B.A.LL.B.(Hons)(5 Years Course)(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem. I

0586 - Course Code 1.6: Philosophy-I

	Pages : 2 ne : Three I	Hours	* 4 1 2 2 *			GUG/W/16/3145 Max. Marks : 80		
	2. A		Attempt eight questions in all including question number 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Indicate appropriate question number while answering.					
1.	Choose the correct alternative for the given statements.							
	i) In cases the reasoning is bad the argument is said to be							
		a)	Proposition	b)	Immediate inference			
		c)	Fallacious	d)	All of the above			
	ii)		argument that is stated incornd" is called	npletely	part being "understood" or	only in the		
		a)	Fallacy	b)	Enthymeme			
		c)	Syllogism	d)	Obversion			
	iii)		nen an argument relies on pre called	emises tha	at are not relevant to its cor	nclusion,		
		a)	Fallacies of relevance	b)	Fallacies of not relevant			
		c)	Fallacies of ambiguity	d)	None of the above			
	iv) The mood of every syllogism is represented by letters.							
		a)	One	b)	two			
		c)	three	d)	four			
	v)		case of the major premise is a compound hypothetical, the minor premise junctive, and the conclusion, either categorical or disjunctive.					
		a)	pure syllogism	b)	Standard syllogism			
		c)	conversion	d)	dilemma			
	vi)		A syllogism is a form of mediate deductive inference, in which the conclusion is drawn from premises.					
		a)	one	b)	two			
		c)	three	d)	none of the above			
	vii		is one in which the relati	licate is without				
		a)	Categorical proposition	b)	Conditional proposition			
		c)	Hypothetical proposition	d)	All of the above			
	vii	i) Ac	cording to, propositions	rding to, propositions are divided into Affirmative and Negative.				
		a)	subject	b)	predicate			
		c)	quality	d)	quantity			

2.	What are the characteristics of knowledge indicating its different forms and sources. Does all knowledge come within the province of logic?
3.	What do you mean by Argument? Explain the kinds of argument.
4.	What do you meant by Truth? Distinguish between Truth and Validity.
5.	Write a detailed note on 'Logic'.
6.	How would you distinguish between a mere word and a term? Explain the division of terms.
7.	What is meant by Inference? Explain and distinguish between Immediate and Mediate Inference.
8.	Define Syllogism. Show that it is a form of mediate knowledge.
9.	Define enthymeme. Illustrate its kinds.
10.	Define non - formal fallacy. Explain the fallacy of accident and converse accident.
11.	What do you understand by opposition of propositions?
12.	What do you mean by figure and mood of syllogism. Explain the different types of figure.

ix) Pratakshya is the act of the mind by which we become ----- aware of something.

b)

d)

b)

d)

direct

Pure

Normative

None of the above

a) indirect

a) Mixed

c) Positive

c) reasoning

Logic is a ---- Science.