# 2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/ PHIGE-501T/064

## TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021 held in March, 2022

### **PHILOSOPHY**

(5th Semester)

Course No. : PHIGE-501T

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Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 28

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

#### SECTION—A

Answer any twenty of the following questions:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- 1. Is logic a normative science?
- 2. Mention any one fundamental law of thought.
- 3. What is the truth value of a proposition?

(Turn Over)

- 4. Is logic concerned with formal truth or material truth or both?
- 5. What is the ideal of logic?
- 6. Give an example of E proposition.
- 7. Which term is distributed in a proposition?
- 8. If E proposition is true, then what is the truth value of O proposition?
- 9. Convert the following sentence into logical proposition:

"Only honest persons are happy."

- 10. How many oppositions of proposition are there according to Aristotle?
- 11. What is immediate inference?
- 12. State one rule of obversion.
- 13. Write one valid mood of Second Figure.
- 14. What is the position of middle term in the Third Figure?

- 15. How many propositions are there in syllogism?
- 16. What is the symbol of implication?
- 17. If p is true and q is false, then what is the truth value of  $p \vee q$ ?
- 18. Mention one utility of symbols in logic.
- 19. Symbolize the following sentence:

  "It is not the case that either Joly or Riya will win the match."
- 20. How many basic truth functions are there in logic?
- 21. How many rules of inference are there in formal proof of validity?
- 22. State the rule of disjunctive syllogism.
- 23. State the rule of hypothetical syllogism.
- 24. State the rule of Modus Tollens.
- 25. State the rule of absorption.

## Imaginity in siz Section—Banong and well . 21

Answer any five of the following questions:  $2\times5=10$ 

17. It mist not and g is else, then what is the truth

to. What is the sympol of intolleadon?

- 26. Define logic.
- 27. Define argument.
- 28. Define universal proposition.
- 29. What is a general proposition?
- 30. Define conversion.
- 31. State the rule of syllogism related to quantity.

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- 32. Define tautology.
- 33. If A and B are true statements, and X and Y are false statements, determine the truth value of the following statement form:

$$(A\supset \sim B)\vee (\sim Y\cdot X)$$

34. Define formal proof of validity.

35. For the following argument, state the rule of inference by which its conclusion follows from the premise:

$$(A \cdot B) \supset C$$
  
 
$$\therefore (A \cdot B) \supset [(A \cdot B) \cdot C]$$

## SECTION—C

Answer any five of the following questions: 8×5=40

- 36. Explain the nature and scope of logic. 4+4=8
- 37. Explain the relation between truth and validity with examples.
- 38. What is simple proposition? What are its different forms? Explain each of them with examples.

2+2+4=8

- 39. What do you mean by opposition of proposition? Explain the traditional square of opposition with examples. 2+6=8
- 40. Convert, obvert and contrapose the following:

2+2+4=8

- (a) All men are mortal.
- (b) Some students are not honest.

- 41. Test the validity or invalidity of the following syllogism by means of Venn diagram: 4+4=8
  - (a) Some reformers are philosophers, So some idealists are philosophers, Since all reformers are idealists.
- (b) Some mammals are not horses,
  For no horses are centaurs, and
  All centaurs are mammals.
- 42. Use truth table to characterize the following statement forms as tautologous, contradictory or contingent:

  4+4=8

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- (a)  $[p\supset (p\supset q)]\supset q$
- (b)  $p \supset [(p \supset q) \supset q]$  if the data minimal second
- 43. Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument forms: 4+4=8
  - (a)  $(p \lor q) \supset (p \cdot q)$   $\sim (p \lor q)$   $\therefore \sim (p \cdot q)$ purison provide travel (b)
- $(p \lor q) \supset (p \cdot q)$   $p \cdot q$   $p \lor q$

- 44. State the justification for each line that is not a premise for the following arguments: 4+4=8
  - (a) (i)  $Q \supset R$ 
    - (ii)  $\sim S \supset (T \supset U)$
    - (iii)  $S \vee (Q \vee T)$
    - (iv)  $\sim S / :: R \vee U$
    - (v)  $T\supset U$
    - (vi)  $(Q \supset R) \cdot (T \supset U)$
    - (vii)  $Q \vee T$
    - (viii)  $R \vee U$
  - (b) (i)  $W\supset X$ 
    - (ii)  $(W \supset Y) \supset (Z \lor X)$
    - (iii)  $(W \cdot X) \supset Y$
    - (iv)  $\sim Z / :: X$
    - (v)  $W\supset (W\cdot X)$
    - (vi)  $W\supset Y$
    - (vii)  $Z \vee X$
    - (viii) X

45. Construct formal proof of validity for the following arguments: 4+4=8

(a)  $E \vee \sim F$   $F \vee (E \vee G)$   $\sim E$  $\therefore G$ 

(b)  $T \supset U$   $N \lor \sim U$   $\sim N \cdot \sim W$  $\therefore \sim T$ 

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