Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet.

(a) Which of the following are propositions? Choose True or False. (5)

(i) Write a letter:
(a) True (b) False

(ii) All roses are fragrant:
(a) True (b) False

(iii) Some politicians are competent:
(a) True (b) False

(iv) Such a lovely morning:
(a) True (b) False

(v) Either A is B or C
(a) True (b) False

(b) Choose the best option:

(vi) Corresponding to every inference is:
(a) A proposition (b) A premises (c) An argument (d) None of these

(vii) An argument can be:
(a) True (b) False (c) Valid (d) None of these

(viii) Logic is a:
(a) Social science (b) Normative science (c) Exact science (d) None of these

(ix) A and E proposition are:
(a) Contradictory (b) Contrary (c) Sub-contrary (d) None of these

(x) A categorical syllogism containing two negative premises is:
(a) Valid (b) Invalid (c) Sound (d) None of these

(xi) The symbolic from of the statement, ‘it is not the case that if Argentina mobilizes then both Brazil will protest to the UN and Chile will call for a meeting of all the Latin American states.’
(a) ~A ⊃ (B. C) (b) ~[A ⊃ (B. C)] (c) ~A ⊃ ~(B. C) (d) None of these

(xii) Ambiguous statements are:
(a) having more than one meaning (b) having no meaning
(c) having wrong meaning (d) None of these

(xiii) Identify fallacy committed in, ‘Honda is the best car’, actress Reema.
(a) Argument from ignorance (b) Appeal to inappropriate authority
(c) Appeal to emotion (d) None of these
PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

(xiv) Mr. X is the best politician of this country because his father was a very good politician. Commits fallacy of:
   (a) Circumstantial  (b) Abusive  (c) Complex question  (d) None of these

(xv) All lawyers are liars, hence, some liars are lawyers:
   (a) True  (b) Valid  (c) False  (d) None of these

(xvi) Sub-contrary propositions can be true together but can not be false together:
   (a) True  (b) Valid  (c) False  (d) None of these

(xvii) Conclusion of an inductive argument is….
   (a) True  (b) Necessary  (c) Probable  (d) None of these

(xviii) “A proposition is true on the basis that it has not been proved false, or it is false because it has not been proved true” commits fallacy of:
   (a) Circumstantial  (b) Inappropriate authority  (c) Ignorance  (d) None of these

(xix) In a Universal Affirmative categorical proposition (A), both subject and predicate terms are distributed.
   (a) True  (b) False  (c) None of these

(xx) Choose the name of the given argument

\[ p > q \]
\[ p \]
\[ \therefore q \]
   (a) Modus Ponens  (b) Modus Tollens  (c) Hypothetical syllogism  (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:
   (i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
   (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
   (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. State and critically evaluate Aristotelian Traditional Square of Opposition.. (20)

Q.3. Discuss the role of definition in reducing ambiguity and vagueness in language. (20)

Q.4. Define emotive terms and discuss their role in fallacious reasoning. (20)

Q.5. Define and distinguish:
   (i) sentence and proposition,
   (ii) deductive and inductive arguments, also cite examples. (20)

Q.6. Define conjunctive, disjunctive and hypothetical statements, state their symbols, also determine their truth values, citing examples. (20)

Q.7. Construct formal proof of validity for the given arguments:
   (i) \[ A > B \]
       \[ A \land B \supset C \land \therefore A \supset C \]
   (ii) \[ Q \supset (R \lor S) \]
       \[ (T.U) \supset R \]
       \[ (R \lor S) > (T.U)' \land Q > R \]

Q.8. State and explain hypothesis and criteria to evaluate hypothesis. (20)

**********************