'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2023

GE2-P2-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

1. Answer any ***four*** of the following: 3×4 = 12

   (a) What do you mean by sub-contrary opposition of proposition? Explain after Traditional View. 3

   (b) What is the contraposition of the following propositions: 3
   (i) All philosophers are wise.
   (ii) Some men are not honest.

   (c) What is existential fallacy? Explain with example. 3

   (d) Transform the following into standard form of categorical propositions: 1+1+1
   (i) Only students are naive.
   (ii) Girls are brave.
   (iii) A few politicians are dishonest.

   (e) What do you mean by a tautologous statement? Give an example. 3

   (f) What is *Inductive-leap*? 3

SECTION-II

2. Answer any ***four*** of the following: 6×4 = 24

   (a) Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference. Explain with examples. 6

   (b) What do you mean by the fallacy of undistributed middle? Explain with example. 6

   (c) What is existential import of propositions? Do all standard form categorical propositions have existential import? Explain, in brief, with examples. 2+4

   (d) Can simple conversion of A proposition possible? Explain briefly. 6

   (e) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument by syllogistic rules: 3+3
   (i) EIO – 3rd Figure
   (ii) He is not intelligent, for he is not educated and only intelligent persons are educated.

   (f) Use truth table to determine the nature of the following statement forms as tautologous, self-contradictory or contingent: 3+3
   (i) $(p \vee q) \supset (\sim p \cdot q)$
   (ii) $(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim q \supset \sim p)$

SECTION-III

3. Answer any ***two*** of the following: 12×2 = 24

(a) What is Opposition of Propositions? Explain with examples the Traditional Square of Opposition. 2+10

(b) Determine the validity or invalidity of the following arguments with the help of Venn diagram: 4+4+4

(i) AII – 1st Figure

(ii) AIO – 3rd Figure

(iii) All philosophers are logicians, so some scientists are logicians, since some scientists are philosophers.

(c) Test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments by truth table method: 4+4+4

(i) $(M \supset N) \supset (\sim N \vee M)$

$\sim (M \supset N)\ /\ \therefore \sim (\sim N \vee M)$

(ii) $[(A \cdot B) \supset A] \vee (A \cdot B)$

$\sim [(A \cdot B) \supset A]\ /\ \therefore A \cdot B$

(iii) Either Sachin is a doctor or a teacher. He is not a doctor; therefore he is a teacher.

(d) What is Induction? Explain Induction by simple enumeration with example. 12

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