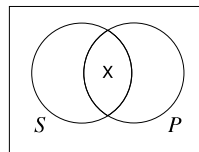


Philosophy 57 — Quiz # 3

Solutions posted 03/11/03

1 True/False (Circle the correct answer)

- Ⓙ ☐ 1. **A** and **E** type categorical statements are equivalent to their Contrapositives.
- Ⓙ ☐ 2. A categorical proposition is a statement that relates two classes.
- Ⓙ ☐ 3. The categorical proposition “No dogs are cats” has an affirmative quality.
- Ⓙ ☐ 4. The categorical proposition “Some Athletes are overpaid persons” has a particular quantity.
- Ⓙ ☐ 5. All categorical claims are equivalent to their Obverses.
- Ⓙ ☐ 6. Quantifiers specify how much of the subject class is included or excluded in the predicate class.
- Ⓙ ☐ 7. The Obverse of “Some *A* are not *B*” is “Some *A* are not non-*B*”.
- Ⓙ ☐ 8. The Contrapositive of “No *A* are *B*” is “No non-*A* are non-*B*”.
- Ⓙ ☐ 9. **A** and **O** type categorical statements are *contradictories* (i.e., **A** and **O** have *opposite meaning*).
- Ⓙ ☐ 10. The following Venn Diagram is the correct one for an **I** type claim (with subject term *S* and predicate term *P*):



2 Short Answer (Fill-in the blank cells/diagrams in the table)

NOTE: The complement of ‘non-*X*’ may be written as *either* ‘non-non-*X*’ or ‘*X*’ (any correct diagrams are acceptable).

Original Statement	Venn Diagram (of original)	Transformation	Transformed Statement	Venn Diagram (of transform)	Equivalent? (Yes/No)
Some non- <i>A</i> are non- <i>B</i> .		Obversion	Some non- <i>A</i> are not non-non- <i>B</i> or Some non- <i>A</i> are not <i>B</i>		Yes
No <i>A</i> are non- <i>B</i> .		Conversion	No non- <i>B</i> are <i>A</i> .		Yes
Some <i>A</i> are not <i>B</i> .		Contraposition	Some non- <i>B</i> are not non- <i>A</i> .		Yes