Facts: The bald eagle is green. The bald eagle is young. The bald eagle sees the dog. The bear likes the dog. The bear needs the cow. The cow needs the dog. The cow sees the dog. The dog is blue. The dog is green. The dog is young. The dog needs the bear. The dog needs the cow.

Rules:If someone sees the bald eagle and they are nice then the bald eagle needs the bear. If someone is nice and young then they need the dog. If someone likes the cow and the cow needs the dog then the cow is kind. If someone is young and blue then they like the bear. If someone is blue and they like the bear then the bear likes the cow. If someone is green and they need the bear then they need the dog. If someone sees the bear then they are nice. If someone is kind then they see the bear.

Question: The bear likes the cow.

CoT Inference: Since the facts state that the bear likes the cow so the statement the bear likes the cow is true.

Facts: [...] The bear sees the mouse. The lion chases the squirrel. The lion is blue. The mouse is big. [...]

Rules: If someone likes the mouse and they are blue then they are red. If someone is blue then they see the mouse. If the lion sees the squirrel and the lion is blue then the lion chases the mouse. If someone chases the bear then they see the squirrel. If someone sees the bear then they chase the mouse. If someone sees the mouse then they chase the bear. If someone is blue and they chase the mouse then they are young.

Question: The bear does not see the squirrel.

CoT Inference: Since the facts state that the bear sees the mouse and the rules state that if someone sees the mouse then they chase the bear so we can add to the facts that the bear chases the mouse state that the bear chases the mouse and the rules state that if someone chases the mouse then they see the squirrel so we can infer that the statement the bear does not see the squirrel is false.

Facts: Anne is round. Anne is young. Charlie is green. Charlie is round. Charlie is young. Erin is big. Erin is green. Erin is round. Erin is young. Harry is nice. Harry is white.

Rules: All young, white things are round. If something is nice and green then it is white. Cold things are round. Young, green things are nice. If something is big and green then it is nice. White, nice things are young. All green things are cold. White, round things are green. All cold, round things are big.

Question: Charlie is not nice.

CoT Inference: Since the facts state that Charlie is green and the rules state that if something is green and nice then it is white so we can infer that Charlie is white. [...] so we can infer that Charlie is nice and the statement Charlie is not nice is false.

Facts: Anne is blue. Anne is nice. Anne is quiet. Anne is rough. Anne is white. Bob is big. Charlie is rough. Erin is big. Erin is nice. Erin is young.

Rules: Quiet, nice things are white. If something is rough then it is quiet. If Bob is white then Bob is young. If Anne is big and Anne is blue then Anne is rough. If Bob is rough and Bob is quiet then Bob is nice. Big things are rough. If Erin is nice and Erin is young then Erin is big.

Question: Erin is not nice.

Inference: Since the facts state that Erin is nice [...] Since the facts state that Erin is rough and the rules state that if something is rough then it is quiet so we can infer that the statement Erin is not nice is false.