



What Is Anecdotal Evidence? - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to: <https://constitutionus.com/law/what-is-anecdotal-evidence/>

Q1. What is anecdotal evidence?

- A. Evidence based on scientific studies
- B. Claims based on personal experience presented as universal truth
- C. Data deduced from detailed scientific inquiry
- D. A formal logical fallacy

Q2. Which of the following is an example of a circular argument?

- A. "The Earth is flat because ships disappear sometimes."
- B. "We either use electric cars or destroy the environment."
- C. "That new policy cannot be effective because Trump is the author."
- D. "I took a supplement and lost weight. This pill definitely works."

Q3. What is an ad hominem fallacy?

- A. Attacking the argument based on the speaker
- B. Restating an argument instead of proving it
- C. Reducing an argument to two choices
- D. Using personal experience as evidence

Q4. Which system of thinking is quicker and makes assumptions?

- A. System 1
- B. System 2
- C. System 3
- D. System 4

Q5. What is cognitive economics?

- A. The study of financial markets
- B. The tendency to minimize processing effort and resources
- C. The analysis of economic data
- D. The process of making financial decisions

Q6. Which of the following is an example of anecdotal evidence?

- A. "My brother smoked for two decades and didn't face any health issues. Smoking is not bad."
- B. "Scientific studies show that smoking causes cancer."
- C. "All studies confirm that vaccines are safe."
- D. "The Earth is round based on satellite images."

Q7. Why is anecdotal evidence not reliable in court?

- A. Because it is based on scientific studies
- B. Because it can be misleading and lacks scientific proof
- C. Because it is always true
- D. Because it is a formal fallacy

Q8. What does the either/or fallacy do?

- A. Attacks the speaker
- B. Restates the argument
- C. Reduces an argument to two choices
- D. Uses personal experience as evidence

Q9. What is a key tip to avoid the anecdotal evidence fallacy?

- A. Remember that correlation equals causation
- B. Remember that correlation does not equal causation
- C. Always trust personal experiences
- D. Ignore scientific evidence

Q10. Which type of fallacy is anecdotal evidence?

- A. Formal fallacy
- B. Informal fallacy
- C. Logical structure fallacy
- D. Scientific fallacy

Answer Key

1. Q1: B
2. Q2: A
3. Q3: A
4. Q4: A
5. Q5: B
6. Q6: A
7. Q7: B
8. Q8: C
9. Q9: B
10. Q10: B