Quiz 3-3 Answer Key



FROM THE VIGNETTES

1. e
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. c

WORD POWER!

6. __X__ (a) The gymnast listened. . . .
   _____ (b) The gymnast hung the. . . .
7. _____ (a) The young man enjoyed . . . .
   __X__ (b) Being ***illiterate*** allowed . . . .
8. _____ (a) Tracey cooked ***beckon*** . . . .
   __X__ (b) Tracey ***beckoned*** her . . . .
9. __X__ (a) The ***moderator*** gave . . . .
   _____ (b) Debbie turned on the . . . .

ENGLISH WRITING SKILLS

10. (d) ignoring the question
11. (a) assuming without proving
12. (c) shifting the burden of proof
13. (b) circular argument
14. c
15. d
16. a
17. e
18. b
19. (b) oversimplification
20. (a) equivocation
21. __X__ (a) talking around the subject
    __X__ (b) talking about the "good . . . ."
    _____ (c) attacking a person's . . .
    _____ (d) assuming without proving
    _____ (e) shifting the burden of proof
    _____ (f) circular argument
    _____ (g) Does not follow
    _____ (h) After this, therefore . . . .
    _____ (i) Argument to the man
    _____ (j) Argument to the people
    _____ (k) Argument to ignorance
    _____ (l) oversimplification
    __X__ (m) equivocation
22. (Wording may vary)

In his first paragraph, the congressman talked around the subject by pointing out that *the citizen* supported a constitutional amendment about traditional marriage. The congressman did not state that *he* supported any such thing. The congressman stated that he agreed that the sanctity of marriage should be protected, but he did not define what type of marriage should be protected.

In his second paragraph, the congressman talked about the good old days by explaining that he had supported a bill seven years ago in 1996. That bill had nothing to do with the Constitutional amendment concerns of the citizen.

In his third paragraph, the congressman used equivocation to blur the issue. In the first sentence, the congressman stated that his position would not change, but he did not define or explain what his position was. In the second sentence, he stated that he opposed legislation that grants special privileges to a lifestyle the congressman viewed as morally wrong. In that statement are two uses of equivocation: he did not explain what he would do to oppose it, and he did not explain what lifestyle he thought was morally wrong.

LIFE PRINCIPLES

23. *free*
24. *reason*
25. *temper, victim*

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