



K16U 2472

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.A. Degree (C.C.S.S. – Reg./Supple./Improv.)

Examination, November 2016

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY

1C01 PHI : Logic and Reasoning Aptitude

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. Fill the blanks/choose the correct answer.

1. The subject of the conclusion of a categorical syllogism is called _____

2. A hypothetical proposition has two parts. The earlier part is called _____

3. Find the conclusion from the following statements.

All vegetables are edible

Cucumber is vegetable

a) Cucumber is edible.

b) All vegetables are cucumber.

c) No cucumber is edible.

d) Some cucumbers are vegetables.

4. Find the odd one.

a) Knowing

b) Feeling

c) Jumping

d) Willing

(4x1=4)

PART – B

Answer **any seven** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **50** words.

Write short notes on :

5. Conclusion Indicator.

6. Categorical proposition.

7. Sub contrary relation.

P.T.O.



8. Contraposition.
9. Fallacy of illicit minor.
10. Modus Tollens.
11. Simple Dilemma.
12. E-Propositions.
13. Induction.

(7×2=14)

PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **100** words.

14. Examine the importance of Logic in every day life.
15. Discuss the nature of Obversion.
16. Distinguish between immediate and mediate inference.
17. Give an account of the fallacies of disjunctive syllogism.
18. Describe the fallacy of undistributed middle.
19. Find the fallacy of the following argument.
All salaried people are tax payers.
Some tax-payers are professors.
All professors are salaried people.

(4×3=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **250** words.

20. Give an account of the rules and fallacies of hypothetical syllogism.
21. Describe the rules related to the structure of a categorical syllogism.
22. Discuss the nature and scope of Logic.
23. Construct a complex constructive dilemma and rebut it.

(2×5=10)