

# CHAPTER 10

## New Speech Terms

**DIRECTIONS:** In the blank to the left, write the letter of the definition for each term.

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|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| _____ | 1. begging the question     | a. an error in deduction in which the underlying assumption is faulty  |
| _____ | 2. evidence                 | b. diverting attention from the matter at hand   |
| _____ | 3. hasty generalization     | c. assuming that the argument you are trying to prove is true  |
| _____ | 4. fallacy                  | d. process of thinking, understanding, and drawing conclusions about evidence  |
| _____ | 5. ignoring the question    | e. relationship between two events when one event is not proven to cause the other   |
| _____ | 6. analogy                  | f. compares two things not comparable  |
| _____ | 7. reasoning                | g. relationship proven when one event brings about the other   |
| _____ | 8. false premise            | h. the evidence at hand  |
| _____ | 9. causality                | i. anything that establishes a fact or gives us a reason to believe something  |
| _____ | 10. sign                    | j. physical evidence   |
| _____ | 11. logic                   | k. a statement on which reasoning is based   |
| _____ | 12. circumstantial evidence | l. an error in reasoning or mistaken beliefs   |
| _____ | 13. false analogy           | m. reasoning from specific instances to a generalization   |
| _____ | 14. syllogism               | n. reasoning from general to specific  |
| _____ | 15. induction               | o. an argument that is faulty because the sample is too small or unrepresentative  |
| _____ | 16. case study              | p. a “typical” example from which to draw general conclusions  |
| _____ | 17. premise                 | q. two premises and a conclusion   |
| _____ | 18. correlation             | r. an illustration in which the characteristics of something familiar are used to explain the characteristics of something less familiar |
| _____ | 19. deduction               | s. science of reasoning  |