

7. For propositions “P” and “Q”, a disjunctive syllogism is a syllogism that has the following logical form:

Premise 1: P or Q.
Premise 2: Not-P.
Conclusion: Therefore, Q.

On Topic 1 of Chapter 6 (of Book 2 of Aristotle’s *Topics*), what disjunctive syllogism does he use? (See pages 27–28.)

8. Look up the term “etymological fallacy”. Based on what Aristotle said about Xenocrates, did Xenocrates commit an etymological fallacy? Why or why not? Explain. (See topic 2 on page 28.)

9. Consider the indefinite proposition “Norwegians have blonde hair.” According to Aristotle, what are the two different interpretations of that indefinite proposition?
(See topic 3 on page 28.)

10. Consider the indefinite proposition “Norwegians have blonde hair.” According to Aristotle, what is the most obvious way to challenge, refute, or disprove that proposition?
(See topic 3 on page 28.)