This	questi	on paper contair	ns <b>3</b> prin	nted pages.				
SL. I	No.		:	5157	Your Rol	l No		
Unique Paper Code			:	210176		J		
NAME OF PAPER :			:	Logical 1	REASONING			
NAM	E OF T	HE COURSE	:	B.A. (Pro	g.) (Philosophy)	(IN LIEU OF MIL)		
SEMESTER			:	I				
Duration			:	3 Hours				
Max	imum	Marks	:	75				
		n for Candidate Roll No. on the		mediately on r	eceipt of this quest	ion paper.		
Ansv throu	wers m ughout	ay be written <i>eit</i> the paper.	ther in I	English <i>or</i> in I	Hindi, but the same	medium should be used		
				Attempt al	l questions.			
1.	(a) St	ate whether the	followi	ngs are true or	false: (any five)	5x1=5		
	(i)	A deductive argument whose premises are true and conclusion is false must be valid						
	(ii)	Figure and mood together determine a categorical syllogism's logical form.						
	(iii)	The conversion of 'All S is P' is 'No S is non-P'.						
(iv) The 'father' of Logic is Aristot								
	(v)	'A' proposition is sub-contrary to 'E'.						
	(vi)	In 'I' proposition only predicate term is distributed.						
	(vii)	IAI is valid in third figure.						
	(b) Fi	(b) Fill in the blanks (any five): 5x1=5						
	(i)	syllogism.	oc	cur only in the	e premises and not	in the conclusion in a		
	(ii)	The obversion	of 'O' I	proposition is	••••••			
	(iii)	is valid only in 1 <sup>st</sup> figure.						
	(iv)	'Might is right' is the characteristic offallacy.						
	(v)	In O propositio	n	t	erm is distributed			

	(vi)	If 'I' is true then 'A' will be	
	(vii)	inference occurs when the subject and predicate terms of the proposit are interchanged.	tion
	(c) Giv	we brief answers to the following questions: (any ten):	2= 20
	(i)	What is figure in syllogism?	
	(ii)	Define existential fallacy with example.	
	(iii)	What is the difference between premise and conclusion?	
	(iv)	What do you understand by contradictory relation?	
	(v)	Explain contraposition.	
	(vi)	What is fallacy of illicit major?	
	(vii)	Why is the conversion of 'O' proposition not valid?	
	(viii)	Give an examples of the fallacy of begging question.	
	(ix)	Define quality and quantity of a proposition.	
	(x)	What is the difference between mediate and immediate inference?	
	(xi)	Give an example of a syllogism which involve both the fallacies of illicit major minor.	and
	(xii)	Reduce the following sentences to their logical forms.	
		(a) All players are not intelligent.	
		(b) Maximum rules are administrative.	
2.	Write	short notes on any three of the following: 3x	5= 15
	(i)	Distribution of Terms	
	(ii)	Contrary and Contradictory relation	
	(iii)	Truth and validity	
	(iv)	Categorical Syllogism	
	(v)	Significance of Logic	

3.	(a) Arrange any one of the following into standard form of categorical syllogism and	indicate
	its Figure and Mood and test its validity using six rules.	6

- (i) No philosophers are rich persons because no honest people are rich persons and some philosophers are honest people.
- (ii) Some actors are not singers. Some singers are not successful that is why some actors are not successful.
- (b) Test the validity/invalidity of any two of the following:

2x2 = 4

- (i) AOO III
- (ii) AAA II
- (iii) EAO IV
- (iv) AII I
- 4. (a) Identify and explain the informal fallacies committed in the following passages: (any five)  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 
  - (i) This cold drink is very good because Madhuri Dixit endorses it.
  - (ii) Men are rational because they have the power of reasoning.
  - (iii) The people who kill others are criminals. Soldiers kill people. Hence soldiers are criminals.
  - (iv) River Ganga is a holy river of India. Therefore India is a holistic country.
  - (v) You should opt for this course because everyone is opting this.
  - (vi) Mr. X should be elected for Rajya Sabha because he belongs to a well reputed family of the state.
  - (vii) Do you still bunk your classes?
  - (b) Define with examples any two of the following fallacies:

2x5 = 10

- (i) False Cause
- (ii) Argument from ignorance
- (iii) The appeal to pity
- (iv) Fallacy of accent