

## “Knowing How To Think”

**Vocabulary:** Using a dictionary, define the following words as used in context in the essay.

1. Fallacies: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Brusquely: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Sectarian: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Erroneous: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Rigorous: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Demagogues: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Ascribes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Monolithic: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Specious: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Eminence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Gurus: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Skewed: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

13. Inferences: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Unilaterally: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Fallible: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

16. Implicit: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. Probity: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Emote: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. Propaganda: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. Absolutes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

21. Semantics \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

22. Pre-emptive: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer:**

1. Who was the first person to teach reasoning skills? (1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain two elements associated with the fallacy of “guilt by association”. (2)

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Define the term *circulus in probando*. How does this type of fallacious reasoning gain support/strength? Provide one example. (3)

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name the five steps that scientists take in an attempt to establish what qualifies as knowledge and what does not: (5)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name three things a critical thinker should look for in others and in himself/herself. (3)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is “absolutist thinking”? How can it be avoided? What are the dangers of absolutist thinking? (4)

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