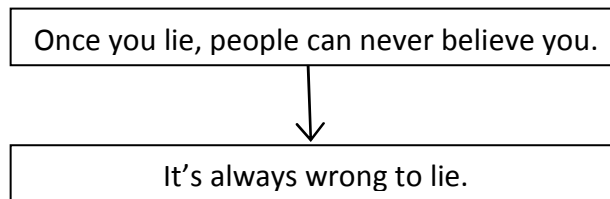
2. What is an inference?

3. Complete the passage for the argument diagrammed below by supplying an appropriate inference indicator expression to fill in the blank.



“Once you lie, people can never believe you. \_\_\_\_\_ it’s always wrong to lie.”

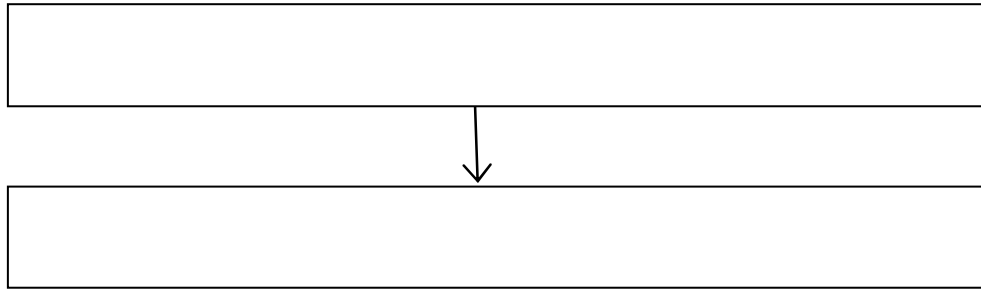
4. Complete the passage for the argument diagrammed below by supplying an appropriate inference indicator expression to fill in the blank.



“It’s always wrong to lie \_\_\_\_\_ once you lie, people can never believe you.”

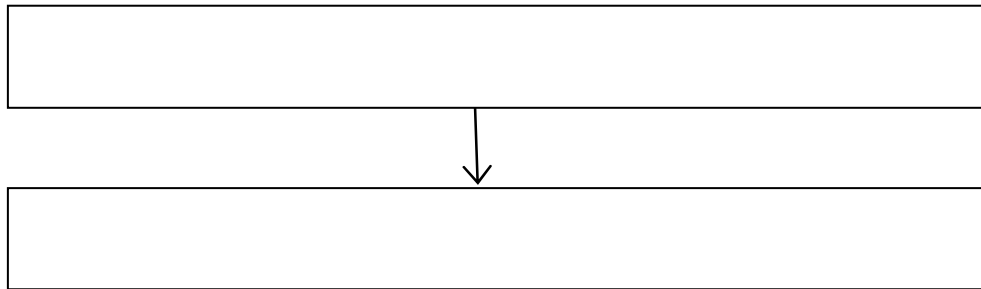
5. Complete the diagram for the argument in the following passage by correctly filling in the boxes.

“Lying can prevent people from getting their feelings hurt so it’s sometimes okay to lie.”



6. Complete the diagram for the argument in the following passage by correctly filling in the boxes.

“It’s sometimes okay to lie since lying can prevent people from getting their feelings hurt.”



## My Responses

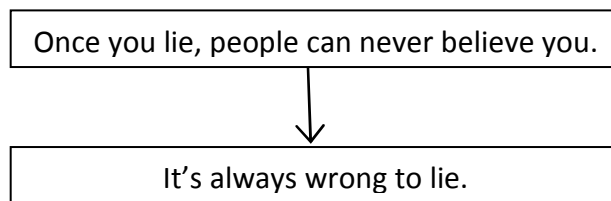
1. What is a premise?

A premise is an idea that the argument uses as evidence for the ultimate conclusion, but that the argument assumes to be true without providing proof.

2. What is an inference?

An inference is the connection that holds between a set of ideas, R, and another idea, C, when the truth of the ideas in R is supposed to establish the truth of C.

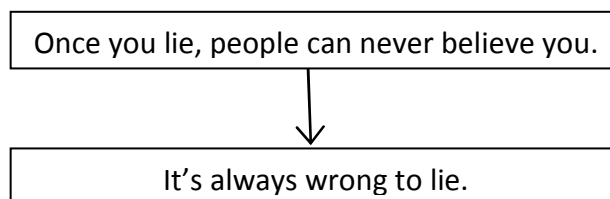
3. Complete the passage for the argument diagrammed below by supplying an appropriate inference indicator expression to fill in the blank.



“Once you lie, people can never believe you. \_\_\_\_\_ it’s always wrong to lie.”

Any of the following conclusion indicator expressions will work: “therefore” “thus” “consequently” “hence” “so” “this goes to show that” “it follows that” “as a result” “that’s why” “which implies that” “which means that”

4. Complete the passage for the argument diagrammed below by supplying an appropriate inference indicator expression to fill in the blank.

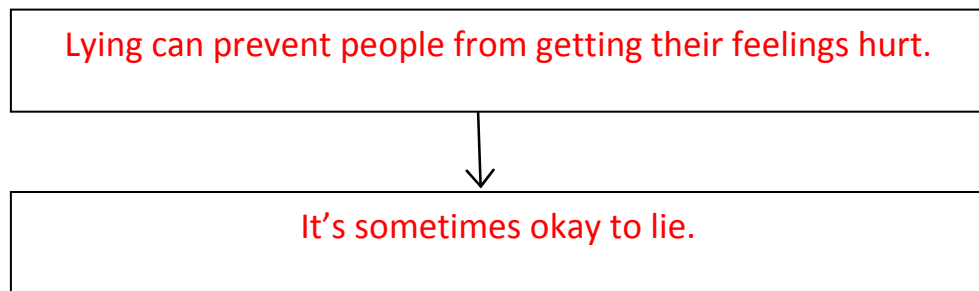


“It’s always wrong to lie \_\_\_\_\_ once you lie, people can never believe you.”

Any of the following reason indicator expressions will work: “because” “since” “given that” “assuming that” “inasmuch as” “in view of the fact that” “the reason is that” “after all”

5. Complete the diagram for the argument in the following passage by correctly filling in the boxes.

“Lying can prevent people from getting their feelings hurt so it’s sometimes okay to lie.”



6. Complete the diagram for the argument in the following passage by correctly filling in the boxes.

“It’s sometimes okay to lie since lying can prevent people from getting their feelings hurt.”

