

1. Characterize the parameters defining:
 - (a) classical logic,
 - (b) extensional many-valued logics,
 - (c) intuitionistic logic,
 - (d) deontic logic,
 - (e) closed-world reasoning.
2. What is the parametrical difference between Kleene's three valued logic and Łukasiewicz's one?
3. What does it mean that logical languages are "topic neutral"?
4. Explain the difference between reasoning to an interpretation vs reasoning from an interpretation.
5. Devise an example of exploitation of one of the Gricean conversational maxims. Apply credulous and skeptical stance to a reasoning involved in it.
6. Apply the type-token distinction to the semantics of first-order logic (to the notion of interpretation, or model, in particular).
7. What does it mean that logics are local? What a global logic would be applicable to?
8. Explain the difference between closed-world assumption and closed-world assumption with abnormalities.
9. Give an example of application of "principle of inertia". Analyse your example in terms of credulous vs skeptical stance.
10. What does it mean that "the logics are in the mind"?