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



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

PHILOSOPHY . 3

(5th Semester)

Course No.: PHIGE-501T

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Full Marks: 70

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Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

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Answer any twenty of the following questions:

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

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- 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?

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Answer, any the of the following questions

- 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.

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Answer any five of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

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

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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:

36. Explain the nature and scope of logic.

Explain the relation between truth and validity with examples.

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38. What is simple proposition? What are its different forms? Explain each of them with examples. 2+2+4=8

- Use touch table to desemble the validity of 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.

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- 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:
 - (a) $[p\supset (p\supset q)]\supset q$
 - (b) $p \supset [(p \supset q) \supset q]$ is the desired family $p \supset [(p \supset q) \supset q]$
- 43. Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument forms: 4+4=8
 - (a) $(p \lor q) \supset (p \cdot q)$ $(p \lor q)$ $\therefore (p \cdot q)$ Convert and contrapose $(p \cdot q)$
- $(p \lor q) \supset (p \cdot q)$ $p \cdot q$ $\therefore p \lor q$

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- 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 \struct 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

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45. Construct formal proof of validity for the following arguments:

4+4=8

(a)
$$E \lor \sim F$$

$$F \lor (E \lor G)$$

$$\sim E$$

$$\therefore G$$

(b)
$$T \supset U$$

 $N \lor \sim U$
 $\sim N \cdot \sim W$
 $\therefore \sim T$

(y-M) = M - M

 $X \wedge Z = I(ij)$

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