Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)
(a) Which of the following are propositions? Choose True or False:
(i) Logic distinguisher correct reasoning from incorrect reasoning:
   (a) True (b) False
(ii) Conclusion can be drawn from two negative premises in categorical syllogism:
     (a) True (b) False
(iii) If a premise of categorical syllogism is negative the conclusion must be negative:
     (a) True (b) False
(iv) Syllogism does not commit the fallacy of Petitio principii:
     (a) True (b) False
(v) To consider what is true of the whole must be true of its parts, is not fallacy:
     (a) True (b) False

(b) Which one of the following is a proposition and which is not:
(vi) Close the door:
     (a) Yes (b) No
(vii) Some students are intelligent:
     (a) Yes (b) No
(viii) What a pleasant evening:
     (a) Yes (b) No
(ix) All men are mortal:
     (a) Yes (b) No
(x) Some books of Logic are not interesting:
     (a) Yes (b) No

(c) Choose the best options:
(xi) Deductive logic was introduced by:
     (a) Pythagoras (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) None of these
(xii) Inductive Logic was introduced by:
     (a) Socrates (b) Francis Bacon (c) Russell (d) None of these
(xiii) Al Radd al Mantiqiyeen was written by:
     (a) Al Ghazali (b) Ibn-e-Taimiyah (c) Ibn-e-Sina (d) None of these
(xiv) Inference of induction argument is:
     (a) necessary (b) probable (c) invalid (d) None of these
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(xv) Logic is a:
   (a) Behavioural science   (b) Normative science   (c) Natural science   (d) None of these

(xvi) If in categorical syllogism the middle term is not distributed, it commits the fallacy of:
   (a) Existential fallacy   (b) Undistributed Middle   (c) Illicit major   (d) None of these

(xvii) Symbolic logic is different from:
   (a) Deductive logic   (b) Inductive logic   (c) Both of these   (d) None of these

(xviii) Hypothesis is important in:
   (a) Scientific explanation   (b) Deductive logic   (c) Symbolic logic   (d) None of these

(xix) Dilemma is a rhetoric argument:
   (a) Correct   (b) Incorrect   (c) None of these

(xx) Where P is true and q is false, P.q is:
   (a) True   (b) False   (c) None of these

PART – II

<table>
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<th>NOTE:</th>
<th>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</th>
<th>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</th>
<th>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</th>
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Q.2. Define proposition. Explain Aristotle’s view of propositions. (20)

Q.3. Inductive inference is probable. Discuss it with reference to analogical arguments. (20)

Q.4. Emotive language is ambiguous. Illustrate with the help of fallacies of ambiguity. (20)

Q.5. Write a note on symbolic logic defining its symbols of conjunction, disjunction and negation with examples. (20)

Q.6. What is scientific explanation? Discuss the role of hypothesis in scientific explanation. (20)

Q.7. Describe Ibn-e-Sina’s contribution in logic. (20)

Q.8. Discuss Ibn-e-Taimiyah’s criticism on Aristotle’s logic. (20)

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