

Introduction to Logic

Logic Exercises: Venn Diagrams and Fallacies

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1 Venn Diagrams

Directions: (1) Write out each of the following mood and figures into standard form, using **S** and **P** for the minor and major terms and **M** for the middle term. (2) Test the validity of each form by means of Venn diagrams. (3) Name the syllogistic fallacy committed by each of those forms which are invalid.

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|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. OA0-2 | 6. OEO-4 | 11. OAI-3 |
| 2. AII-2 | 7. EAA-1 | 12. EAO-3 |
| 3. IEO-1 | 8. IAO-3 | 13. EEE-1 |
| 4. EAO-4 | 9. AAA-3 | 14. IAA-3 |
| 5. IAI-2 | 10. OAA-3 | 15. IOI-1 |

2 Ordinary Language Syllogisms

Directions: (1) Write out each of the following arguments as standard form and order syllogisms by supplying the implicit premises, and (2) test for validity by means of both Venn diagrams and the syllogistic fallacies.

- (1) Mystery is delightful, but unscientific, (2) since it depends upon ignorance.¹
- (1) If you speak any lines, or do anything, mechanically, without fully realizing who you are, where you came from, and what you will do when you get there, you will be acting without imagination. (2) Therefore: Every movement you make on the stage, every word you speak, is the result of the right life of your imagination.²
- (1) And so accept everything which happens, even if it seem disagreeable, (2) because it leads to this, to the health of the universe.³

¹Bertrand Russell, *The Analysis of Mind* (London: Routledge, 1989), 40.

²Adapted from Constantin Stanislavski, *An Actor Prepares* (New York: Theatre Arts, 1948), 67.

³Marcus Aurelius, *Meditations*, Book V.