

1 Chapter 1: Introduction to Critical Thinking – Test Questions

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OpenAI. (2025). ChatGPT. [Large language model]. <https://chat.openai.com/chat>

Prompt: *As a teacher, create a combination of 30 multiple-choice and True or False test questions for first-year college students based on the contents of the attached file: Chapter 1: An Introduction to Critical Thinking.*

1. A student says: "I failed one history quiz, so I'll never be good at history." What fallacy is being committed?
 - A. Ad Hominem
 - B. Hasty Generalization
 - C. Post Hoc (False Cause)
 - D. Appeal to Pity

Answer: Hasty Generalization

2. A student says: "I wore these shoes during my last exam and got an A, so these shoes must be lucky." What fallacy is being committed?
 - A. Post Hoc (False Cause)
 - B. Bandwagon Appeal
 - C. Ad Hominem
 - D. False Analogy

Answer: Post Hoc (False Cause)

3. A student says: "Homework should be banned. Also, the school lunch is terrible!" What fallacy is being committed?
 - A. Hasty Generalization
 - B. Straw Man
 - C. Red Herring
 - D. Either/Or (False Dilemma)

Answer: Red Herring

4. A student says: "Everyone is investing in that stock. We should too!" What fallacy is being committed?
 - A. Bandwagon Appeal
 - B. False Analogy
 - C. Appeal to Pity
 - D. Hasty Generalization

Answer: Bandwagon Appeal

2 Chapter 1: Introduction to Critical Thinking – Test Questions

5. A student says: "You want school uniforms? You must want everyone to be miserable." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Appeal to Pity
- B. Red Herring
- C. Straw Man
- D. False Analogy

Answer: Straw Man

6. A student says, "You're just a kid—what do you know about politics?" What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Begging the Question
- B. Ad Hominem
- C. Non Sequitur
- D. Either/Or (False Dilemma)

Answer: Ad Hominem

7. A student says: "Either we cancel all tests, or students will be forever stressed." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Either/Or (False Dilemma)
- B. Non Sequitur
- C. Circular Argument
- D. False Analogy

Answer: Either/Or (False Dilemma)

8. A student says: "My favourite celebrity said this book is amazing, so it must be true." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. False Analogy
- B. Appeal to Authority
- C. Appeal to Pity
- D. Post Hoc (False Cause)

Answer: Appeal to Authority

9. A student says: "Vote for me as class president—I've had a really hard year." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Appeal to Force
- B. Post Hoc (False Cause)
- C. Appeal to Pity
- D. Hasty Generalization

Answer: Appeal to Pity

10. A student says: "Support my plan or I'll make sure you're left out of the group project." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Circular Argument
- B. Begging the Question
- C. False Analogy
- D. Appeal to Force

Answer: Appeal to Force

11. A student says, "This book is a classic because everyone reads it." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. False Analogy
- B. Appeal to Force
- C. Ad Hominem
- D. Begging the Question

Answer: Begging the Question

12. A student says: "You won't help with the fundraiser? You must hate our school!" What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Bandwagon Appeal
- B. Non Sequitur
- C. Ad Hominem
- D. Red Herring

Answer: Non Sequitur

13. A student says: "Running a school is like running a business, so schools should aim to make profits." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Bandwagon Appeal
- B. False Analogy
- C. Begging the Question
- D. Appeal to Force

Answer: False Analogy

14. A student says: "The election was rigged because it was unfair, and it was unfair because it was rigged." What fallacy is being committed?

- A. Either/Or (False Dilemma)
- B. Appeal to Pity
- C. Ad Hominem
- D. Circular Argument

Answer: Circular Argument

15. Which of the following best defines critical thinking?
- A. Memorizing and recalling facts.
 - B. Accepting all expert opinions without question.
 - C. Reflective and rational analysis of beliefs and decisions
 - D. Winning every argument you engage in.

Answer: Reflective and rational analysis of beliefs and decisions.

16. True or False: Critical thinking means being argumentative and always questioning others.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: False

17. What are the three components required to improve critical thinking?
- A. Knowledge, Emotion, Discipline
 - B. Theory, Practice, Attitude
 - C. Argument, Logic, Debate
 - D. Memory, Skill, Intelligence

Answer: Theory, Practice, Attitude

18. True or False: The Socratic Method relies on emotional appeals to persuade others.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: False

19. Which of the following is an example of a conditional syllogism?
- A. All mammals are animals. All rabbits are mammals. Therefore, all rabbits are animals.
 - B. If a substance reacts with acid, then it is a base. This substance reacts with acid. Therefore, it is a base.
 - C. Either an action is morally right or wrong. This one is not wrong. Therefore, it is right.
 - D. Some contracts require written consent. This contract does not have one. Therefore, it may not be binding.

Answer: If a substance reacts with acid, then it is a base. This substance reacts with acid. Therefore, it is a base.

20. True or False: Aristotle introduced the concept of syllogisms.
- A. True
 - B. False

Answer: True

21. Which syllogism type uses absolute terms like 'all' or 'none'?

- A. Disjunctive
- B. Particular
- C. Universal
- D. Categorical

Answer: Universal

22. True or False: Logic only applies to the field of philosophy.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: False

23. What historical figure is known for the method of systematic questioning?

- A. Plato
- B. Aristotle
- C. Socrates
- D. Descartes

Answer: Socrates

24. True or False: Circular arguments provide independent evidence to support their claims.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: False

25. Which of the following best describes a categorical syllogism?

- A. If A, then B
- B. Either A or B
- C. If A is part of C, then B is part of C
- D. All A are B, some C are A

Answer: If A is part of C, then B is part of C

26. True or False: Metacognitive skills involve thinking about thinking.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: True

27. Which of the following is not a barrier to critical thinking?

- A. Preferring to be told the answer
- B. Avoiding criticism
- C. Reviewing past mistakes
- D. Making decisions based on gut feeling

Answer: Reviewing past mistakes

28. True or False: A good critical thinker relies solely on emotional responses.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: False

29. Which of the following fields benefits from strong critical thinking skills?

- A. Only law and medicine
- B. All fields, including education and finance
- C. Only science and research
- D. None of the above

Answer: All fields, including education and finance

30. True or False: Logical fallacies can influence real-world decisions and public opinion.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: True