**Fallacy Quiz**

1. Don't believe what John says about global warming. John didn’t go to college. What type of fallacy is this?
	1. Straw man
	2. Ad hominem
	3. Appeal to popularity
2. You didn't remember to take out the trash this morning. It will pile up and the neighbors will complain and the health inspectors will come and take away the kids. What type of fallacy is this?
	1. Straw man
	2. Slippery Slope
	3. Appeal to authority
3. We should move to the Midwest because the Wall Street Journal says the cost of living is cheaper there. What type of fallacy is this?
	1. Appeal to authority
	2. Straw man
	3. Ad Hominem
4. This fallacy attacks the person and not the argument.
	1. Appeal to popularity
	2. Straw man
	3. Ad Hominem
5. This fallacy misrepresents the opponents position on the argument, and attacks that distorted argument
	1. Ad hominem
	2. Straw man
	3. Slippery Slope
6. This fallacy gives a chain of events where the end result is undesirable, so the events before it also must be undesirable
	1. Slippery Slope
	2. Straw man
	3. Appeal to Authority
7. This Fallacy argues that because an authority figure says something, it must be true
	1. Appeal to Authority
	2. Appeal to popularity
	3. Straw man
8. This fallacy says that because two things are related, that one causes the other, but it doesn’t prove they cause each other
	1. Ad hominem
	2. Straw man
	3. Correlation not Causation
9. 8 out of 10 Doctors support medical marijuana and its health benefits. What type of fallacy is this?
	1. Appeal to popularity
	2. Correlation not causation
	3. Appeal to authority
10. The whole football team is going out to drink tomorrow night. You should go too. What type of fallacy is this?
	1. Ad hominem
	2. Straw man
	3. Appeal to popularity
11. Write an example of an ad hominem Fallacy. State why it is an ad hominem fallacy.
12. Write an example of a straw man fallacy. State why it is a straw man fallacy.
13. Write an example of a slippery Slope fallacy. State why it is a slippery slope fallacy.
14. Describe correlation not causation and give an example.
15. Evaluate how a straw man fallacy weakens an argument.