

2019

**PHILOSOPHY**

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part–A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A–OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

SECTION–I

( Marks : 30 )

GROUP–A

1. Choose and write the correct answer (any ten) 1 x 10 = 10

- (a). Logic is a
- (i) normative science
  - (ii) positive science
  - (iii) negative science
  - (iv) none of the above.

- (b) Logic is the study of
  - (i) thoughts
  - (ii) thoughts as expressed in language
  - (iii) language
  - (iv) none of the above.
- (c) 'I' proposition distributes
  - (i) subject
  - (ii) predicate
  - (iii) both subject and predicate
  - (iv) neither subject nor predicate.
- (d) The word 'and' is
  - (i) a categorematic word
  - (ii) a syncategorematic word
  - (iii) a proposition
  - (iv) none of the above.
- (e) Quantitatively Propositions are divided into
  - (i) true and false
  - (ii) affirmative and negative
  - (iii) valid and invalid
  - (iv) universal and particular.

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- (f) The sign of Material Implication is
- (i)  $(\sim)$  curl
  - (ii)  $(\equiv)$  three bars
  - (iii)  $(.)$  dot
  - (iv)  $(\supset)$  horse-shoe.
- (g) A and E propositions are
- (i) Sub-Alterns
  - (ii) Contraries
  - (iii) Sub-Contraries
  - (iv) Contradictories.
- (h) Darii is the valid mood of
- (i) first figure
  - (ii) second figure
  - (iii) third figure
  - (iv) fourth figure.
- (i) The Dictum de-omni et nullo is directly applicable to
- (i) the first figure
  - (ii) the second figure
  - (iii) the third figure
  - (iv) the fourth figure.

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- (j) The literal meaning of Philosophy is
- (i) Love of God
  - (ii) Love of the World
  - (iii) Love of Knowledge
  - (iv) Love of Wisdom.
- (k) The process of transforming the moods of the imperfect figures into moods of the perfect figure is called
- (i) Reduction
  - (ii) Deduction
  - (iii) Induction
  - (iv) Implication.
- (l) The Obverse of 'Some men are not honest' is
- (i) Some men are non-honest
  - (ii) Some men are honest
  - (iii) Some men are not non-honest
  - (iv) Some non-honest beings are men.

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GROUP – B

2. Write whether the following statements are *true* or *false* (any *ten*)  
1 x 10 = 10

- (a) Logic is an affirmative science.
- (b) Axiology is a branch of Philosophy.
- (c) “I” and “O” are Universal Propositions.
- (d) Denotation and Connotation vary inversely.
- (e) A Disjunction is false when one of the disjuncts is false.
- (f) Blind is a negative term.
- (g) Contrary Opposition is the perfect form of Opposition.
- (h) According to Mill, Proper names are non-connotative.
- (i) Cesare is a valid mood in the second figure.

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- (j) An Absolute term is the name of an attribute.
- (k) In Conversion the subject of the convertend becomes the predicate of the converse.
- (l) From two negative premises a conclusion can be drawn.

GROUP – C

3. Fill in the blanks (any *ten*)  
1 x 10 = 10

- (a) Formal Logic aims at \_\_\_\_\_ truth.
- (b) When Connotation increases Denotation\_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) A term is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ when it is taken in its entire denotation.
- (d) The \_\_\_\_\_ term must be distributed atleast once in the premises.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ is said to be the Father of Modern Western Philosophy.
- (f) Epistemology is the theory of \_\_\_\_\_.

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- (g) A syllogism is a \_\_\_\_\_ inference.
- (h) The negation of a false statement is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) In \_\_\_\_\_ inference the conclusion follows from only one premise.
- (j) Bocardo is a valid mood in the \_\_\_\_\_ figure.
- (k) When a term consist of one word, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ worded term.
- (l) \_\_\_\_\_ in Logic means atleast one.

SECTION – II

( Marks : 20 )

4. Answer any *ten* questions in 2 or 3 sentences each:

2 x 10= 20

- (a) Define Logic.
- (b) Give an example of Relative term.

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- (c) Reduce the Proposition 'All men are not honest' into its logical form.
- (d) Mention the special rules of the First Figure.
- (e) Define conversion.
- (f) Distinguish between Logical Propositions and Grammatical sentences.
- (g) What is a term?
- (h) What is Conjunction.
- (i) Give the logical character of the term "The Present President of India'.
- (j) What is Disjunction?
- (k) Distinguish between Categorical and Conditional Propositions.
- (l) Define Figure of Syllogism.
- (m) What is Contraposition?
- (n) What is Reduction?
- (o) Name the valid moods of the First figure.

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( PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*Answer question no. 5 and any three from the rest.*

**5.** Symbolize the following statements (any *five*):  $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) The weather is bright and sunny.
- (b) It is false that all farmers are hardworking.
- (c) Alice and Betty will not both be elected.
- (d) Neither Chicago nor Dallas will win the Super Bowl.
- (e) If I donot answer all the questions then I do not get good grades.
- (f) He is either a fool or a knave.
- (g) If the weather is warm and the sky is clear then we go for swimming and boating.
- (h) Saudi Arabia buys five hundred war planes and either Iran raises the price of Oil or Jordan requests more U.S. Aid.

**6.** What is a Proposition? What are its different parts?  
Distinguish the following:  $2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10$

- (a) Universal and Particular Proposition.
- (b) Verbal and Real Propositions.

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**7.** What is a Syllogism. State the rules of Categorical Syllogism.  $3 + 7 = 10$

**8.** What is a term? Distinguish between a word and a term. Describe the Logical character of the following terms.  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$

- (a) Rationality
- (b) Alexander the Great
- (c) City.

**9.** What is Inversion? Distinguish between Complete Inversion and Partial Inversion.  $3 + 7 = 10$

**10.** Define Philosophy. Discuss in short its main branches.  $2 + 8 = 10$

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