

## Chapter 3 – Thinking and reasoning with categories

### Getting familiar with . . . the square of opposition

For each of the following, answer true or false.

1. If an A-claim is true, then an E-claim is false.
2. If *No A are B* is true, then *All A are B* is false.
3. If *No A are B* is false, then *All A are B* is true.
4. It's not possible for corresponding A-claims and E-claims to be false.
5. It's not possible for corresponding A-claims and E-claims to be true.
6. If *All A are B* is false, then *No A are B* is undetermined.
7. If an I-claim is true, then an O-claim is false.
8. If *Some A are not B* is true, then *Some A are B* is false.
9. If *Some A are B* is false, then *Some A are not B* is true.
10. It's not possible for corresponding I-claims and O-claims to be false.
11. It's not possible for corresponding I-claims and O-claims to be true.
12. If *Some A are B* is false, then *Some A are not B* is undetermined.
13. We know that "No cats are dogs" is true, so "Some cats are dogs" is obviously false.
14. If *Some A are not B* is true, then *All A are B* is false.
15. If *Some A are B* is false, then *No A are B* is true.
16. If an A-claim is false, then the corresponding I-claim is false.
17. If "Some fricks are not fracks" is false, then "No fricks are fracks" is false too.
18. If *Some A are B* is true, then *All A are B* is true.
19. If an A-claim is true, then the corresponding O-claim is undetermined.
20. If "Some snakes are not yellow" is false, then "No snakes are yellow" is false too.