MAD COW DISEASES

1. What is CJD?
   A. Mad cow disease in cattle
   B. A variant of mad cow disease in human.
   C. A disease that causes death in cows
   D. A disease that causes a person to be mad

2. In this excerpt:
Consumers cannot know what farmers feed to cattle before the cattle are processed and packaged by rich multinational companies for the grocery store aisle. So meat lovers are faced with a choice they shouldn't have to make—either contract a gruesome disease or give up beef.
What rhetorical problem can you find in this excerpt?
   A. conspiracy
   B. exaggeration
   C. false dilemma
   D. irrelevant quotation

3. How did mad cow disease originate?
   A. When British farmers fed their cows with brain-washed sheep
   B. When British cows was infected with brain-washing illness
   C. When the British sheep was infected with a brain-wasting illness
   D. When British cows and sheep were infected with a brain-wasting illness

4. In this excerpt:
Mad cow disease originated when British farmers fed their cattle parts of sheep that were infected with a brain-wasting illness similar to mad cow. This was totally understandable. The cost of grain was high, so what else could farmers do?
What rhetorical problem can you find in this excerpt?
   A. reasoning by question
   B. reasoning by anecdote
   C. false dilemma
   D. ad hominem

5. What is not right about a prion?
   A. It is an infectious agent of CJD
   B. It incubates long the human body.
   C. It can incubate up to ten years before the symptoms present.
   D. The shortest incubation period is 5 years.

6. What does "**This ticking time bomb" in paragraph 2 refer to?**

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7. In this excerpt:
The unpredictability of mad cow illness makes it the most appalling disease of all diseases afflicting humankind.
What rhetorical problem can you find in this excerpt?

A. conspiracy
B. false certainty
C. ad hominem
D. false dilemma

8. In this excerpt:
Other governments fell in line behind the administration of the clueless, uninformed minister of agriculture.
What rhetorical problem can you find in this excerpt?

A. conspiracy
B. false certainty
C. ad hominem
D. false dilemma

9. In this excerpt:

No scientific reports have linked this practice to the development of mad cow disease, but it is not a leap in logic to imagine that if sheep parts could cause mad cow disease, so too could other animal parts

What is the author's implication?

A. Feeding cows with mad chicken can lead to mad cow disease.
B. Feeding cows with sheep parts cause mad cow disease.
C. More scientific reports are needed to investigate the causes of mad cow disease.
D. The mad sheep is no long be fed to the cows.

10. In this excerpt:
Baker's book shows a blatant disregard for the perspective of victims of mad cow disease, and for this reason, he cannot be considered a reliable source when considering appropriate ways to eliminate the disease.

What is the author's implication?

A. Don't trust Baker.
B. Baker should respect the victims of mad cow disease.
C. Baker can't provide an appropriate way to eradicate the disease.
D. Baker should be blamed for mad cow disease.

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11. In this excerpt:
To avoid the disease, one must avoid eating meat. How can scientists possibly expect people to think beef is safe knowing this fact?
What two rhetorical problems can you find?

A. conspiracy
B. false certainty
C. ad hominem
D. false dilemma
E. reasoning by question
F. reasoning by anecdote

12. In this excerpt:
"The solution is simple and clear, though scientists and cattle industry officials would never reveal the truth of the matter to the general public because it would cost them their mansions and Ferraris."

What does "**them**" refer to?

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