**Exercises for Reading 2.02**

**\_\_\_\_\_ Exercises Part I**. **Peruse entire chapter. 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. What are we discussing in this chapter?

2. Fill in the following chart [Review]:

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

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

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

3. Give the definition of ***figure***.

4. Give the definition of ***mood*** .

5. How many figures are there?

6. How many different moods are there?

7 If we say that a syllogism is in the mood AA what do we mean?

8. If we say that a syllogism is in the mood EA what do we mean?

9. Indicate the mood of the following syllogism (Include all three statements):

All mortals must die Mood:

All men are mortal

Therefore, all men must die  
≈

10. Indicate the mood of the following syllogisms (Include all three statements):

No men are immortal Mood:

All angels are immortal

Therefore, no angels are men

**\_\_\_\_\_ Exercises for Part 2**. **Read the section titled, "Figure and Mood." Read the entire**

**section carefully.**

12. Fill in the following chart [Review]:

**Second Figure (*prae-prae*)**

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

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

13. Can syllogisms of the same mood be in different figures (Can there be, for example, an AA syllogism

in the First and Second Figure)?

14. With sixteen different moods and four different figures, how many possible kinds of syllogisms

are there?

15. Give one example of one whole mood that is invalid.

16. Of the 64 different kinds of syllogisms, how many are valid?

17. 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

18. Explain why syllogisms with the mood **OO** are always invalid.

19. For each of the following arguments, (1) name the mood and figure of the syllogism, and (2) tell whether it is valid or not.

**Example:**

No saints are villians Some vegetables are not sweet

Some robbers are not villians No vegetable is a fruit

Therefore, some robbers are saints Therefore, some fruits are not sweet

■ Mood and figure **EOI-2** ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ **Invalid** ■ Valid ■ Invalid

All floods are devastating\_\_ All symphonies are beautiful

No drought is a flood No opera is a symphony

Therefore, no drought is devastating\_\_ Therefore, no opera is beautiful

■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ Invalid ■ Valid ■ Invalid

All Protestants\_\_ believe the trinity\_\_ No maples\_\_ are pines\_\_

All Catholics\_\_ believe the trinity\_\_ No oaks\_\_ are pines\_\_

Therefore, some Catholics\_\_ are Protestants\_\_ Therefore, no oaks\_\_ are maples\_\_

■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ Invalid ■ Valid ■ Invalid

No Greeks are Romans No man is as wise as Solomon

Some soldiers are not Romans\_\_ Einstein is a man

Therefore, some soldiers are not Greeks\_\_ Therefore, Einstein is not as wise as Solomon

■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ Invalid ■ Valid ■ Invalid

No tornadoes are pleasant Some merry men are not in Sherwood Forest

Some violent storms are tornadoes No sheriff is a merry man

Therefore, no violent storms are pleasant Therefore, no sheriff is in Sherwood Forest

■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ Invalid ■ Valid ■ Invalid

All Greeks are humans All rabbits are very fast runners

All Athenians are Greeks Some horses are very fast runners

Therefore, All Athenians are humans Therefore, some horses are rabbits

■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ■ Mood and figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

■ Valid ■ Invalid ■ Valid ■ Invalid

20. Complete the following diagram by giving the form of each statement and showing whether each

term is distributed or undistributed: [Review]

**DIAGRAM OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF**

**TERMS IN A, I, E, ANDO STATEMENTS**

Type of sentence Subject-Term Predicate-Term Categorical Statements

A ­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

0 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21. Think up your own syllogisms of the following forms (not examples used in the readings/exercises:

Example:

EIO-1:

·No dog is a cat

·Some animals are dogs

·Some animals are not cats

AAA-1:

·--------------------

·--------------------

·---------------------

AAA-2:

·--------------------

·--------------------

·---------------------

OAO-3:

·--------------------

·--------------------

·---------------------

AEE-4:

·--------------------

·--------------------

·---------------------

EAE-1:

·--------------------

·--------------------

·---------------------

22. Tell whether the following are true or false:

T F Mood is the disposition of terms in a syllogism .

T F When it comes to the mood, the order of the premises does not matter

T F There are sixteen moods per figure.

T F

T F There are sixteen valid moods.

T F Syllogisms in the mood EE are always invalid.