**Exercises for Reading 2.02b**

**\_\_\_\_\_ Exercises Part I**. **Peruse entire reading. Then read the introductory section at**

**the very beginning of the chapter. Read this section carefully and try to understand it as best you can**.

1. Write out the lines invented by William of Shyreswood to remember the valid syllogisms.

2. What are the valid moods in the First Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):

 **Example: Barbara, AA: Celarent. EA: etc.**

3. What are the valid moods in the Second Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):

4. What are the valid moods in the Third Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):

5. What are the valid moods in the Fourth Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):

6. What do the vowels in these names indicate?

**\_\_\_\_\_ Exercises. Read the section titled, "Five common valid syllogisms."**

Read the entire section carefully.

7. Write out the lines invented by William of Shyreswood to remember the valid syllogisms: [Review]

8. Fill in the following chart: [Review]

 **Third Figure (*sub-sub*)**

M is the \_\_\_\_\_ (subject or predicate) in the ***major*** premise

 M is the \_\_\_\_\_ (subject or predicate) in the ***minor*** premise

9. Of the kinds of syllogisms that can be valid, how many are commonly used?

10. Describe the five most commonly used syllogisms (i.e. tell what mood and figure they are in).

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Exercises Continued: Read section titled "How to Use the Mnemonic." Read it carefully.**

11. Give the three steps outlined in the text for determining the validity of a syllogism using the mnemonic presented in the text.

**Tell what figure and mood these syllogisms are in. If it is valid, give the name. Use the three step method you wrote for your answer in question 28. to help determine the names:**

12. No pernicious thing is commendable

 Some indulgence is a pernicious thing

 Therefore , some indulgence is not commendable

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

13. No man hates life

 All men are mortal

 Therefore , some mortals do not hate life

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

14. All living things breathe

 All plants are living th ings

 Therefore , all plants breathe

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

15. All jealous persons are bitter

 No saints are bitter

 Therefore, no saints are jealous persons

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

16. All that encourages evil is pernicious

 Some indulgence encourages evil

 Therefore, some indulgence is pernicious

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

17. No bitter man has peace

 All saints have peace

 Therefore , no saint is a bitter man

 Figure:

 Mood:

 Name:

**\_\_\_\_\_ Exercises continued. Read the section titled, "Summary." Read the entire section carefully.**

18. Fill in the following chart: [Review]

 **Fourth Figure--lndirect First (*prae-sub*)**

 M is the \_\_\_\_ (subject or predicate) in the major premise

 M is the \_\_\_\_(subject or predicate) in the minor premise

19. What is the Latin saying invented to help remember the four figures? [Review]

20. What does this saying mean? [Review]

**Tell what figure and mood these syllogisms are in and give the syllogistic name.**

21. All centaurs are half-man, half-horse

All centaurs are fabulous beings

Therefore, some fabulous beings are half-man, half-horse

Figure:

Mood:

Name:

22. All animals have a body

Some animals are intelligent beings

Therefore, some intelligent beings have bodies

Figure:

Mood:

Name:

23. All fools are annoying

Some chatterboxes are not annoying

Therefore, some chatterboxes are not fools

Figure:

Mood:

Name:

24. All flowers are plants

Some beautiful things are flowers

Therefore, some beautiful things are plants

Figure:

Mood:

Name:

25. Some mammals are dogs

All dogs are friendly

Therefore, Some friendly things are mammals

Figure:

Mood:

Name:

26. Complete the following diagram by giving the form of each statement and showing whether each term is distributed or undistributed: [Review]

 **DISTRIBUTION**

**Letter Designation Form (e.g. “All S is P”) Subject-Term Predicate-Term**

**A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**I: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**E: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**O: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

27. Think up your own syllogism of the following forms (nothing from the reading/exercises):

 BARBARA:

 CELARENT:

 CESARE:

 CAMESTRES:

 CAMENES:

28. Tell whether the following are true or false:

 T F The mood of a syllogism of the form CELARENT is EAE.

 T F BARBARA, CELARENT, DARII, and FERIO are valid syllogisms of the First Figure.

 T F The mood AOO is only valid in the second figure (AOO-2)