Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Philosophy

Core Course

PL 1341 : DEDUCTIVE LOGIC

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in **one word** or sentences. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1.   Give the etymology of logic.

2.   What is meant by reasoning?

3.   In a categorical syllogism, the predicate term of the conclusion is known as
_____

4.   Define syllogism.

5.   What is meant by Universal proposition?

6.   Particular negative propositions distributes _____ term.

7.   "If you study well, then you will get good marks". Identify the proposition.

8.   If "Some roses are red" is false, identify the truth value of its sub-contrary proposition.

P.T.O.

9. Give the obverse of "Some men are honest".

10. The conclusion of complex dilemma is _____ proposition.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in a paragraph each. **Each** question carries 2 marks.

11. Distinguish between sentence and proposition.

12. What is the difference between positive science and normative science.

13. Write a short note on the uses of studying logic?

14. Give a note on the relation between logic and psychology.

15. What is the difference between connotation and denotation of terms?

16. Differentiate positive and negative terms.

17. Describe the quality and quantity of given proposition.

    No students are dishonest.

18. What is meant by contraposition?

19. How can you determine the figure of a syllogism?

20. What is meant by mood of syllogism?

21. If "All students are hardworking" is false, identify the truth value of its contrary and contradictory proposition.

22. Give the converse and obverse of following proposition.

    All dancers are singers.

23. Check the validity of following syllogism.

    All great scientists are college graduates.

    Some professional athletes are college graduates.

    Therefore, some professional athletes are great scientists.

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24. Write a note on destructive hypothetical syllogism.

25. Give an account of structure of categorical proposition.

26. Give an example of simple destructive dilemma.

<div align="right">(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)</div>

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions in about 120 words each. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

27. Examine the relation between logic and ethics.

28. Examine the features of singular and general terms.

29. Briefly explain the difference between absolute and relative terms.

30. What is meant by obversion? Examine the rules of obversion.

31. State the rules of conversion.

32. Test the validity of following syllogism and explain the rules and fallacies related to it.

    All men are strong.

    No apes are men.

    ∴ No apes are strong.

33. Give the obverse and contraposition of following preposition.

    Some students are hard working.

34. Check the validity of following syllogism and examine the rule related to it.

    All bugs are dangerous.

    No insects are dangerous.

    ∴ All insects are bugs.

35. What are the rules governing the validity of hypothetical syllogism?

<div align="right"></div>

36. Describe the structure and types of disjunctive syllogism.

37. If "Some students are scholarship holders" is true, find out the truth value of following proposition and give justification.

    No scholarship holders are students.

38. Construct a complex destructive dilemma using following as major premise.

    If A is B, C is D and if E is F, G is H.

$$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$$

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions in about 600 words each. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

39. Define logic. Examine the nature and scope of logic.

40. Give an account of the laws of though in traditional logic.

41. Explain the distribution of terms in categorical propositions with the help of Euler's circle.

42. Draw the square of opposition of propositions and state the rules of different opposition of propositions.

43. Discuss the rules and fallacies of categorical syllogism.

44. What is Dilemma? Describe different kinds of dilemma.

$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$$

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Philosophy

Core Course

PL 1341 : TRADITIONAL LOGIC

(2014-2016 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** the questions in **one** word or to a maximum of **two** sentences.
Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Collective term
2. Law of identity
3. Reasoning
4. Categorical Proposition
5. Ethics
6. Obversion
7. Disjunctive syllogism
8. Fallacy
9. Mood of a syllogism
10. Fallacy of four terms

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks each.

11. Distinguish between abstract and concrete terms.

12. Give a brief account of normative science.

13. What is meant by inference?

14. Briefly explain the fallacy of undistributed middle.

15. What is mean by connotation of a term?

16. Write a short note on contraposition.

17. Give a brief account of the Law of Excluded Middle.

18. Distinguish between the fallacies of ambiguous major and ambiguous minor.

19. Briefly explain simple destructive dilemma.

20. What is meant by conditional proposition? Give an example.

21. Write a short note on Absolute and Relative terms.

22. Differentiate between names and terms.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions in 120 words. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. Distinguish between deduction and induction.

24. Examine the relation between truth and validity.

25. Describe the rules of distribution of terms in a Categorical proposition.

26. Discuss the relation between Logic and Psychology.

27. What is conversion? State the rules of conversion.

28. Briefly explain Eduction and the three types of it.

29. Define syllogism and distinguish between pure and mixed syllogism.

30. Distinguish between the fallacies of illicit major and illicit minor.

31. Briefly explain the four Figures Of syllogism.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions in about 600 words each.. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. Define Logic and explain the uses of studying logic.

33. Explain the distribution of terms in a proposition with the help of Euler's circle.

34. Define dilemma. Explain the methods of meeting a dilemma.

35. Examine the rules and fallacies of a hypothetical syllogism.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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P – 3615