'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2024

GE2-P2-PHILOSOPHY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

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

   (a) What do you mean by class?

   (b) What do you mean by inductive generalisation?

   (c) Distinguish between figure and mood.

   (d) What is existential fallacy?

   (e) What is inductive leap?

   (f) What do you mean by quantity and quality in categorical proposition?

SECTION-II

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

   (a) Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference.

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

   (c) Use truth table method to determine the nature of the following statement forms as tautology, self-contradictory and contingent: 3+3

   (i) $(p \vee q) \supset (\sim q \cdot q)$

   (ii) $(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim q \supset \sim p)$

   (d) Explain the problems of induction.

   (e) Distinguish between good and bad analogy.

   (f) Test the validity / invalidity of the following by Syllogistic rules: 3+3

   (i) AAA – 1st Figure

   (ii) EAO – 4th Figure

SECTION-III

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

   (a) Explain the traditional concept of square of opposition of propositions. 12

(b) Test the validity / invalidity of the following arguments by Venn diagram. 4+4+4

(i) All philosophers are logicians, so, some scientists are philosophers.

(ii) AII – 1st Figure

(iii) AIO – 3rd Figure

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

(i) $p \supset (p \cdot q) \ / \ \therefore p \supset q$

(ii) $(q \vee \sim p) \supset r \ / \ \therefore r \vee \sim p$

(iii) $(A \vee B) \supset C / \therefore C \supset B$

(d) What is conversion? What are the rules of conversion? Can simple conversion of 'A' proposition be possible? Why is the conversion of 'O' proposition not possible? 2+4+3+3

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