I. Identify the fallacies committed by the following arguments {Chapter 3; 4 pts each}.
   A. Fallacies of Relevance
   B. Fallacies of weak induction.
   C. Fallacies of presumption, ambiguity and grammatical analogy.

There will be a total of 10 of these.

II. Draw the square of opposition. {10 points; *this is the question exactly as it will appear on the test*}

Show:
(1) the positions of **A**, **E**, **I**, and **O** propositions;
(2) The normal form of a proposition in each instance (e.g., **A** form is ?All S are P.?);
(3) The Venn diagram for each form;

Draw lines and labels showing:
(4) which propositional forms are *contradictories*;
(5) which are *contraries*;
(6) which are *sub-contraries*;
(7) which are *sub/super-alternates (showing which way truth or falsehood flows);*

*And tell me **yes** or **no** for each of the following*:

	Can Both be True?	Can Both be False?
(8) Contradictories		
(9) Contraries		
(10) Sub-Contraries		

III. Draw Venn Diagrams for the following propositions. {Exercise 4.3.I} {3 points each}
There are 2 of them.

IV. Do the requested operation **and** state whether the result is equivalent to the original (has the same truth-value). {Exercise 4.4; 4 points each}
Convert
There are 2 of these.
Obvert
There are 2 of these.
Contrapose
There are 2 of these.

V. Use the traditional square of opposition to find answers to the following {Exercise 4.5.I; 5 points each}.
There are 2 of them.

VI. Use the modified Venn diagram technique (the one with the circled X's) to determine whether the following immediate inference forms are valid from the traditional standpoint. {Exercise 4.6.I; 5 points each}
There are 2 of them.

End of Test