K16U 2363

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

I Semester B.A. Degree (C.C.S.S.-Supple./Improve.) Examination, November 2016
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
1C01 PHIL : Fundamentals of Advanced Logic
(2010-'12 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

GROUP – A

Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **4** questions carries a weightage of **1.**

I. 1) The term 'logos' means
   - a) Systematicity
   - b) Truth
   - c) Thought
   - d) Explanation

2) Which among the following is a normative science ?
   - a) Psychology
   - b) Economics
   - c) Botany
   - d) Logic

3) Library is a _____ term.
   - a) Plural
   - b) Collective
   - c) Singular
   - d) Privative

4) Universal negative propositions distribute
   - a) Only subject
   - b) Neither subject nor predicate
   - c) Both subject and predicate
   - d) Only predicate

II. 5) Only _____ propositions distribute predicate.
   - a) A and O
   - b) E and I
   - c) I and O
   - d) E and O

6) Universal affirmative propositions distribute
   - a) Only subject
   - b) Both subject and predicate
   - c) Only predicate
   - d) Neither subject nor predicate

P.T.O.

7) Modus tollens is a valid mood of
   a) Categorical syllogism   b) Hypothetical syllogism
   c) Dilemma   d) Disjunctive syllogism

8) The predicate of conclusion in a syllogism is
   a) Major term   b) Minor term
   c) Middle term   d) Abstract term

III. 9) Which among the following is not a quality of a good hypothesis ?
   a) Predictive power   b) Testability
   c) Permeability   d) Relevance

10) A syllogism should contain _____ terms.
   a) Three   b) Four
   c) Two   d) One

11) Omission of facts in an observation is
   a) Mal observation   b) Hypothesis
   c) Analogy   d) Non observation

12) Controlled and regulated perception is
   a) Observation   b) Hypothesis
   c) Experiment   d) Causation

IV. 13) A cannot be A and not A at the same time. This is called
   a) Law of identity   b) Law of sufficient reason
   c) Law of contradiction   d) Law of excluded middle

14) A hypothesis when verified becomes
   a) Experiment   b) Observation
   c) Theory   d) Analogy

15) Quartenio terminorum is also known as
   a) Fallacy of illicit major
   b) Fallacy of ambiguous minor
   c) Fallacy of two negative premises
   d) Fallacy of four terms

16) _____ is the unit of logical thinking.
   a) Inference   b) Proposition
   c) Term   d) Argument   (4×1=4)

GROUP – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **1**. Answers **not** to exceed **20** words.

17. What is deduction ?

18. Distinguish between abstract and concrete terms with examples.

19. Explain the fallacy of undistributed middle.

20. Explain briefly 'rebutting a dilemma'.

21. What is a hypothesis ?

22. Explain the fallacy of denying the antecedent.   (4×1=4)

GROUP – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **2**. Answers **not** to exceed **100** words.

23. Examine logic as a science of reasoning.

24. What is a proposition ? Give an account of the classification of propositions.

25. Explain briefly the fallacy of illicit process.

26. Explain briefly disjunctive syllogism.

27. Give an account of the problem of induction.

28. Bring out the differences between a word, name and a term.   (4×2=8)

GROUP – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of **4**. Answers **not** to exceed **200** words.

29. Examine the nature and scope of logic.

30. State the rules and fallacies of categorical syllogism.

31. What is a dilemma ? Explain the different types of dilemma.

32. Bring out the advantages of experiment over observation.   (2×4=8)

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