Exam #1 will be given on February 6th and will cover sections 1A-D, 2A-C, and 3A of Bennett and Briggs.

The specific skills to be tested are listed below, along with the corresponding section of the book and a set of problems directly related to each testable skill. It is not necessary for each student to complete each problem listed, but students should work problems until they feel they have reached proficiency with each of the skills.

Teaching Day	Skill	Skill Description	Related Problems (answers for odds provided)
1/10	1A	Identify an argument's premises and conclusions and identify the type of fallacy from the ten discussed in the section.	1A(31-45)
1/15	1B.1	Determine whether a statement is a proposition and if not, provide a reason.	1B(23-27)
	1B.2	Write the negation of a proposition.	1B(29-31)
	1B.3	Explain the meaning of the statement that contains a double or triple negation.	1B(33-37)
	1B.4	Determine whether the OR disjunction is inclusive or exclusive.	1B(49-53)
	1B.5	Make a truth table for the given statement.	1B(47, 48, 55-60)
	1B.6	Given a compound proposition wherein two propositions are connected with the word AND or OR, state whether the entire statement is true or false, and explain why.	1B(41-45 and 61-65)
	1B.7	Given a compound proposition wherein two propositions are connected with the words IF …THEN, state whether the implication is true or false.	1B(73-79)
	1B.8	Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the given proposition. Show which statements are true and which are logically equivalent.	1B(87-91)
1/17	1C.1	Draw a Venn diagram with two circles showing the relationship between the two sets.	1C(47-54)
	1C.2	Given a categorical proposition, state the subject and predicate sets and draw a Venn diagram for the proposition. Label all regions of the diagram clearly.	1C(55-62)
	1C.3	Draw a Venn diagram with three overlapping circles for the three given sets. Label the contents of each region. Identify empty regions, if any.	1C(63-68)
	1C.4	Draw a Venn diagram to represent the given information.	1C(71-74 and 77-82)
	1C.5	Complete a Two-Way Table	1C(87-88)
	1C.6	Use Venn diagrams to organize propositions and information.	1C(91-95)
1/22	1D.1	Identify if an argument is inductive or deductive.	1D(25-32)
	1D.2	Determine the truth of the premises, the strength of the argument and the truth of the conclusion.	1D(33-38)
	1D.3	Rephrase the argument so that the first premise has the form *all S are P* or *no S are P*. Then draw a Venn diagram to determine whether the argument is valid.	1D(39-46)
	1D.4	Rephrase the conditional argument so that the first premise has the form *if P then Q*. Then draw a Venn diagram to determine whether the argument is valid.	1D(47-54)

Continued on Following Page

1/24	2A.1	Identify the units for the given quantity	2A(29-36)
	2A.2	Convert units	2A(37-46)
	2A.3	Show the use of units in calculations	2A(47,48, 65-78, 79-88)
	2A.4	Find and use conversion units	2A(49-56)
	2A.5	Compute currency conversion	2A(57-64)
	2B.1	Compute using powers of ten	2B(29-44)
	2B.2	Perform conversions using the US customary system and USCS-Metric.	2B(45-52, 59-68)
1/29	2B.3	Perform Celsius-Fahrenheit and Celsius-Kelvin Conversions	2B(69-70, 71-74)
	2B.4	Determine energy use in joules and watts	2B(75-76)
	2B.5	Give densities in appropriate units	2B(77-82)
	2B.6	Use Standardized units to solve applied problems.	2B(93-102)
	2B.7	Use currency conversions to solve applied problems.	2B(103-108)
	2C.1	Use Problem-Solving strategies to solve real world problems	2C(33-36)
1/31	2C.1	Use Problem-Solving strategies to solve real world problems	2C(33-36)
	3A.1	Solve percentage problems	3A(87-94)
	3A.2	Solve percentage problems posed by statements in the media.	3A(111-120)