1.1 DL Axioms

3. Every hors is an animal:
   Horse ⊆ Animal
4. Every animal is a male or a female:

   Animal ≡ Male ∧ Female
5. Nothing is both a male and a female

   ∃X (male.X ⊔ female.X) ⊆ ⊥
13. Every monté horse is a race horse which has only competed in monté races.
    MonteHorse ≡ ∀hasCompeted.MonteRace -x
14. A superhorse is by definition a race horse which has won more than 100 horse races:
    SuperHorse ≡ RaceHorse ⊔ >= 100 hasWon.HorseRace
15. You must compete in a race to win a race:
    ∀hasWon.HorseRace ⊆ hasCompeted.HorseRace
19. Every race horse has at least one trainer which is a person:
    RaceHorse ⊆ >= 1 hasTrainer.Person
21. If a horse has a trainer, then this trainer trains the horse:
    Horse ⊔ hasTrainer.(Person ⊔ trains.Horse)

About individuals:

1. The horse called "Rex Rodney" is a superhorse. Its trainer is "Kjell Håkonsen", and it won the race Elitloppet (in 1986, use the identifier :Elitloppet1986). Its sire has the name "Doctor Rodney":
   Horse.
   {«Rex Rodney»} ≡ SuperHorse ⊔ hasTrainer.{«Kjell Håkonsen»} ⊔ hasWon.{«:Elitloppet1986») ⊔ sire.{«Doctor Rodney»}
2. Elitloppet is not a Monté race:
   {Elitloppet:1986} ⊆ ¬MonteRace
3. The horse called «Steady, Ready, Go" is a filly and monté horse:
   {"Steady, Ready, Go"} ⊆ (Filly ⊔ MonteHorse)

1.2 Questions

1. Unknown.
2. Yes. Kjell Håkonsen trains Rex Rodney and Rex Rodney hasWon (and hasCompeted) in :Elitloppet1986.
3. Unknown. Don't know the age.
4. Unknown.
5.
6. No. A Filly is less than 4 years old.