**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

\_\_\_\_\_ 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?

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:

- 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
- All jealous persons are bitter
   No saints are bitter
   Therefore, no saints are jealous persons
   Figure: 2
   Mood: AEE
   Name: CAMESTRES
- 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 bodySome animals are intelligent beingsTherefore, some intelligent beings have bodiesFigure: 3Mood: AllName: DATISI

23. All fools are annoyingSome chatterboxes are not annoyingTherefore, some chatterboxes are not foolsFigure: 2Mood: AOOName: BAROCO

24. All flowers are plantsSome beautiful things are flowersTherefore, some beautiful things are plantsFigure: 1Mood: AllName: 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]

Letter Designation	Form (e.g. "All S is P")	DISTRIBUTION	
		Subject-Term	Predicate-Term
A:	All S are P	Distributed	Undistributed
l:	Some S are P	Undistributed	Undistributed
E:	No S are P	Distributed	Distributed
0:	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)