SUB-TEST SEVEN

DIRECTIONS. In each argument below, assume the premise or premises to be true and unquestioned, and judge the conclusion in relation to them.

If with the premises true the conclusion must necessarily be true, write in the margin the number 1 for Nec. T1.

If with the premises true the conclusion must necessarily be false, write in the margin the number 2 for Nec. F2.

If the truth of the premises would clearly indicate that the conclusion is probably true, but not make it necessarily so, write in the margin the number 3 for Prob. T₁.

If the truth of the premises would clearly indicate that the conclusion is probably false, but not make it necessarily so, write in the margin the number 4 for Prob. F4.

If the premises leave the conclusion undetermined, so that no necessity or clear probability of either its truth or falsity is indicated, write in the margin the number 5 for Undets.

Samples: (a) Premise:—These shoes were made by Adam Brown, and	7. Premises:—None of the library cards have been sold.
all shoes made by Adam Brown are well-sewed.	Conclusion:—Some of the cards sold were library cards.
Conclusion:—These shoes are well-sewed.	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	8. Premises:—These are Macintosh apples, and all of the Macintosh
(b) Premise:—All of the varnished canoes are in the boat-	apples have been sold.
house.	Conclusion:—These apples have not been sold.
Conclusion:—Some of the varnished canoes are not in the	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
boat-house	9. Premises:—A, B, C, and D are the only persons that have left the car.
Nec. T_1 Nec. F_2 Prob. T_3 Prob. F_4 Undet ₅	B left before C or D, and A was the last to leave.
(c) Premise:—Joseph has read a large number of books by Jint	Conclusion:—B was the first to leave.
and has liked them all.	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Conclusion:—Joseph will like this new book by Jint.	10. Premises:—Every animal of this species that has ever been dissected
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅ 3	had exactly thirty-five vertebrae.
(d) Premise:—In this country rain falls on the average about	Conclusion:—This animal of the same species has exactly thirty-five
five days out of six during this season.	vertebrae.
Conclusion:—It will not rain tomorrow.	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	11. Premises:—The sun shines on an average only one day in seven in
(e) Premise:—All of the houses on First Street were burned,	this season of the year, but it has been sunny on five Saturdays in
but Mr. Smith's house was on Second Street.	succession.
Conclusion:—Mr. Smith's house was not burned.	Conclusion:—It will be sunny next Saturday.
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Nec. 11 Nec. F2 110b. 13 110b. F4 Undetsb	12. Premises:—Thousands of samples of metal A, coming from many
1. Premises:—I have read all of the magazines in this box.	parts of the world, have been examined, and all so far have con-
Conclusion:—There are some magazines in this box which no one has	tained a small amount of metal B mixed with metal A.
read.	Conclusion:—In many cases in which metal A is found in its natural
	state in the future it will not have metal B mixed with it.
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₈ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
2. Premises:—All of the short pencils are yours, and some of the short pencils are sharp.	13. Premises:—The chances of throwing double sixes at dice are one in
Conclusion:—Some of the sharp pencils are yours.	thirty-six. I have thrown a hundred times in succession without
Noo T. Noo E. Prob T. Prob E. Under	getting double sixes.
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	Conclusion:—I shall get double sixes in the next throw.
3. Premises:—The towns of Pitney, Paddet, Pidville, Penton, and	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Podridge are found, upon investigation, to have police systems	14. Premises:—Simon's hand, of course, contains no card that has al-
better than the average.	ready been played. Two aces have already been played.
Conclusion:—The town of Panvale, which also has a name beginning	Conclusion:—Simon's hand contains all of the aces.
with P, will be found to have a police system better than the average. Nec. T_1 Nec. F_2 Prob. T_3 Prob. F_4 Undet \dots	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
	15. Premises:—Among a tenth of the students in the class, chosen at
4. Premises:—All of the waxed floors have been swept.	random, all were able to answer the question.
Conclusion:—None of the unswept floors are waxed.	Conclusion:-Most of the students in the class would be able to
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	answer the question.
5. Premises:—This man looks exactly as I remember Thomas Brown to	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
have looked, and his clothes look exactly like Thomas Brown's.	16. Premises:—Only framed pictures have been accepted, and none of
Furthermore, I know of no reason to suspect he is not Thomas	the new pictures are framed.
Brown.	Conclusion:—None of the new pictures have been accepted.
Conclusion:—This man is Thomas Brown.	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅
Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₃ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅	17. Premises:—Any man who can turn sand into gold has the means to
6. Premises:—All of the boxes are full, but some of the boxes are not	great wealth, and any man who can turn sand into gold is a
closed.	magician.
Conclusion:—Some of the closed boxes are not full.	Conclusion:—Some magicians have the means to great wealth.
$\operatorname{Nec.} T_1 \operatorname{Nec.} F_2 \operatorname{Prob.} T_3 \operatorname{Prob.} F_4 \operatorname{Undet}_5 \dots \dots \dots$	Nec. T ₁ Nec. F ₂ Prob. T ₂ Prob. F ₄ Undet ₅