## 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.
BARBARA, CELARENT, DARII, FERIOque prioris;
CESARE, CAMESTRES, FESTINO, BAROCO secundae;
Tertia; DARAPTI, DISAMIS, DATISI, FELAPTON, BOCARDO, FERISON habet; quarta insuper addit; BRAMANTIP, CAMENES, DIMARIS, FESAPO, FRESISON.
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.

BARBARA, AA
CELARENT, EA
DARII, AI
FERIO, EI
3. What are the valid moods in the Second Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):
CESARE, EA
CAMESTRES, AE
FESTINO, EI
BAROCO, AO
4. What are the valid moods in the Third Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):
DARAPTI, AA
DISAMIS, IA
DATISI, AI
FELAPTON, EA
BOCARDO, OA
FERISON, EI
5. What are the valid moods in the Fourth Figure (indicate them both by their letters and their names):
BRAMANTIP, AA
CAMENES, AE
DIMARIS, IA

FESAPO, EA
FRESISON, EI
6. What do the vowels in these names indicate?

The mood of the syllogism
$\qquad$ 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]
BARBARA, CELARENT, DARII, FERIOque prioris;
CESARE, CAMESTRES, FESTINO, BAROCO secundae;
Tertia; DARAPTI, DISAMIS, DATISI, FELAPTON, BOCARDO, FERISON habet; quarta insuper addit; BRAMANTIP, CAMENES, DIMARIS, FESAPO, FRESISON.
8. Fill in the following chart: [Review]

## Third Figure (sub-sub)

M is the subject (subject or predicate) in the major premise
M is the subject (subject or predicate) in the minor premise
9. Of the kinds of syllogisms that can be valid, how many are commonly used?

Five
10. Describe the five most commonly used syllogisms (i.e. tell what mood and figure they are in).
BARBARA, AAA-1
CELARENT, EAE-1
CESARE, EAE-2
CAMESTRES, AEE-2
CAMENES, AEE-4

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.

1. Determine the figure.
2. Determine the mood.
3. Determine whether the mood is included in the mnemonic verse

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: 1
Mood: EIO
Name: FERIO
13. No man hates life

All men are mortal
Therefore , some mortals do not hate life
Figure: 3
Mood: EAO
Name: FELAPTON
14. All living things breathe

All plants are living things
Therefore , all plants breathe
Figure: 1
Mood: AAA
Name: BARBARA
15. All jealous persons are bitter

No saints are bitter
Therefore, no saints are jealous persons
Figure: 2
Mood: AEE
Name: CAMESTRES
16. All that encourages evil is pernicious

Some indulgence encourages evil
Therefore, some indulgence is pernicious
Figure: 1
Mood: All
Name: DARII
17. No bitter man has peace

All saints have peace
Therefore, no saint is a bitter man
Figure: 2
Mood: EAE

Name: CESARE

## Exercises continued. Read the section titled, "Summary." Read the entire section carefully.

18. Fill in the following chart: [Review]

## Fourth Figure--Indirect First (prae-sub)

M is the predicate (subject or predicate) in the major premise
$M$ is the subject (subject or predicate) in the minor premise
19. What is the Latin saying invented to help remember the four figures? [Review] Sub-prae prima, bis prae secunda, tertia sub bis.
20. What does this saying mean? [Review]

Sub-prae first, prae twice second, sub twice third.

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: 3
Mood: AAI
Name: DARAPTI
22. All animals have a body

Some animals are intelligent beings
Therefore, some intelligent beings have bodies
Figure: 3
Mood: All
Name: DATISI
23. All fools are annoying

Some chatterboxes are not annoying
Therefore, some chatterboxes are not fools
Figure: 2
Mood: AOO
Name: BAROCO

## 24. All flowers are plants

Some beautiful things are flowers
Therefore, some beautiful things are plants
Figure: 1
Mood: All
Name: DARII
25. Some mammals are dogs

All dogs are friendly
Therefore, Some friendly things are mammals
Figure: 4
Mood: IAI
Name: DIMARIS
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: | All S are P | Distributed | Undistributed |
| I: | Some S are P | Undistributed | Undistributed |
| E: | No S are P | Distributed | Distributed |
| O: | Some S are not P | Undistributed | Distributed |

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

## BARBARA:

All chickens are birds
All Rhode Island Reds are chickens
Therefore, All Rhode Island Reds are chickens

## CELARENT:

No primates are Rhode Island Reds
All baboons are primates
Therefore, no baboons are Rhode Island Reds

CESARE:
No baboons have feathers
All chickens have feathers
Therefore, no chickens are baboons

CAMESTRES:
All college students are high school graduates
No baboons are high school graduates
No baboons are college students

CAMENES:
All who love bacon are meat eaters
No meat eaters are vegetarians
Therefore, no vegetarians are meat eaters
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)

