Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weightage of two. Answer should not exceed 100 words.

23. What are arguments without explicit premises? Explain with examples.

24. Explain the relation between logic and psychology.

25. Distinguish between strong and weak arguments.

26. Distinguish between truth and validay.

27. Explain the condition for an argument to be cogent.

28. Examine the significance of emotively neutral language in logic.

28. Examine the significance of emotively neutral language in logic.

28. PART – D

Should not exceed 200 words.

29. What is meant by includive reasoning? How are they different from deductive reasoning?

Should not exceed 200 words.

Explain the relation between logic and language.

| | INSMEN | 1/2 | KVENCO | M 867 | 5 |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Reg | g. No. : | | EL ANTIBONEA) | | |
| Nar | me : | 10 m | MALAGOE | | |
| 11 | | Complementary PHIL : LOGIC | Course in Ph | | |
| Tim | e : 3 Hours | | | Max. Weightage : 2 | 4 |
| 1 1111 | le . 3 Hours | | | wax. Weightage . 2 | 3 |
| | | | PART - A | | |
| An | | | questions carries | s a weightage of 1. | |
| 1. | Logic is a | science. | | a) 15 b) 12 | |
| | a) Modern | b) Ancient | c) Positive | d) Normative | |
| 2. | Find the odd one | e out. | | | |
| | a) Aesthetics | b) Ethics | c) Logic | d) Psychology | |
| 3. | The function of I | anguage in logic is | nome ripidy exten | | |
| | a) Informative | b) Expressive | c) Directive | d) All the above | |
| 4. | The conclusion of | ofarg | uments are more | general than their premises. | |
| | a) Inductive | b) Deductive | c) Complex | d) Simple | |
| 5. | Find the odd one out. | | | | |
| | a) Since | b) As | c) Hence | d) Because | |
| 6. | arguments start with general premise. | | | | |
| | a) Inductive | b) Deductive | c) Complex | d) Simple | |
| | | | C88 7 | | |

c) Accordingly d) Hence

d) None of the above

8. Which among the following is not a conclusion indicator?

9. If an argument is cogent, it must be a _____ argument.

c) Syllogistic

7. Find the missing letter in the series U, O, I,, A

b) Therefore

b) Deductive

a) E

a) Since

a) Inductive

P.T.O.

20. What are sound arguments?

21. Distinguish between arguments and non-arguments.

22. Explain the nature of inductive arguments.



(Weightage 1×4=4)

M 8675

PART-C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weightage of two. Answer should not exceed 100 words.

- What are arguments without explicit premises? Explain with examples.
- Explain the relation between logic and psychology.
- Distinguish between strong and weak arguments.
- Distinguish between truth and validity.
- 27. Explain the condition for an argument to be cogent.
- 28. Examine the significance of emotively neutral language in logic.

(Weightage 2×4=8)

PART-D

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

- 29. What is meant by inductive reasoning? How are they different from deductive reasoning?
- Explain the relation between logic and language.
- 31. Explain the relation between truth of propositions and validity of arguments.
- 32. Explain the structure of various types of arguments with examples.

(Weightage 4×2=8)