

Answer each question.

1. Define an inductive argument.  
*an argument that draws a conclusion that is probably true based on the premises*
2. What is an inductive argument with good reasoning called?  
*strong*
3. What is a well-reasoned inductive argument with true premises called?  
*cogent*

Classify the appeal made in each inductive argument as an appeal to analogy, appeal to authority, appeal to experience, appeal to silence, appeal to tendency, or appeal to utility.

4. Since there are no certain reports of extraterrestrials, they should be rejected.  
*appeal to silence*
5. According to our study of 1000 voters in the district, Mr. Black will win this election for city mayor. He has 90 percent of the vote.  
*appeal to tendency*
6. Since a hunter cares for his hunting dog, he should show even more concern for his family.  
*appeal to analogy*
7. I was fifty pounds overweight, but when I used Diet Plus, I lost it in just one week. You will also see such great results when you try Diet Plus.  
*appeal to experience*
8. When my friend Joe lost his watch, he bought a Bulova. It has served him these past five years and works great. You should buy one too.  
*appeal to utility*
9. The president of the United States recommends Fresh Breath mouthwash. Use it.  
*appeal to authority*

For each argument below, draw the general conclusion about dogs that logically follows.

10. Irish setters, dalmatians, chihuahuas, and German shepherds all shed hair. Therefore,  
*all dogs shed hair.*
11. No one has ever heard a dog speak; therefore,  
*dogs can't speak.*
12. I saw dogs fighting in the street; therefore,  
*all dogs are fighters.*
13. Ben's dog is a Seeing Eye dog, and Ben could not live as well without him. Therefore,  
*dogs can help people live.*
14. Cats are mammals like dogs. Since cats bear live young and feed them milk, therefore  
*dogs also bear live young and feed them milk.*

Name the type of argument you used to draw the conclusion in each question listed below.

15. question 10  
*appeal to tendency*
16. question 11  
*appeal to silence*
17. question 12  
*appeal to experience*
18. question 13  
*appeal to utility*

19. question 14

*appeal to analogy*

**Answer each question.**

20. Which of the arguments in questions 10 to 14 was the weakest? Why?

*question 12, because it generalizes based on a sample size of one*

21. What type of inductive argument does Paul use in I Corinthians 9:9–10?

*appeal to analogy*