

Lecture Six

(10大类逻辑错误原理、逻辑、语言
之3-“因果类错误”)

本节课授课要点

- 因果类错误的分类
- 因果类错误攻击原理
- 因果类错误各子类错误剖析、题库代表性题目讲解、攻击体系讲解
- 因果类错误的写作词汇归纳

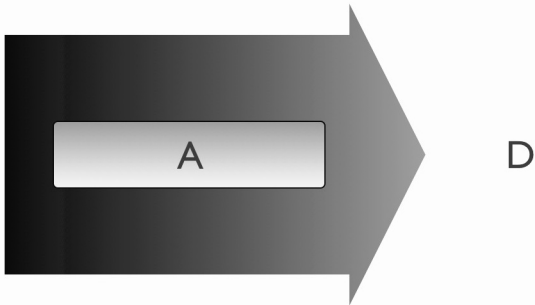
3 因果关系类错误的分类

- (1) **Non sequitur**
- (2) **Post hoc, ergo proper hoc**
- (3) **Concurrence**
- (4) **Confuse the cause and effect**

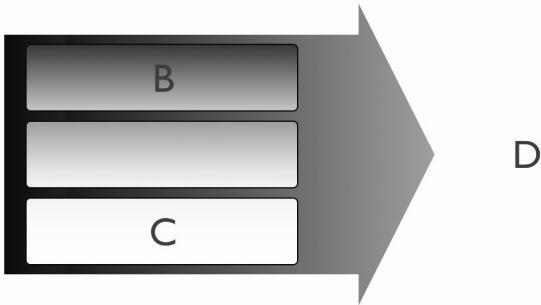
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因果关系错误的攻击原理



因果关系错误的攻击原理



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3 因果关系类错误的分类

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- (4) **Confuse the cause and effect**

(I) 无因果关系错误标志词

- **for**
- **cause**
- **reason**
- **since**
- **link**
- **correlation**
- **connection**
- **therefore**
- **and**

(I) 无因果关系错误

例题：OG Argument 官方题库第5题

The following appeared in an announcement issued by the publisher of The Mercury, a weekly newspaper:

“Since a competing lower-priced newspaper, The Bugle, was stated five years ago, The Mercury’s circulation has declined by 10,000 readers. The best way to get more people to read The Mercury is to reduce its price below that of The Bugle, at least until circulation increases to former levels. The increased circulation of The Mercury will attract more businesses to buy advertising space in the paper.”

Discuss how well reasoned ... etc.

无因果错误攻击体系

The arguer fails to establish the causal relationship between A and B. It is highly possible that factors factors contribute to B. For instance, B might have resulted from C. It is also likely that D caused B. Lacking evidence that links A to B, it is presumptuous to suggest that A was responsible for B.

3 因果关系类错误

- (1) **Non sequitur**
- (2) **Post hoc, ergo proper hoc**
- (3) **Concurrence**
- (4) **Confuse the cause and effect**

(2) 时序性因果错误攻击原理



时序性因果错误标志词

- **because**
- **after this**
- **since then**
- **therefore**
- **consequence**
- **consequently**

(2) 时序性因果错误攻击原理

例题：OG Argument 官方题库第14题

The following appeared as part of a newspaper editorial:

“Two years ago Nova High School began to use interactive computer instruction in three academic subjects. The school dropout rate declined immediately, and last year’s graduates have reported some impressive achievements in college. In future budgets the school board should use a greater portion of the available funds to buy more computers, and all schools in the district should adopt interactive computer instruction throughout the curriculum.”

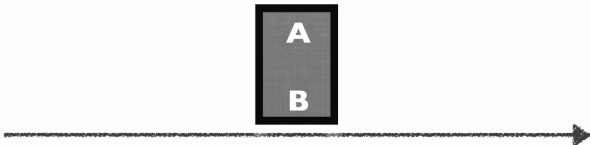
Discuss how well reasoned . . . etc.

时序性因果错误攻击体系

Based on the fact that __A__ occurred after __B__, the editor infers that __B__ should be responsible for __A__. However, the sequence of these events, in itself, does not suffice to prove that the earlier development caused the later one.

It might have resulted from some other events instead: __C,D,E__ ----to just a few possibilities. Without ruling out scenarios such as these, the editor cannot establish a cause-and-effect relationship between __A__ and __B__ upon which editor's the recommendation depends.

(3) 同时性因果错误攻击原理



同时性因果错误标志词

- **meanwhile**
- **also**
- **with**
- **during**
- **under**
- **over**
- **parallel**

(3) 同时性因果关系错误

例题：OG Argument 官方题库第11题

The following appeared in the editorial section of a local newspaper:

“In the first four years that Montoya has served as mayor of the city of San Perdito, the population has decreased and the unemployment rate has increased. Two businesses have closed for each new business that has opened. Under Varro, who served as mayor for four years before Montoya, the unemployment rate decreased and the population increased. Clearly, the residents of San Perdito would be best served if they voted Montoya out of office and reelected Varro.”

Discuss how well reasoned . . . etc.

同时性因果错误攻击体系

The argument observes a correlation between A and B, then concludes that the former is the cause of the latter. However, the argument fails to rule out other possible explanations for B. For example, __. Any of these factors might lead to B. Without ruling out all other factors it is unfair to conclude that A is responsible for B.

(4) 混淆因果攻击原理

A  **B**

A  **B**

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因果类错误词汇归纳

- 名词类
- relation
- causation
- relevancy
- conjunction
- connection
- nexus
- association
- linkage

因果类错误词汇归纳

- 动词类
- associate
- link
- connect
- relate to
- ignore
- neglect
- lose sight of

因果类错误词汇归纳

- 形容词类
- Relational
- Relevant
- causal
- Related
- Sequent
- traceable

回顾本节课授课要点

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预告下节课授课要点

- 范围变化类错误的分类
- 范围变化类错误攻击原理
- 范围变化类错误表征现象
- 范围变化类错误标志词
- 范围变化类错误各子类错误剖析、题库代表性题目讲解、攻击体系讲解
- 范围变化类错误写作词汇归纳

The End