I Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2015
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
1C01/3C01 PHIL : Fundamentals of Advanced Logic
(2009 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Total Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **four** questions carries a weightage of **one**.
Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is a positive science.
   a) Ethics b) Logic c) Aesthetics d) Physics

2. A dilemma is simple when the conclusion is a _____ proposition.
   a) Hypothetical b) Categorical c) Disjunctive d) None of these

3. A syllogism is a/an _____ argument.
   a) Deductive b) Inductive
   c) Both a) and b) d) None of these

4. 'Blind' is a _____ term.
   a) Collective b) Concrete c) Abstract d) Privative

5. A _____ proposition has more than one subject or predicate.
   a) Simple b) Compound
   c) Singular d) None of these

6. Absolute necessity is the characteristic feature of _____
   a) Deduction b) Induction
   c) Both a) and b) d) Neither a) nor b)

GROUP – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.
Answer should not exceed **200** words :

29. Distinguish between sentences and propositions.

30. Differentiate between inductive logic and deductive logic.

31. Describe the formal grounds of induction.

32. Write notes on **any two** of the following :

    a) The uses of the study of logic.

    b) Names and terms.

    c) Formation of hypothesis.

(2×4=8)

_____

7. _____ is a formal fallacy in which a categorical syllogism contains more than three terms.

 a) Equivocation
 b) Illicit minor
 c) Fallacy of four terms
 d) Illicit major

8. _____ is the material basis of induction.

 a) Experiment
 b) Observation
 c) Both a) and b)
 d) Neither a) nor b)

9. The position of middle term determines the _____ of a categorical syllogism.

 a) Figure
 b) Mood
 c) Conclusion
 d) None of these

10. Quantity of a proposition determined by its _____ term.

 a) Predicate
 b) Middle
 c) Subject
 d) None of these

11. _____ terms refer to something that can be directly perceived.

 a) Abstract
 b) Concrete
 c) Negative
 d) Positive

12. 'The same phenomenon always produces the same consequence under the same condition'. This is the law of

 a) Causation
 b) Uniformity of nature
 c) Sufficient reason
 d) None of these

13. _____ is the verbal expression of a judgement.

 a) Proposition
 b) Syllogism
 c) Name
 d) Term

14. 'If p then q' is the form of _____ proposition.

 a) Categorical
 b) Hypothetical
 c) Disjunctive
 d) None of these

15. In I proposition, _____ term is distributed.

 a) Subject
 b) Predicate
 c) Both a) and b)
 d) Neither a) nor b)

16. Which of the following is not a mixed syllogism ?

 a) Dilemma
 b) Hypothetical
 c) Categorical
 d) Disjunctive

(4×1=4)

GROUP – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

Answer should not exceed **20** words.

Write short notes on :

17. Hypothesis.

18. Simple constructive dilemma.

19. Structure of a proposition.

20. Distinction between positive and negative terms.

21. Inductive leap.

22. The terms distributed in universal propositions.

(4×1=4)

GROUP – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **two**.

Answer should not exceed **100** words.

23. Write a note on the subject matter of logic.

24. Write a note on the structure of a syllogism.

25. Describe the role of experiment in scientific induction.

26. Distinguish between categorical and conditional propositions.

27. Bring out the rules of disjunctive syllogism.

28. State the fallacy of undistributed middle with examples.

(4×2=8)