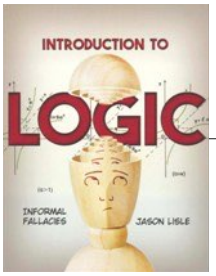

Name: Molly Sedach

Chapters 6-11: Quiz

1. What are the three basic laws of logic (Chapter 6)?

   The law of Non-Contradiction

   The law of The Excluded Middle

   The law of Identity

2. The laws of logic are universal, invariant, and abstract. How do each of these qualities reflect God (Chapter 6)?

   God is omni-present, meaning He is powerful everywhere in the universe. Laws of logic also reflect God's thinking, therefore, the Law's of Logic are universal.

   Because God doesn't change, the Law's of Logic don't change either, meaning they are invariant.

   And lastly, the Law's of Logic are abstract because they reflect God's thinking, and thinking is abstract by nature.

3. What's wrong with the idea that the laws of logic were created by people, rather than revealed to humanity by God (Chapter 7)?

   Because people are illogical. Logic was created by God, and so are people, which is why we have the ability to be logical, but we are not intrinsically logical beings.

4. What is true is not always intuitive (Chapter 8). Why is this?

   My intuition can be wrong. But God is never wrong, and He is truth.

5. Define rhetoric (Chapter 9).

   The art or skill of speaking or writing effectively and persuasively (regardless of considerations of logic or truth).

6. What does it mean to be arbitrary (Chapter 10)?

Arbitrary is defined as "Something that does not have a specific reason."
So to be arbitrary is to have no rhyme or reason. To be childlike and immature, doing and believing in things with no good reason.,

7. What is the difference between the definition of a word and its meaning (Chapter 11)?
The definition of a word is a statement or a series of statements that explains the word's meaning.

The meaning of a word is determined by its usage.

8. Why is it important to be crystal clear about words, arguments, and facts in an argument (from classroom discussion)?

Because everyone has a different vocabulary and uses words differently which can lead to loads of miscommunication and confusion.

9. What are three ways you can clear up confusion, reject lies, verify facts, and/or call out emotional attacks during an argument (from videos and classroom discussion)?

a) Define terms

b) Ask where they got the facts

c) Don't get heated and emotional. It's hard to yell at someone who is calm and collected.