

III/ PHIL (iii)

2013

(3rd Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

THIRD PAPER

(Logic)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer any **five** questions

1. What is a proposition? Distinguish it from sentence and judgement. 2+8=10
2. Explain with illustration, the distinction between truth and validity. 10
3. What do you understand by 'definition'? Name the five different kinds of logical definition. State and examine stipulative definition. 3+3+4=10

4. State and explain the rules of definition by genus and species. 10
5. What is a categorical syllogism? State and explain the rules of categorical syllogism. 3+7=10
6. What is the question of existential import? Explain with examples. 10
7. Explain the modern interpretation of Laws of Thought. 10
8. What is the relation between denotation and connotation of a term? Do they vary inversely? 7+3=10
9. Symbolize the following : 5×2=10
- (a) It is not the case that if Mumbai wins the match, then both Kolkata and Chennai will get to the semifinal.
- (b) Either Argentina or Brazil will play the football match but they will not both win the football match.

10. Construct the truth table for the following statement forms and find out whether they are tautologous, contradictory or contingent (any two) : 5×2=10

(a) $(p \supset q) \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)$

(b) $(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim p \vee q)$

(c) $p \supset (q \cdot p)$

p

$\therefore q \cdot p$

(d) $p \supset q$

$\sim p$

$\therefore \sim q$

III/ PHIL (iii)

2 0 1 3

(3rd Semester)

PHILOSOPHY

THIRD PAPER

(**Logic**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

- A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer given in the brackets : 1 × 4 = 4

1. The figure is the form of a syllogism as determined

by the position of
term.

(major, minor, middle)

(2)

2. Copula should always take the form of verb 'to be'

in the tense.

(present, past, future)

3. There are forms of propositions according to quality and quantity.

(three, four, five)

4. Contradictory of 'A' proposition is

.....

(E, I, O)

B. Tick (✓) whether the statements are *True (T)* or
False (F) : 1×4=4

1. Propositions are neither true nor false.

(T / F)

(3)

2. 'V' is a symbol of disjunction.

(T / F)

3. In the First figure the position of the middle term is subject in the both the premises.

(T / F)

4. Truth and falsity are the property of an argument.

(T / F)

C. Tick (✓) the correct reason for the given assertion : 1

Assertion : The conclusion of a syllogism cannot be more general than the premises.

Reasons : (a) The syllogism is a form of deductive inference. ()

(b) There are two premises and one conclusion. ()

(c) We have to pass from less general to more general. ()

(4)

D. Match *List—I* with *List—II* and Tick (✓) the correct answer from the codes given below :

1

<i>List—I</i>		<i>List—II</i>
A. First figure	(1)	P-M S-M \therefore S-P
B. Second figure	(2)	M-P S-M \therefore S-P
C. Third figure	(3)	P-M M-S \therefore S-P
D. Fourth figure	(4)	M-P M-S \therefore S-P

Codes :

- (a) A B C D
3 2 1 4 ()
- (b) A B C D
1 3 4 2 ()
- (c) A B C D
2 1 4 3 ()
- (d) A B C D
2 3 4 1 ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

E. Answer the following in short (any five) :

3×5=15

1. What is a lexical definition?

(6)

2. Define subaltern opposition.

(7)

3. Distinguish between constant and variable.

(8)

4. Name the fallacies of relevance.

(9)

Symbolize the following :

5. John and Mary will not both be elected.

(10)

6. It is not the case that neither Paul nor Robert will play the game.

(11)

7. Lily will not come unless Rosy is present.

(12)

8. Tom and Sam will both work late only if it is not a holiday.
