

2023**PHILOSOPHY**

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part–A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A–OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION–I

(Marks : 30)

GROUP–A

1. Choose and write the correct answer (**any ten**)

1 x 10 = 10

- (a) Logic is a
- (i) normative science
 - (ii) positive science
 - (iii) negative science
 - (iv) none of the above.

- (b) Logic is
- (i) both a science and an art
 - (ii) a science but not an art
 - (iii) neither a science nor an art
 - (iv) an art but not a science.

- (c) The word 'The' is
- (i) a categorematic word
 - (ii) a syncategorematic word
 - (iii) a proposition
 - (iv) none of the above.

- (d) According to quality, propositions are divided into
- (i) Affirmative and Negative
 - (ii) Universal and Particular
 - (iii) Verbal and Real
 - (iv) None of the above.

(3)

- (e) 'A' proposition distribute
- (i) Subject only
 - (ii) Predicate only
 - (iii) Both Subject and Predicate
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (f) The sign of 'Material Equivalent' is
- (i) ' \sim ' (curl)
 - (ii) ' \equiv ' (three bars)
 - (iii) ' \supset ' (horse shoe)
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (g) 'A' and 'I' are
- (i) contraries
 - (ii) sub-contraries
 - (iii) sub-alterns
 - (iv) contradictories.
- (h) By conversion 'A' gives
- (i) 'I'
 - (ii) 'E'
 - (iii) 'A'
 - (iv) 'O'

(4)

- (i) In a syllogism, the Predicate of the conclusion is called the
- (i) Middle term
 - (ii) Minor term
 - (iii) Major term
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (j) The Dictum de-omni et nullo directly applicable to
- (i) the First Figure
 - (ii) the Second Figure
 - (iii) the Third Figure
 - (iv) the Fourth Figure.
- (k) A proposition is the statement of a certain relation between
- (i) two terms
 - (ii) three terms
 - (iii) four terms
 - (iv) five terms.

(5)

- (l) 'Philosophy' literally means
- (i) Love of God
 - (ii) Love of World
 - (iii) Love of Wisdom
 - (iv) Love of knowledge.

GROUP – B

2. Write whether the following statements are *true* or *false* (**any ten**)
1 x 10 = 10

- (a) Logic is a normative science.
- (b) All categorematic words are terms.
- (c) 'Deaf' is a privative term.
- (d) 'All men are rational' is a real proposition.
- (e) 'I' proposition neither distribute subject nor predicate.
- (f) Conversion is a kind of Immediate Inference.
- (g) 'Barbara' is a valid mood of the Second Figure.
- (h) The Middle Term occurs in both the premises.
- (i) Metaphysics is a theory of beauty.

(6)

- (j) A Dilemma is a mixed syllogism.
- (k) Every statement is either true or false.
- (l) The middle term must be distributed at least once in the premises.

GROUP – C

3. Fill in the blanks (**any ten**)
1 x 10 = 10

- (a) Etymologically, Logic is the science of _____ as expressed in language.
- (b) Formal Logic aims merely at _____ truth.
- (c) When Denotation increases, Connotation _____.
- (d) The _____ figure is called the perfect figure by Aristotle.
- (e) An Enthymeme is an abridged _____.
- (f) Obversion is also called _____.
- (g) The premise in which the major term occurs is called _____ premise.
- (h) Syllogism is a form of _____ deductive inference.
- (i) Axiology is the theory of _____.

(7)

- (j) 'BOCARDO' is a valid mood in the _____ Figure.
- (k) A conjunction is true if both its _____ are true.
- (l) The term 'philosophy' consists of two Greek words 'Philos' and _____.

SECTION – II

(Marks : 20)

4. Answer **any ten** questions in 2 or 3 sentences each:

2 x 10 = 20

- (a) What is Reasoning?
- (b) Why is logic called normative science?
- (c) What is a categorematic word?
- (d) Give two examples of collective terms.
- (e) What is distribution of a term?
- (f) Reduce 'Few persons are not selfish' into its logical form.
- (g) What is the meaning of 'Some' in logic?

(8)

- (h) What is 'Copula'?
- (i) Mention the four forms of opposition of proposition.
- (j) Name any two branches of Philosophy.
- (k) What is disjunction?
- (l) Mention the special rules of the Second Figure.
- (m) What are the two forms of conversion?

(PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer **Question No. 5** and **any three** from the rest.

5. Symbolize the following statements (any five): 4 x 5 = 20

- (a) Jack and Jill went up the Hills.
- (b) It is not true that John is Short or Handsome.
- (c) Either Chicago or Dallas will fail to win the superbowl.

(9)

- (d) Our resources will soon be exhausted unless more recycling of materials is effect.
- (e) Either Alice or Betty will be elected.
- (f) Lead is not heavier than gold.
- (g) If the train is late, then we shall miss our connection.
- (h) Amherst wins its first game only if Colgate wins its first game.

6. What is a term? Distinguish between a word and a term. Describe the logical character of the following terms:

$$2 + 4 + 4 = 10$$

- (a) Rationality
- (b) Alexander the Great.

7. What is a proposition? What are its different parts? Distinguish the following:

$$2 + 2 + 6 = 10$$

- (a) Universal and Particular proposition.
- (b) Affirmative and Negative proposition.

(10)

8. What is Immediate Inference? Is Immediate Inference an inference at all?
 $2 + 8 = 10$
9. What is Inversion? Distinguish between Complete and Partial Inversion.
 $2 + 8 = 10$
10. Define Philosophy. Explain in brief the relation of Philosophy to Logic.
 $3 + 7 = 10$
