

A
E
I
O

PHI 103 EXAM 3

Name: _____

Answer with T (true), F (false), D (doubtful)

1. F If A is true E is
2. T If I is false O is
3. D If O is true E is
4. F If I is false A is
5. _____ A obverts to O.
6. _____ E converts to A.
7. _____ Some conversions change quantities.
8. _____ Some obversions do not change quality.
9. T The predicate terms of the A statement and O statement are particular.
10. _____ 'Some non-P is S' obverts to 'Some non-S is non-P'.
11. _____ 'Some men are unwise' obverts to 'Some men are not unwise'.
12. F 'All S is P' converts to 'All P is S'.
13. _____ 'All S is P' obverts to 'All S is not non-P'.
14. F An O statement cannot be obverted.

Given the statement 'Every x is y' is true evaluate the following as T (true), F (false) or D (doubtful):

15. T Every x is non-y. A
16. _____ Every y is non-x. A
17. _____ Every non-x is non-y. A
18. _____ Every non-y is non-x. A
19. _____ Some x is non-y. I
20. _____ Some y is non-x. I
21. _____ Some non-x is non-y. I
22. _____ Some non-y is non-x. I
23. _____ Some x is not non-y. O
24. _____ Some y is not non-x. O
25. _____ The full contrapositive sometimes changes the truth of what is given as the original.

A
E
I
O