- 18. Verbal (vagueness) and possibly factual. What is required for something to be called a food? Also, Penny considers marijuana to be relevantly similar to alcohol and coffee, whereas Sam does not.
- 19. Verbal (vagueness). When is someone considered to be poor?
- 20. Verbal (ambiguity) and possibly factual. By "right" Joseph intends human right, and Stephen intends civil right. Also, Joseph may be arguing that there are no rights apart from legislative action.

Exercise 2.2 Part I

1. extortion - term laborious - nonterm cunningly - nonterm practitioner - term seriousness - term forever - could be a term; e.g. "Forever is a long time." whoever studies - term interestingly impassive - nonterm scarlet - term reinvestment - term therefore - nonterm Thomas Jefferson - term Empire State Building - term annoy - nonterm render satisfactory - nonterm graceful dancer - term wake up - nonterm not only - nonterm tallest man on the squad - term mountaintop - term drum: round, loud
politician: gregarious, double-talking, elected answers!

devil: crafty, evil, powerful
wolf: carnivorous, four-legged, dangerous

Mone Lieu augusting

See the bottom of page

85 regarding these
are too subjective to be

These are too subjective in my opinion

2. drum: round, loud

Mona Lisa: expensive, mysterious, hanging in the Louvre

Statue of Liberty: made of copper, standing in New York harbor, given by France

fanatic: narrow-minded, dogmatic, obsessed

carrot: edible, crunchy, orange

riot: destructive, irrational, uncontrollable

piano: large, having eighty-eight keys, made of wood

As long as you know the difference between connotation and lenotation you're in good shape.

3. newspaper: Los Angeles Times, Chicago Tribune, Washington Post

scientist: Enrico Fermi, Paul Dirac, Werner Heisenberg

manufacturer: Boeing, General Dynamics, Intel

river: Rhine, Amazon, Volga opera: *Rigoletto, La Traviata, Aida* tallest mountain on earth: Everest

prime number less than ten: two, three, five, seven

Governor of New York: Eliot Spitzer language of Canada: English, French

Scandinavian country: Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland

- 4a. plant, tree, conifer, spruce, Sitka spruce
- b. vehicle, car, sports car, Italian sports car, Maserati
- c. person, professional person, doctor of medicine, surgeon, brain surgeon
- d. animal, mammal, marsupial, kangaroo, wallaby
- e. polygon, quadrilateral, parallelogram, rectangle, square

Part II

1.	False	6.	True
2.	True	7.	True
3.	True	8.	True
4.	False	9.	False
5.	False	10.	True

Exercise 2.3

Part I

		9.	Stipulative	18.	Stipulative
1.	Precising	10.	Theoretical	19.	Lexical
2.	Persuasive	11.	Precising	20.	Precising
3.	Stipulative	12.	Theoretical	21.	Theoretical
4.	Lexical	13.	Stipulative	22.	Precising
5.	Theoretical	14.	Persuasive	23.	Persuasive
6.	Lexical	15.	Lexical	24.	Lexical
7.	Persuasive	16.	Persuasive	25.	Stipulative
8.	Precising	17.	Theoretical		

Part II

- 2. Capital: (1) The seat of government of a state or nation; (2) The head of a column. Depression: (1) A period of low economic activity; (2) Dejection or sadness.
- 4. Energy: A physical unit equal to the mass multiplied by the speed of light squared. Atom: A fundamental unit of matter consisting of a nucleus composed of protons and neutrons and an outer shell of electrons.

Part III

- 1. False 6. False
- 2. True 7. False
- 3. False 8. True
- 4. False 9. True 5. True 10. True

Exercise 2.5

- 1. Too narrow: The definiens excludes images made of bronze, wood, plaster, etc.
- 2. Circular
- 3. No reference is made to the context.
- 4. Figurative
- 5. Improper grammar
- 6. Fails to state the essential meaning: No reference is made to the purpose of an iPod.
- 7. Negative
- 8. Circular: What is an IQ test? A test that measures intelligence? Also too narrow?
- 9. Too broad: The definiens also includes overtures, concertos, incidental music, etc.
- 10. Affective terminology
- 11. Obscure
- 12. Ambiguous: What includes definitions? Is it logic or arguments?
- 13. Improper grammar
- 14. Too narrow: Houses can also be made of brick, etc.
- 15. Figurative language (contains a metaphor.)
- 16. Circular
- 17. Fails to indicate the context
- 18. Vague, possibly ambiguous
- 19. Vague
- 20. Negative

- 21. Figurative language (contains a metaphor.)
- 22. Improper grammar; vague; too broad: "Sailboat" also includes ketches, sloops, and yawls.
- 23. Affective terminology; perhaps also figurative language
- 24. Ambiguous: One player defeats another before who can remove whose men from the board?
- 25. Too broad: The definiens also denotes violins, violas, and string bass.
- 26. Affective terminology
- 27. Figurative language
- 28. Fails to state the essential meaning: The definition says nothing about the purpose of a clock, which is to tell the time. Also too narrow: the definiens excludes 24 hour clocks, digital clocks, and other clocks without numerals on their face.
- 29. Obscure
- 30. Too broad: The definiens also denotes salmon, tuna, swordfish, etc.
- 31. Affective terminology
- 32. Improper grammar
- 33. Negative, fails to convey the essential meaning
- 34. Too broad: The definiens also includes pencils, crayons, etc. Also too narrow: Pens can be used on material other than paper.
- 35. Too broad (brandy is also made from grapes) and too narrow (some wines are made from fruits other than grapes).

Exercise 3.1

1. Formal fallacy

- 6. Formal fallacy
- 2. Informal fallacy
- 7. Informal fallacy

3. Formal fallacy

- 8. Informal fallacy
- 4. Informal fallacy
- 9. Formal fallacy
- 5. Informal fallacy
- 10. Formal fallacy