

Logical Fallacies

Name:

Class:

Teacher:

Date:

Directions: Match the logical fallacy to the correct definition.

ITEMBANK:

ad hominem	appeal to tradition	bandwagon	false analogy	false authority	false cause	false dilemma
hasty generalization	non sequitur	oversimplification	slippery slope			

a personal attack on an opponent that draws attention away from the issue

Latin for "it does not follow;" just because the first part of a statement is true doesn't mean the second part will be true

stating that something should be done a certain way simply because it has been done that way in the past

stating that something should be done (or agreed to) because everyone else thinks this way

assumption that because two things are alike in some ways, they must be alike in others

assumption that an expert in one field can be credible in another

assumption that because one event follows another, the first is the cause of the second

stating that only two alternatives exist when there are actually more than two; sometimes called an either/or fallacy

a conclusion based on too little evidence or on exceptional or biased evidence

a statement that leaves out relevant material in order to imply that there is a single cause or solution for a complex problem

assumption that if one thing is allowed, then it will be the first step in a downward spiral