



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Sec 2nd Semester Examination, 2024

## UPHISEC12002-PHILOSOPHY

## REASONING AND LOGICAL THINKING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

## SECTION-I

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) Define set. 2
- (b) If  $A = B$  and  $B = C$ , then  $A = C$ . — (True/False) 2
- (c) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  2  
 $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$   
 $C = \{4, 5\}$   
 then find the following:  
 $(A \cap B) \cap C$
- (d) Empty set is the sub-set of any set — (True/False) 2
- (e) What are the Laws of thought? 2
- (f) What is informal fallacy? 2
- (g) Draw a Venn-diagram representing  $A \cap B \neq \wedge$  2
- (h) Find the following: 2  
 $\{\wedge, \{\wedge\}\} \sim \{\wedge\}$

## SECTION-II

2. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
- (a) What are the basic characteristics of set? 5
- (b) Let:  $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  2½+2½  
 $A = \{1, 3\}$   
 $B = \{2, 4\}$   
 Find the following:  
 (i)  $\sim (A \cup B)$   
 (ii)  $V \sim (A \cup B)$
- (c) Symbolize the following with the help of set theoretical elements: 2½+2½
- (i) All Philosophers who are educated and wise.
- (ii) Some men who take coffee, milk and tea also take wine and tobacco.

(d) Write a note on Fallacy of Ambiguity. 5

OR

Are the following assumptions mutually consistent? 5

$$C \neq \wedge$$

$$A \cap B \neq \wedge$$

$$A \cap B = \wedge$$

### SECTION-III

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

3. Test the validity of the following arguments by Venn-diagram: 5+5

(i) All Philosophers are wise, some scientists are not wise. So, some scientists are not Philosopher.

$$(ii) W \cap \sim P = \wedge$$

$$W \cap \sim L \neq \wedge$$

$$\therefore L \cap \sim P \neq \wedge$$

4. (i) What is an empty set? 1

(ii) How many empty sets we can assume in the world? 1

(iii) What are the grounds for admitting empty set? 3

(iv) Prove that empty set is the sub-set of empty set. 5

5. (a) Explain the basic concept of set. 6

(b) Which of the following statements are true (for all sets A, B and C)? 2+2

(i) If  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq C$ , then  $A \subseteq C$ .

(ii) If  $A \in B$  and  $B = C$ , then  $A \in C$ .

6. Explain, in brief, the three fundamental Laws of thought. 10

OR

What is fallacy of relevance? Explain its different forms. 2+8

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