A. Write out two things the following sentences might mean:

1. I don’t know what state Meredith is in.

2. Visiting professors can be boring.

3. Squad helps dog bite victim.

B. Underline any vague terms in the following passage and circle any ambiguous expressions.

In the face of this challenge, we must stand united internationally and here at home. We know that military force alone cannot solve this problem. Nor can we simply take out terrorists who kill innocent civilians. We also have to confront the violent extremists — the propagandists, recruiters and enablers — who may not directly engage in terrorist acts themselves, but who radicalize, recruit and incite others to do so. (Barack Obama, LA Times, “Our Fight against Violent Extremism”)
C. Produce both an argument from the heap and a slippery slope argument for the following examples.

1. **Heap:** Books do not exist

2. **Slippery Slope:** There is no difference between a book and a pamphlet

D. The following are *equivocal arguments*, i.e., they commit the fallacy of equivocation. Diagnose the equivocation in each.

1. We shouldn’t hire Peter, because our company has a policy against hiring drug users, and I saw Peter take aspirin, which is a drug

2. The apostles were twelve. Matthew was an apostle. Hence, Matthew was twelve.

3. Everything must have some cause; therefore, something must be the cause of everything.