1.3E

**1.** b. This sentence is either true or false, though we do not know which.

d. This is a lament or expression of regret, it is neither true nor false,and therefore does not fall within the scope of this text.

h. This sentence is either true or false, though we do not know which. On the date and time in question there either was, or was not, a snowstorm. It is true the concept of Eastern Standard Time had not been developed in 1134, but we can apply that concept to the date in question. If, for example, we knew that the sun was shining and no snow was falling on January 15, 1134, when the sun was so and so many degrees above the western horizon, we would know the sentence in question is false.

n. This sentence gives advice and is neither true nor false. Hence it does not fall within the scope of this text. Note that the advice this sentence gives is the opposite of that given by sentence k.

**2.** d. Shelby and Noreen are wonderful in dealing with irate students and faculty.

Stephanie is wonderful at managing the Chancellor’s very demanding schedule, and Tina keeps everything moving and cheers everyone up.

This is a great office to work in.

f. The galvanized nails, both common and finishing, are in the first drawer.

The plain nails are in the second drawer.

The third drawer contains sheet rock screws of various sizes, and the fourth drawer contains wood screws.

The bottom drawer contains miscellaneous hardware.

We should have everything we need to repair the broken deck chair.

h. The new kitchen cabinets are done and the installers are scheduled to come Monday.

The old cabinets haven’t been removed.

The carpenter who is to do the removal is off for a week of duck hunting in North Dakota.

There will probably be a delay of at least a week.

l. I didn’t die yesterday.

I didn’t die the day before yesterday.

I didn’t die the day before the day before yesterday.

I didn’t die any day in the past fifty some years.

I am not going to die today.

p. This passage is probably not an argument. Rather it is the recitation of a fanciful series of events. The ‘So’ of the last sentence has the force of ‘And then’ or ‘After giving up their efforts to reassemble Humpty Dumpty . . .”

1.4E

**1.** b. False. Many invalid arguments have true premises. Here is an example:

The fourth of July is a national holiday in the United States.

Memorial Day is a national holiday in the United States.

Labor Day is a national holiday in the United States.

Bastille Day is a holiday in the United States.

f. False. For an argument to be valid it must be impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion false. That a conclusion is true does conclusion false. Consider:

Temple University became part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania System of Higher Education in 1965.

Temple University is today part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania System of Higher Education.

Both the premises and the conclusion of this argument are true. But the premise could be true and the conclusion false. This would be so, for example, if Temple had disaffiliated itself from the Commonwealth system in 1982 and remained disaffiliated.

h. True. If an argument does have true premises and a false conclusion, then it is possible for the premises to be true and the conclusion false, and the argument is therefore invalid.

**2.** b. If collies are reptiles, then collies are warm blooded.

Collies are reptiles.

Collies are warm blooded.

d. Temple University is in Pennsylvania.

Smith College is in Massachusetts.

Dartmouth College is in New Hampshire.

UCLA is in California.