Part A. Determine whether the following assertions are true or false (use T or F). Remember, when these assertions talk of true or false premisses or conclusions that means premisses and conclusions that are true or false in the real world.

____ 1. All valid arguments have a correct connection.
____ 2. All valid arguments have only true premisses.
____ 3. All valid arguments have a true conclusion.
____ 4. All invalid arguments do not have a correct connection.
____ 5. All invalid arguments have some false premisses.
____ 6. All invalid arguments have a false conclusion.
____ 7. All sound arguments are valid.
____ 8. All sound arguments have only true premisses.
____ 9. All sound arguments have a true conclusion.
____ 10. All unsound arguments are invalid.
____ 11. All unsound arguments have some false premisses.
____ 12. All unsound arguments have a false conclusion.
____ 13. All proofs are known to be sound.
____ 14. All proofs have true premisses.
____ 15. All proofs are valid.
____ 16. All proofs have a conclusion that is true.
____ 17. All proofs have a conclusion that is a proven truth.
____ 18. All non-proofs are invalid.
____ 19. All non-proofs have some false premisses.
____ 20. All inconclusive arguments are not known to be sound.
____ 21. All inconclusive arguments are not known to be unsound.
____ 22. All inconclusive arguments are not proofs.
____ 23. All inconclusive arguments are invalid
____ 24. All inconclusive arguments have some false premisses.

Part B. For your consideration only. You should be able to back up your answers to Part A with examples. Also, if an assertion is false (F), consider whether changing the word "all" to "some" would make a difference.