





In Toulmin's system, the point the writer is arguing is called the _____.

-  counterargument**
-  claim**
-  warrant**
-  data**

According to Toulmin, the writer must support the argument with _____.

- A backing**
- B grounds**
- C warrants**
- D data**

Toulmin calls the underlying assumption of an argument the _____.

- A counterargument**
- B data**
- C warrant**
- D refutation**

A writer who uses facts and statistics to support her argument is primarily appealing to _____.

- A** ethos
- B** agape
- C** logos
- D** pathos

"As ambassador to China for 20 years, I learned a great deal about Chinese culture." This speaker is appealing to _____.

- A** ethos
- B** logos
- C** pathos
- D** analogy

A writer who uses charged words and diction with strong connotations is probably appealing to _____.

- A** ethos
- B** data
- C** logos
- D** pathos

**Agreement with some aspect
of a counterargument is called**

- A** backing
- B** refutation
- C** concession
- D** inductive reasoning

The objections that a reader could have to your argument are called _____.

- A** counterargument
- B** backing
- C** grounds
- D** concession

Mosquitoes breed in standing water. If I don't want to be eaten alive in my backyard, I'd better empty the bird bath. This is an example of

-  inductive reasoning**
-  deductive reasoning**

Since lightning strikes the highest point, if I'm caught outside in a storm, I'd be safer in a ditch than under a tree. Example of:

- A inductive reasoning**
- B deductive reasoning**

ProPac dog food has rice. My dog eats it and farts. We switch to Nutro, which has rice. My dog farts. EarthBorn does not contain rice. My dog eats it and does not fart. Rice causes flatulence. Example of

- A** inductive reasoning
- B** deductive reasoning

"NBHS should allow off-campus lunch" is a claim of

- A value**
- B paradox**
- C fact**
- D policy**

"X-Box is better than PlayStation" is a claim of

- A fact**
- B value**
- C analogy**
- D policy**

If I argue that women are worse drivers than men because they have more accidents, if I need to prove the data, I'll need to add

- A** grounds
- B** backing
- C** concession
- D** warrants

If my audience might be skeptical that the number of accidents proves whether one is a good driver, I'd need to add _____ to support the warrant.

- A** grounds
- B** backing
- C** refutation
- D** counterargument

**If you don't buy a Lexus,
you'll be driving a piece of
junk.**

- A** ad hominem
- B** circular reasoning
- C** hasty generalization
- D** false dilemma

Everybody is riding a bike to school tomorrow; that's what I should do also.

- A** circular reasoning
- B** faulty analogy
- C** bandwagon
- D** appeal to authority

If we don't stop little Johnny from eating with his fingers, he's going to grow up with no manners, and no woman will ever want to marry him.

- A** circular reasoning
- B** hasty generalization
- C** post hoc, ergo propter hoc
- D** slippery slope

Obama is going to convene "death panels" to decide if our grandparents deserve to live.

- A** straw man
- B** hasty generalization
- C** false dilemma
- D** red herring

When I drink grape Gatorade, I don't strike out. Thus grape Gatorade causes good hitting.

- A** ad hominem
- B** post hoc, ergo propter hoc
- C** red herring
- D** hasty generalization

I take a magnesium supplement before bed, and you should, too, because Dr. Oz recommends it.

- A** appeal to pathos
- B** appeal to authority
- C** circular reasoning
- D** straw man

Running the marathon was no small achievement.

- A** metaphor
- B** antithesis
- C** litote
- D** metonymy

**"One small step for a man;
one giant leap for mankind."**

- A metonymy**
- B synecdoche**
- C analogy**
- D antithesis**

**Old McDonald had 40
head of cattle.**

- A metonymy**
- B analogy**
- C synecdoche**
- D litote**

I want a wife who will care for my children. I want a wife who will cook my dinner. I want a wife who will serve my guests.

- A** metonymy
- B** anaphora
- C** zeugma
- D** analogy

Who wouldn't want a wife?

- A** zeugma
- B** antimetabole
- C** oxymoron
- D** rhetorical question

This syntactical structure makes lists more understandable and easier to remember, and adds a sense of style.

- A** anitithesis
- B** juxtaposition
- C** parallelism
- D** cumulative sentence

**He lost the race, the
championship, and his
scholarship.**

- A** parallelism
- B** anaphora
- C** antimetabole
- D** zeugma

The sense of the author's personality one gets from reading his/her writing

- A style**
- B tone**
- C voice**
- D zeugma**

A writer's characteristic way of writing--made up of diction, syntax, tone, subject matter, etc.

- A** tone
- B** voice
- C** style
- D** personification

DIDLS is an acronym for a way to determine

- A** syntax
- B** the author's purpose
- C** tone
- D** style

Which of the following is an example of a paradox?

A

Blessed are the poor.

B

I have a dream that one day my children will be judged not by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.

C

Jumbo shrimp for sale!

D

...that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth...

Language that appeals to the senses is called

- A** figurative language
- B** hyperbole
- C** syntax
- D** imagery

Language that is not meant to be interpreted literally is called

- A hyperbole**
- B imagery**
- C figurative language**
- D oxymoron**

This type of syntax builds suspense because the main idea of the sentence comes at the end.

- A** periodic sentence
- B** cumulative sentence

We enjoyed the picnic, since the weather was sunny and warm and the bugs did not bother us.

- A** cumulative sentence
- B** periodic sentence

In DIDLS, the "L" might include

- A** the types of sentences
- B** punctuation
- C** connotations
- D** colloquialisms

Syntax includes all of the following EXCEPT

- A** sentence length
- B** word order
- C** connotations
- D** punctuation

SOAPS is used to analyze

- A** a writer's tone
- B** a Toulmin-style argument
- C** the context of persuasive writing or speech
- D** rhetoric

**The White House held a
press conference today.**

- A** **synecdoche**
- B** **personification**
- C** **allusion**
- D** **metonymy**