**Fallacies (Key)**

Identify the fallacies employed in each of the following arguments.

1. If the policymakers carefully examine the data, they will enact the best policy. However, the policymakers did not examine the data carefully. Therefore, they will not enact the best policy.

Denying the antecedent

1. After just a year, the transmission went bad in my Honda. Hondas are clearly poorly made vehicles.

Hasty generalization

1. Anyone who argues that social services should be limited is clearly a wealthy elitist. No sensible person would listen to such claims.

Ad hominem

1. Many environmentalists claim that we must reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases in order to protect the environment. However, the only way to do so is to limit industries that are valuable to our economic well being.

Red herring

1. Many people have argued against prayer in schools. However, most of these arguments are thinly veiled attempts to advocate atheism. Atheism not only leads to the suppression of religion, but also corrodes the moral fabric of society.

Straw man

1. In order to revive the economy the government must either cut spending or increase taxes. There are countless examples of irresponsible government spending, so reducing spending is clearly a better strategy than increasing taxes.

False dichotomy

1. You have to go and see the Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows. Don’t be the one left out—all of your friends have seen it.

Appeal to majority

1. Murder is morally wrong. It therefore follows that abortion is morally wrong.

Begging the question